



英華字典

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,

WITH THE

PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

BY

THE REV. W. LOBSCHEID,

KNIGHT OF FRANCIS JOSEPH; C.M.I.R.G.S.A; M.Z.B.S.V., &c., &c., &c.

Willst du in das Heiligthum eines Volkes dringen, so lerne dessen Sprache.

子曰辭達而已矣.

PART I.

HONGKONG:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE "DAILY PRESS," OFFICE,
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PREFACE.

In submitting the first part of this work to the public, the author feels that a few explanatory words may be expected from him suggestive of the aim and object of so vast an undertaking as this Dictionary will prove to be on its completion.

Without in any way disparaging the works of this kind which have already been published, it suffices to say that all these being now out of print, the want of a comprehensive English and Chinese Dictionary has for some years been much felt by the students of both languages. This consideration alone should justify the publication of a work, which whilst it involves great labor, research, and outlay, is nevertheless a necessity.

But even were copies available of the Dictionaries heretofore published, the author confidently submits that these works are in a measure out of date and behind the age. Since their publication, Foreign relations with China have made rapid strides, involving a degree of progress which it would have been deemed visionary to have prognosticated twenty years ago. The crude yet venerable civilisation which prevailed in China was, as it were, cut into two by the opening of that estuary of fable, the Yangtsze-kiang. Steam has superseded the cherished, cumbrous, and unwieldy Junks on the Coast. The finest class of American steamers ply in the "inner waters" which of old were so zealously guarded against the "outside barbarian" and so sluggishly traversed by native "passage boats" and other primitive and picturesque craft. The art of war has made equal progress with steam; cannon lashed to a piece of granite for a gun carriage—the eccentric rough bore—the honeycombed shot—the matchlock, the bow and arrow, are fast disappearing; and in their stead, Imperial arsenals turn out cannon, mortars, howitzers, shot, shell, rifles and other implements of destruction, of a quality rivaling with what was produced in Europe a few years ago. The loose, laughable and absurd mode of drilling for ages practised by the sons of Han, has given way to the goose step, to the manual and platoon exercises of the West. Chemistry as applied to Manufactures has obtained a footing, and the manipulation of percussion caps and lucifer matches soon resulted. Fine stone docks with Cassoons have replaced the old mud holes and rude coffer dams, and steam engines now stand where bamboo pumps adapted for irrigation were the order of the day. Chinese photographers are to be seen both at the open ports and in the interior, and gas has been introduced at Hongkong and at Shanghai. Sir Macdonald Stephenson is seriously meditating Railways, and "what next?" is the question which all reflective minds seriously contemplate.

These material signs of the advance of civilisation have all been developed since the appearance of those Dictionaries which have heretofere been published. It needs but to be pointed out that the progress above partially described has given rise to the necessity of the introduction of a great number of words in the Chinese vocabulary, previously unknown to this people, and as in this age of advancement it is impossible to predict where the forward movement in China may end, the author has deemed it imperative to translate and explain in this work, all those scientific words which have been added to the English language during the present century for the purpose of denoting terms for those discoveries in the arts and sciences in which the present age has been so prolific.

At the same time, the author takes this opportunity of recording the great assistance which he has derived from the works of his predecessors. These he has perused and compared with great care—selecting from all, such information as after mature deliberation and discussion was deemed the most correct, succinct, and intelligible.

The rapid extension of foreign intercourse with China has resulted in the establishment of native institutions for the acquisition of the English language and of foreign sciences. Hence English scientific works will be read, and each year will bring new subjects before the native student for which he will require the equivalent terms in his own language. Seeing then that the last few years have been so prolific in the introduction of new branches of knowledge and industry, to denote which the Chinese had not even a name, we should be prepared for great and sudden changes, and any work having for its object the diffusion of general knowledge, and the promotion of civilisation, will certainly be appreciated, notwithstanding the defects which so great an undertaking as this must necessarily contain.



PREFACE.

Great difficulty has been experienced in the selection and rejection of the English words. Though all those words marked as obsolete and "little used" in Webster have been omitted, there are still some, which a missionary, and others which a merchant may not require. As this is a matter of opinion and perhaps of professional convenience, the author does not think it necessary to say more on this subject.

Regarding the construction of the work, a few remarks may not be out place. The author's long residence in China and his daily intercourse with natives and foreigners of limited education, have impressed him with the necessity of furnishing numerous examples explanatory of the various applications of such words as are in general use. In all cases, whether to assist the translator, the interpreter, or the novice, the author is satisfied that the amplification of these examples will be found very useful, and will, in many instances, prove a check on the native teacher. The notes at the foot of the pages will be found of great advantage to the students, whilst the Introduction to the work is meant to point out certain peculiarities and features of the language, race and history of our practical antipodes. The history of the races of China and Eastern Asia is cursorily noticed merely with the view of satisfying the curiosity which the subject treated on may awaken in the mind of the enquiring and intelligent reader.

The author takes this opportunity of stating, that this work, although especially adapted to the student of the Chinese language, is nevertheless intended for the use and convenience of the foreign mercantile community generally. It is so full and complete, and will be offered at such a moderate price, that it is hoped it will become a necessity in every foreign counting house in China. As a medium of communication with the native dealers it will be found most useful, dispensing in a great measure with that system of inefficient interpretation which so generally prevails, and which, rendering it impossible to keep business transactions secret during the period of their inception, results in detriment to foreign firms, and gives rise to the maintenance of surveillance on themselves under their own roofs. The reader will find that every possible term in this work is rendered plainly—so that the foreign merchant by pointing out to the native dealer the exact articles, description, quality or color required, will communicate his meaning beyond the possibility of a mistake by reference to the Chinese equivalent.

Great difficulty has been experienced in a typographical point of view. It was determined to produce the work in its present form as being the most economical in point of space, the most handsome in point of appearance, and as the best adapted for marking the tones and aspirates. Typographical difficulties have proved the great obstruction—the thousand and one requisites had to be obtained from London, and the lack of many could only be known as their want became actually felt, and for not a few the matrix had to be made. These difficulties are now surmounted, and the progress of the book will henceforth be greatly accelerated. The work is not produced through the pecuniary assistance of any society or wealthy individual, but is issued at the sole risk and expense of the publisher, whose interest the author feels great pleasure in protecting and furthering.

Neither trouble nor expense have been spared to make the work as complete as possible. The tones and aspirates are carefully marked, their variations in the colloquial attended to, and to the Punti pronunciation has been added the Mandarin according to Dr. Williams' system of orthography.

The author would here thank those who have befriended him in his difficult task by their counsel and assistance. He would particularly acknowledge the services of Ho Atsik, a pupil of the late Rev. F. Genähr, for the interest he has taken in the work since joining him; and he would also bear testimony to the willingness of a graduate who collected the necessary information from the respective professional departments.

With these few words the first part of the work is sent abroad, in the hope that it may be a means of encouraging the natives to follow western nations in their progrss of civilization and of cultivating the friendship of such as are anxious to raise them to a level with Western nations.

But above everything it would be gratifying to see them forsaking their idols of wood and stone and raised to the adoration of Him who alone can give them what they now ask in vain from mute images: "Celestial Happiness."

W. LOBSCHEID.

Victoria, Hongkong April 28th, 1866.

INTRODUCTION.

China, with its teeming population, is first noticed in the Sacred Scripture in connection with the return of the Jews from the dispersion over the world; "Behold, these shall come from far; and lo, these from the north and from the west, and these from the land of Sinim."

The history of the "land of Sinim" is still involved in mystery; nor are we better acquainted with the origin of the races that inhabit it.

That China, like India, is inhabited by a mixed race, cannot be doubted by such as have paid any attention to their physiognomy and institutions. Their physiognomy bears great resemblance to various African tribes of Hamitic origin. If we place the photograph of a Hottentot by the side of that of a Chinaman, we find great difficulty in distinguishing the features of the one from those of the other. Again, if we compare their institutions with those of the nations of Shemitic origin, we find them bearing great semblance to each other.

The descendants of Ham have taken to as great a variety of occupations as those of Shem and Japhet. The Phenicians, the first and most ancient navigators and colonizers, were descendants of Ham; and their institutions formed a great contrast to their stabile cousins, the Egyptians, as well as to the restless tribes of central, southern and western Africa.

Among the many conjectures respecting the origin of the Chinese there is one, which makes it probable, that Havilah, grandson of Ham, took a north-easterly direction, passed along the southern foot of the Kwanlun mountains and entering Kokonor, followed the courses of the Yellow river and the Yangtsz, whence his descendants spread over the north and south of the territory now included in the eighteen provinces, the Shan country, Siam and Anam.

The 100 families, who entered China from the N. W., appear to have been descendants of Shem, for their institutions differ greatly from those nations of Hamitic origin, whose form of government has remained unaffected by Shemitic influence.

The aborigines of China were partly subdued and civilized by the 100 families, and partly driven southward, where most of them defended themselves successfully against their northern foes, until the armies of Chi Hwangti rolled down like an avalanche, forced some to the inaccessible mountains, compelled others to intermarry with them, whose descendants call themselves the Punti population of the Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces; and the rest to take refuge on the water, and who now, according to Chinese history, constitute the Tanka or boat population of this province.

The probable route of Havilah is thus described by Feldhoff:—

Der südwestlichen Richtung Sebas entspricht eine nordöstliche Hevilah's. Er zieht durch das heutige Biludschistan über den Gebirgszug am rechten Indusufer, das indopersische Gebirge, gegen den Hindu-Kusch hin, diesem merkwürdigen Rücken, welcher den Osten and Westen Asiens verknüpft und scheidet, und der, wenn wir uns alle Tiefländer umher unter Wasser versetzt denken, die einzige Landbrücke bildet. Von da dringt Hevilah am Südrande des Kuenlün oder Koulkun-Gebirges, welches bis nach Peking zieht und an dessen Ostende die 150 Meilen lange, 247 v. Chr. angefangene chines. Mauer, nach Inner-Asien gegen den See Kukhunor vor, allmählig in die Provinz Schensi, nach China, hinabsteigend. Seit den ältesten Zeiten ist in jener Gegend zwischen Mustag and Kuenlün jene arge Zauberei zu Hause, die im nördlichen Schamanismus später die frazzenhafteste Gestalt annimmt. : . . . Durch die kleine and grosse Bucharei, Chorasan und Taberistan bis hervor nach Armenien and Mesopotamien, sagt Windischmann, breitet sich eine Länderstrecke aus, welche reich an Weideplätzen, den Fortschritt der ersten Völkerstämme bis nach Sina hin wie von selbst geleitet, so wie es sich denn auch durch gründliche Forschungen herausgestellt und zum Theil aus den sinesischen Geschichtsquellen selbst ergeben hat, dass von alten Zeiten her ein nur selten ganz unterbrochener Zusammenhang zwischen diesen Ländern fortgedauert hat. Diesen Zusammenhang im Auge haltend, wird es nicht unwahrscheinlich, dass jenes Chwala am kaspischen Meer, wovon dasselbe russisch Chwalinskoje More genannt werden soll, welches mann irrthümlich mit dem Chavilah oder Hevilah 1. Mos. 2,11. verglichen hat, von unserm Kuschitischen Stamme seinen Namen empfangen hat.

Von Schensi her drang in späterer Zeit auch das Volk Magogs vor; aber jene hundert Familien von *einer* Verwandtschaft, von denen die sinesichen Urkunden reden and deren Namen jetzt noch die Grundbenennungen der Geschlechter sind, mögen wohl Semiten gewesen sein. Dieselben fanden das Land zum Theil schon von Barbaren, deren Rohheit die sinesischen Geschichtsbücher mit einfachen Zügen schildern, besetzt; mit Barbaren, die theils and zwar nur allmählig durch patriarchalische Cultur gewonnen und zu einem geordnetern Leben geführt werden Konnten, anderntheils aber ausgerottet oder verdrängt wurden, and von welchen die letzten stets unruhigen Ueberbleibsel under dem Namen der Miau sich jederzeit in den unzugänglichen Gebirgen des westl. and südwestlichen Sinas erhalten haben. Diese Miaus, die uncultivirten Ureinwohner Sinas, sind verwandt mit dem ebenfalls Kuschitischen Stamme der Ureinwohner Tübets and gehören zu Chavilahs Nachkommen. Spätere Schriftsteller erklären die Kiong oder die östl. mit Sina gränzenden Tübetaner für Nachkommen vertriebener Miaus." Ritter. Windischmann. Feldhoff.

The struggle of races has from that time been incessant in the south of China. Cruelties of the most savage nature have been perpetrated on both sides, but the nation at large has made little impression on the aborigines in the mountain fastnesses, whose habits are the same as they were 2,000 years ago. The latter are, therefore, called the 生 shang (green or raw) aborigines, whilst those living along the plains and having partly submitted to Chinese rule, are called the 熟 shuk (ripe or civilized) aborigines.

We have not as yet been able to ascertain, whether the language of the Miautsz is monosyllabic or polysyllabic. The few words we have seen of their own language incline us to believe, that it is monosyllabic, like the Tibetan. Ritter, Windischmann and Feldhoff, who consider these tribes to be of the same race with the Tibetans, base their opinion chiefly upon the probable route of their migration, and hence conclude, that the language of the Miautsz belongs to the monosyllabic class.

The history of the 100 families, so far as we accept it as authentic, constitutes the history of China. Their superior intellect and civilization impressed upon the conquered tribes their own character. Their institutions became the laws of the empire; and though founded on the patriarchal system, the Hamitic element, or the more democratic form of government, had sufficient weight in their councils to assert the right of the conquered and to make the supreme powers acknowledge the *vox populi* to be the *vox Dei*.

That the Chinese belong to the Mongolian stock is proved by their complexion, by the pyramidal shape of their skull, by their oblique eyes, and by their prominent cheek-bones. Whether the hundred families were Shemites or Japhetites, matters little, for their number appears to have been too small to produce a new race approaching nearer to the Caucasian type, than to that of their immediate neighbours.

Once established in their present locality and surrounded by wandering hords, they felt little inclination to go abroad or to mix with their less civilized neighbours. There was little to tempt them to conquest; hence their whole warfare with their neighbours was defensive.

The great extent of their country gave to the population of almost each province a peculiar character, which after being once established, appears in the form of small nationalities, as we meet them in Germany, Japan, and recently in an incipient state in the U. S. of America.

The difference of climate has also produced great difference in their physical form, the inhabitants of the central and northern provinces being on the average taller and the women more corpulent than those of Kwangtung, Kwangsi and other southern provinces. The physical aspect of the country has in the same manner induced them to pursue different avocations. The inhabitants along the flats of Pechili, of the south of Shantung and Kiangsu are less enterprising than those of Chikiang, Fukien and Kwangtung; hence the language of the former is more uniform, whilst from Shanghai downwards along the coast almost each port has its own dialect, differing as much from that of its neighbours as the varieties of the Romanic and Germanic tongues.

Whether the striking difference of features of the Manchu and Japanese is owing to an early intercourse with the Caucasian race, can only be ascertained after a more intimate acquaintance with their language, legends and history. The many Greek and Gothic words in the Manchu language point to their intercourse with those nations, and lead us to conclude, that they formed a considerable contingent of the invaders of the west between the fourth and twelfth centuries of our era.

Before the introduction of Mohammedanism into China, the Chinese appear to have never had direct intercourse with the west. The pottery, snuff-bottles &c. found in Egypt have been carried there by pilgrims to Mecca. Even at this moment we find everywhere Chinese who have visited Mecca, and some under rather precarious circumstances. Those who have not sufficient means to pay their passage from station to station, take with them curiosities, as snuff-bottles or other valuable articles of small compass, which they sell to their fellow pilgrims or to other parties on their route, as opportunities offer. These articles find their way not only to Egypt, but are carried to all the Mohammedan states along the Mediterranean. *

The seclusion of the Chinese as a nation is one of the principal causes of the great uniformity of their physiognomy. We occasionally meet with a person whom a trader has brought from a foreign country, and as these men of mixed origin are chiefly from Java, Singapore, Borneo or the Philippines, they seldom differ much from the Chinese except in having a little darker complexion. The few we have met with were chiefly in Hoklo families, whilst during our short stay in Japan we saw several persons with curly hair, a sufficient evidence of their parents' foreign origin.

Note. The word Miautsz is equivalent with 本地人 Punti jin, both signifying aborigines. The Chinese speak of the Miautsz as we do of uncivilized natives of the soil, whilst Punti jin refers to the civilized natives of the south, i.e., the mixed race, in contradistinction of the later intruders from the north. For further information on the aboriginal tribes see Journal of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Dec. 1859. 廣東新語. 廣東統志.

* The accounts by Julien and others on the snuff-bottles and Chinese pottery have not reached us. The preceding is noted down from personal observation and communications by Chinese pilgrims to Mecca.



We cannot conclude this paragraph without giving the resumé of Dr. Prichard's * observations on the Chinese or Mongolian race in general. "The stature is nearly similar in all these tribes; the Chinese being, perhaps, a little taller, and the Malays lower, than the others. In all it is below the European standard; the average height of the Siamese is five feet three inches. The complexion in all this group of nations is lighter than that of most Asiatics on this side of the Ganges, by far the greater number being of a yellow colour. . . . . The texture of the skin is remarkably smooth, soft, and shining."

"The whole race displays a remarkable tendency to obesity. The nutritious fluids of the body are directed towards the surface, distending and overloading the cellular tissues with an inordinate quantity of fat. The muscular textures are in general soft, lax, and flabby, rarely exhibiting that strength or development of outline which marks the finer forms of the human body. In labourers and mechanics, particularly among the Chinese, the muscular parts occasionally attain considerable volume, but very rarely that hardness and elasticity developed by exercise in Europeans. A first aspect gives a false estimate of their physical power. In some the limbs often equal those of Europeans, and particularly the thighs; they may be said to form a squat race."

"The face is remarkably broad and flat; the cheek-bones prominent, large, spreading, and gently rounded; the glabellum is flat and unusually large; the eyes are in general small; the aperture of the eyelids moderately linear in the Indo-Chinese nations and the Malays, is acutely so in the Chinese, bending upwards at its outer end; the lower jaw is long, and remarkably full under the zygoma, so as to give to the countenance a square appearance; the nose is rather small than flat, the alae not being distended in any uncommon degree; in a great number of Malays it is largest towards its point; the mouth is large, and the lips [moderately] thick; the beard is remarkably scanty †, consisting only of a few straggling hairs; the forehead, though broad in a lateral direction, is in general narrow, and the hairy scalp comes down very low. The head is peculiar; the antero-posterior diameter being uncommonly short, the general form is rather cylindrical; the occipital foramen is often placed so far back that from the crown to the nape of the neck is nearly a straight line. . . . . The hair is thick, coarse, and lank; its colour is always black. The limbs are thick, short, and stout, and the arms rather out of proportion (?) to the trunk. . . . . The foot is in general small; but the hand is much longer than that of the Bengalese. The trunk is rather square, being nearly as broad at the loins as over the pectoral muscles. There is in this respect the greatest difference between them and the inhabitants of India, who are in general remarkable for small waists. The diameter of the pelvis is particularly large, and the dimensions of the cavity would appear to be somewhat greater than in other races."

"They appear to be calculated for toilsome and laborious exertions; but they have not the energy of European labourers; the greater number are distinguished for mechanical skill and patience rather than for mental capacity; others are equally remarkable for indolence and aversion to labour."

The population of China is another subject of interest; for since the days of Marco Polo, people at home are accustomed to look upon everything Chinese as being counted by millions. The best and most carefully written work on the population of China is that by Sacharoff, whose long residence in Peking had made him acquainted with the most authentic sources, as also with the value we may attach to Chinese documents of that kind.

Sacharoff, whilst admitting that China is densely populated, cannot help entertaining serious doubts as to the number of 412 millions as given by the Imperial government. His doubts are chiefly based upon the fact, that (1) for 1,600 years the population fluctuated between 7 and 75 millions; that (2) the population continued to increase after the amount of taxes and the quantum of crown service had been fixed in perpetuity, on which account the mandarins added to the number of the people *ad libitum;* and that (3) no census is taken though the increase and decrease of the population is regularly recorded and presented to H. I. Majesty.

In accepting, however, a certain number of inhabitants at a certain date, it does not necessarily follow, that that number must be doubled every hundred years. Where, we ask, is such a normal state of peace and prosperity to be found, as to constitute an argument pro or contra the number of a population at a given time? Not a single nation has had peace for a hundred years; hence the accepted rule has never been tested but on paper.

The increase of a nation is intimately related to the average age the people attain. Both proceed from the same source, the relative strength of the constitution, as can be proved from the examples quoted by careful observers. Derham mentions the case of a lady, who died at the age of 93, and had

* Natural History of Man.

† There is, however, as much difference among the Chinese as among the Europeans, some of them having a full beard and hair all over the body.

given birth to 16 children, of whom 11 married. Upon her death she had 114 grandchildren, 228 great-grandchildren, and 900 great-great-grandchildren. If we take the age of the lady upon her first marriage at 17, then she had within 76 years 1,258 descendants. Such parents could within 100 years increase 800 fold.

The convulsions that have now and then distracted the Chinese empire for a period of from 50 to 80 years, set all our European rules of computation at defiance, as may be seen from the table giving the census for the last 1800 years. For whilst A. D. 2 the population of China is given at 59,594,978 individuals, we have 200 years later only 7,632,881; and whilst the census of A. D. 1712 gives only 24,621,334 individuals, the one published in 1749 gives the population at 177,495,339, or seven times the number of the one published 38 years previously.

We here give the table of the population of China as published by Sacharoff:—

Table showing the Population of China during the various Dynasties from A. D. 2 to 1578, compiled from historical accounts.

DYNASTY.	A. D.	FAMILIES.	INDIVIDUALS.	DYNASTY.	A. D.	FAMILIES.	INDIVIDUALS.
Han,...............	2	12,233,062	59,594,978		1,075	15,684,529	23,807,165
	57	4,279,634	21,007,820		1,080	14,852,684	33,303,889
	75	5,860,173	34,125,021		1,091	18,655,093	41,492,311
	88	7,456,784	43,356,367		1,099	19,715,555	43,411,606
	105	9,237,112	53,256,229		1,102	20,019,050	43,820,769
	125	9,647,838	48,690,789		1,160	11,375,733	19,229,008
	144	9,946,919	49,730,550		1,166	12,335,450	25,378,684
	145	9,937,680	49,524,183		1,193	12,302,873	27,845,085
	146	9,348,227	47,566,772		1,223	12,670,801	28,320,085
	157	10,677,960	56,486,856		1,264	5,696,989	13,026,532
San kwo or three States.	220-242	1,363,000	7,632,881	Tsin or Kin,......	1,187	6,789,449	44,705,086
Tsin,...............	280	2,459,804	16,163,863		1,190	6,939,000	45,447,900
Sui,................	580	3,590,000	9,009,604		1,195	7,223,400	48,490,400
	606	8,907,536	46,019,956		1,207	7,684,838	45,816,079
Tang,...............	627	3,000,000	....	Yuen,..............	1,290	13,196,206	58,834,710
	650	3,800,000	....		1,330	13,400,699	....
	705	6,356,141	....	Ming,..............	1,381	10,654,362	59,872,305
	726	7,069,565	....		1,393	10,652,870	60,545,812
	732	7,861,236	45,431,265		1,402	10,626,779	56,301,026
	742	8,348,395	45,311,272		1,403	11,415,829	66,598,337
	754	9,069,154	....		1,404	9,685,020	50,950,470
	755	8,919,309	52,919,309		1,411	9,533,692	51,446,834
	756	8,018,701	....		1,412	10,922,436	65,377,630
	760	1,933,174	16,990,386		1,413	9,684,916	50,950,244
	764	2,933,125	....		1,454	9,466,288	54,338,476
	780	3,805,076	....		1,462	9,385,012	56,370,250
	806-820	2,473,963	....		1,463	9,107,205	60,479,330
	821-824	3,914,595	....		1,466	9,202,718	60,653,724
	825-826	3,978,983	....		1,486	....	65,442,680
	839	4,996,753	....		1,487	....	50,207,134
	841-846	4,955,151	....		1,491	9,113,446	53,281,158
Sung,..............	976	3,090,504	....		1,504	....	60,105,835
	997	4,132,576	....		1,505	12,972,974	....
	1,021	8,677,677	19,930,320		1,506	9,151,773	46,802,005
	1,029	10,162,689	26,054,238		1,513	....	63,300,000
	1,048	10,723,695	21,830,064		1,522	9,721,652	60,861,273
	1,063	12,462,317	26,421,651		1,578	10,621,436	60,792,856
	1,066	12,917,221	29,092,185				

Those who have travelled through the mountainous part of the empire entertain grave doubts respecting the enormous population as given by Lord Macartney and since accepted by the nations of Europe and America. Considering the superficial area, the population can hardly exceed 200 millions, and may at present, in consequence of the rebellion, be even less. The population must continue decreasing, so long as the convulsions in the interior last, trade and industry will constantly be paralized or fluctuate with the fortune of war.

Before we commenced the present Dictionary, we intended to add a short paragraph on the value we may place on the authenticity of Chinese chronology as accepted by western writers; for we observed with deep regret, that there were men even among the promoters of the Christian Religion, who were led astray by the smooth gloss which certain later writers have cast over the ancient records of China. This duty belonging more to the province of historians, has been ably discharged by the Rev. Dr. Legge in his Prolegommena to the Historical Classic. To him and to the Rev. J. Chalmers, the present and future students are greatly indebted for the unwearying zeal and perseverance displayed in their investigation.

Dr. Prichard in referring to this subject says:— "The Chinese have long been the most numerous and powerful of the Indo-Chinese races. Originally, according to their own historians, a small herd of roving barbarians, who wandered about the forest of Shensi, at the foot of the high mountains of the Tibetan border of China, without settled dwellings, clothed in skins, ignorant even of the use of fire (of which no human race has been discovered to be really ignorant,) feeding on insects and roots, more destitute even than the Bushmen or the Australian savages, it was only, if we might credit the childish simplicity of their sacred legends, by listening to the counsels of their emperors or patriarchs, that they gradually emerged from this state of barbarism and, by repeated victories, extended their power over the petty states which now constitute the empire."

Dr. Legge after having waded through their "childish legends" concludes his researches with the following words:— "For myself, I had adopted the chronology of the Septuagint as nearer the truth than that of our present Hebrew Bible, more than five-and-twenty years ago, before it was definitely in my plan of life to come to China as a missionary; but the history of China need not seriously embarrass any one who follows the shortest chronology of Sripture. Writers like Bunsen, who follow the Will-o-the-wisps of their own imagination, may launch their shafts against the intolerance of churches, and narrow-mindedness of missionaries. On Chinese ground we can afford to laugh at their intolerance, each bolt they discharge is mere *brutum fulmen*; each shaft, *imbelle telum*."

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

The Chinese language belongs to the monosyllabic tongues and is to the nations of eastern Asia what Sanscrit is to the Aryan or Indo-Germanic, and Hebrew or Chaldee to the Shemitic races.

The monosyllabic tongues are peculiar to those nations, whom we regard as descendants of Ham. Only recently specimens of monosyllabic tongues spoken by nations on the white River in Africa have been published in Dr. Petermann's Geographischen Mittheilungen, of which we give an extract below.

In Eastern Asia we have the Burmese, the Siamese, the Anamese and the Loas, whose original language appears to belong to the same stock as the Chinese.

Der Missionär A. Kaufman, welcher volle drei Jahre am Weissen Fluss gelebt hat, giebt in seinem kürzlich erschienenen Buche: "Das Gebiet des Weissen Flusses nnd dessen Bewohner" (Brixen 1861) einige Notizen über die Dinka-Spache, welche zur Erläuterung des obigen Vokabulars hier am Platze sein möchten. Er sagt:

Die Sprache dieser Neger-Stämme ist eine ganz eigenthümliche. Die Worte derselben sind einsilbig, wie z. B. ran = Mensch, tik = Weib, duk = wiederkehren, lo = gehen, allein mit vielen Diphthongen und Triphthongeu, wie moic = der Mann, Gemahl, kuac = der Tiger, uéi = der Hauch, Athem, neu = das Zeug. Diese Sprache entbehrt aller Zischlaute, wie s, sch, z, was wohl auch daher kommen mag, weil sich die Dinka, wie alle anderen Neger des Weissen Flusses, die vorderen Schneidezähne im Unterkiefer ausreissen und somit beinahe unfähig werden, Zischlaute auszusprechen. Eben so fehlen die Aspirationslaute, wie h und ch; dafür aber haben sie zwei Laute, welche unsere Europäischen Sprachen nicht gemein haben. So hat diese Sprache, und alle Sprachen nach Osten und Westen des Flusses, so viel wir kennen lernten, den Laut ng, wie er als Endlaut im Worte "Ding" vorkommt, und dieses sowohl am Anfang wie am Ende, z. B. ngai = befreien, erlösen, leng = die Trommel, nyang = das Krokodil, ngo! = nimm an! Ferner hat die Dinka Sprache einen Kehllaut ähnlich dem Arabischen غ; wir bezeichnen ihn mit gh, z. B. ghen = ich, ghog = wir, ghok = Kühe, ghet = bis; tsch schreiben wir immer mit c, während dj gleich dsch ausgesprochen wird.

Die Hauptwörter dieser Sprache haben kein Geschlecht, keine Kasus, keinen Artikel und bei vielen ist einfache und vielfache Zahl gleich, man muss Alles nur aus der Zusammensetzung abnehmen. Doch findet sich weiter bei den Nennwörtern die Eigenthümlichkeit, dass bei Zusammenstellung mehrerer derselben und in Verbindung mit den zueignenden Fürwörtern der letzte Buchstabe geändert wird, und zwar in ein n oder ng. Z. B. ut heisst Haus; un-dia, mein Haus; pai heisst Dorf, Land, pad-e-beng das Dorf des Häuptlings, pan-dia * = meine Heimath, mein Vaterland; lec = Zahn, leng-cia = meine Zähne. Nur l, m, n, p, r bleiben unverändert. Auffallend ist die Veränderung, welche die Namen der Familienglieder in possessiver Bedeutung annehmen, z. B. mein Vater va, dein Vater ur, sein Vater un, unser Vater va-da, euer Vater ur-duen; ihr Vater un-den; eben so bei Mutter: meine Mutter ma; deine Mutter mor, seine Mutter mann, unsere Mutter ma-da, eure Mutter mor-dun, ihre Mutter mann-den.

Von Beiwörtern giebt es sehr wenige, denn die meisten derselben sind auch Zeitwörter. Es fehlt dabei wieder jede Änderung, selbst bei Vergleichungen. Das Beiwort steht immer nach dem Hauptworte: z. B. tim adid = ein grosser Baum, yen abi did = er wird gross werden, ran col = ein schwarzer Mensch, koic-gér = weisse Leute.

Bei den Zahlwörtern fehlen die Ordnungszahlen gänzlich, mit Ausnahme der Wörter der Erste und Letzte. Sie stehen nach dem Hauptworte und heissen: 1 tok, 2 rou, 3 dyak, 4 ungvan, 5 dyec, 6 detem, 7 derou, 8 bet, 9 deungvan, 10 tyer, 11 tyer ko tok, 12 tyer ko rou, 20 tyer rou, 30 tyer dyak, 100 tyer nyein, 1000 tyer buot, der Erste tueng der Letzte cyeng.

Wie in allen Sprachen sind auch in der Dinka-Sprache die Fürwörter der schwierigste Theil. Die persönlichen sind: ghen oder an = ich, yin = du, yen = er, sie, sie, ghog = wir, uek = ihr, kek = sie. Die Kasus der Fürwörter drücken sie durch Suffixe aus, die dem Zeitworte angehängt werden, welche sowohl im Dativ als Akkusativ gleich sind. Solche Suffixe sind: a mir, mich; i dir, dich; e ihm, ihn; a uns; o euch; ke sie. Z. B. yek heisst geben, yek-a = gieb mir oder uns, yek-e = gieb ihm u. s. w. Die zueignenden Fürwörter werden ebenfalls durch Suffixe ausgedrückt, und zwar:

Singular		Plural	
mein	= dia	meine	= cia
dein	= du	deine	= ku
seine ihr	= de	seine ihre	= ke
unser	= da	unsere	= kwa
euer	= dun = duon	euere	= kun kuon
ihr	= den	ihre	= ken

Z. B. rap-dia = mein Getreide, guop-du = dein Leib, buong-da = unser Kleid, ghok-cia = meine Kühe, nir-kwa = unsere Mädchen, bain-kun = euere Häuptlinge. "Es ist mein" heisst ye-ke-dia, "es ist dein" ye-ke-du u. s. w. Wie die Hauptwörter kein Geschlecht haben, so fehlt es natürlich auch bei den Fürwörtern.

Die Zeitwörter leiden je nach Zeit und Bedeutung eine Änderung, doch nur in den Vokalen, nnd selbe bleiben thätig und leidend meistens gleich. Die Dinka haben drei verschiedene Zeiten, sie unterscheiden bloss Vergangenheit, Gegenwart und Zukunft. In der gegenwärtigen setsen sie der Wurzel ein a vor, z. B. a-nin = er schläft, a-luoi = er arbeitet. Die vergangene und künftige Zeit zeigen sie durch ein Hülfszeitwort an, das in der vergangenen ci und in der künftigen bi oder ba lautet. Z. B. ba lo = ich werde gehen, wir werden gehen; yen aci duk = er ist znrückgekommen. Ist aber die Rede verneinend, so steht in der gegenwärtigen Zeit eye, in der vergangenen akei und in der künftigen ci-bi vor dem Zeitworte. Z. B. ghog akei dek = wir haben nicht getrunken, kek aci bi cam = sie werden nicht essen. eye ring = er läuft nicht.

Ferner war uns Deutsehen sehr auffallend der deutsche Satzbau in den einfachen Sätzen, z. B. ghen aci ring cam = ich habe Fleich gegessen. In den zusammengesetzten Sätzen ist er jedoch etwas verschieden.

Um ein Muster dieser Sprache su geben, so folge das Pater Noster, Ave Maria und Credo.

Pater Noster. — Va-da yin ato nyal, ghog atyédj, rin-ku abi ledj, pan-du abi ben, puon-du abi loi pin-ic acit nyal-ic. Yeke ghog mid-kwa akal atong-ghog: pal ghog kerac-du, acit ghog ya apal koic ci kerac loi eton ghog, ko dune pal bi ghog, kvat ke-rac-ic, lonne ngai ghog eton ke-rac. Amen.

Ave Maria. — Maddo Maria, yin atyang uei Den-did akuryec. Den-did ke yin, yin acól angwéin dyar-ic eben, ko acol apuat ared dauyin-du Yesu. Maria afuat ared mann Den-did cor ton ghog arac yemanc ko acol tou ghog. Amen.

Gredo. — An agam eton † Den-did un aleu eben aceng nyal ko pin, ko eton Yesu Krist man-de tok-rir beng-did-da; yen aci lyac eton uei Den-did, ko aci dyet eton Maria ager; yen aci rem, na Pilat e Ponti beng-did, yen aci pyat ager-kou, aci tou, ko aci tyok rang-ic. Yen aci yed pin-tar, ko acol call-ic yen aci rat-djot eton, ko yen aci yid nyal, ko arer eton cuéc Den-did un aleu eben, ko ton tutui abi ben bi ting apuat ko bi ryop koic pir ko koic ci tou. An agam eton uei Den-did ko Ecclesia catolica apuat ared, koic puat eben mat-ic, kerac puol, djorot gup, ko pir akuryec. Amen.

A. P.

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* 本地 pún tí in the Chinese expresses the same.

† Den = 天 Tien, Den, heaven, or God.

All these nations, so far as they are unmixed with Indians, speak a language, which we designate monosyllabic. In Siam, China and other states we can apply this term only to the written language; and even in this we find a great tendency towards the polysyllabic, in the same degree as the style inclines to the popular idiom. Speaking, therefore, of the language in general, the term syllabic is more appropriate and expresses its character more forcibly than the word monosyllabic.

The Chinese being the leaders in civilization in the north, east and north-east of the Himalaya mountains, have by their literature, higher state of civilization and greater originality given to their northern neighbours a syllabary in the form of an alphabet, whilst those nations who were nearer to India, adopted with the Buddhist doctrine an alphabet approaching nearer to that of Hindustan.

The syllabic system which extends from China to Japan, and from Japan across the Pacific to Central America and the western territory, now included in the U. S. of America, seems to be intimately connected with the hieroglyphics or ideographic characters, in which the ideas of the people petrefied and thus became true symbols of their stationary character.

The language of these nations may be divided into three classes:—

I. Alphabetic languages with a system of spelling similar to western tongues. Among these we class:—

1. The Tibetan, the Burmese, and the Siamese. The intercourse of these nations with India through the medium of their religion appears to have made them anxious to adopt an orthography of clear, articulated sounds. Hence we not only find in those languages the R immediately following other consonants, but it also seems that they dropped short vowels in words now written with a remarkable accumulation of consonants. This is a prominent feature in the Tibetan language, as will be seen from the following examples: brdsun, bsdams, bszgrags &c.; which words Professor Lepsius thinks may formerly have been written bardsún, basdáms, basgrágas. *

2. The Siamese. In this language we find nearly all the letters of the English Alphabet. The combinations of the consonants resemble those of the western tongues; and there are, as in Chinese, many synonyms (now mere particles) used in the formation of dissyllabic words †. We have also in the Siamese, Burmese, Anamese, and the Shan languages a system of intonation similar to the Chinese, which is another proof of their common origin with the latter race and of their probable migration from the north or north-west of the countries they now inhabit. The changes in their language, religion and race were gradual, because the influx from India during the political convulsions and the religious persecutions never threw at once so large a number of people among them as to destroy their nationality or the character of their language. What the changes of the language were, it is difficult to say. Was it a falling back from a richer, polysyllabic language towards the monosyllabic, as Professor Lepsius supposes, or are the present languages the result of a clumsy effort at imitating the Aryan and Shemitic languages? In the Tibetan language we incline to the views held by Professor Lepsius; but are at a loss to account for the existence of other monosyllabic tongues among nations of the same origin, as well as for the combinations of consonants in Siamese, because before the introduction of Buddhism they not only used the Chinese characters, but must also have had sounds more similar to that tongue, unless we discover a language among the aborigines in the south of China with a monosyllabic tongue and with all the consonants of western languages. If such a tribe still exist, that would give us the key to the changes the Punti and other southern dialects have undergone subsequent to their intermixture with their conquerors from the north.

II. The second class of syllabic languages are the Mongolian, the Manchu, the Corean, the Japanese, and most of the languages of the American Indians.

1. The Mongolian and Manchu languages differ from the Tibetan in their combination of consonants. The R never combines with another consonant either at the commencement or at the end of a syllable. Even in such words as bear great resemblance to the Gothic or Greek, and which it would appear they retained after their expulsion from the west, they have dropped the first consonant, when two followed each other, as e. g. in Manchu cholo, Greek σχολη.

2. The Japanese whose intercourse with foreign nations has been chiefly confined to Corea, China, the Philippines and Siam, have retained a more purely syllabic language than the Mongols and Manchu. They find great difficulty in spelling western words, because in their own language, as in northern Chinese and in the languages of most of the American Indians not a single consonant terminates a syllable but the N. In all other respects their language is as characteristically Tartar as their own features;

* Lepsius: Über Chinesische and Tibetische Lautverhältnisse, &c.

† The orthography of the Romanized Siamese, as introduced and partly clung to by the American missionaries is truly pitiable and defies even the most ancient German we meet with in books and manuscripts of earlier days. If we can write "Prince Somdeth Choufa chulalon Kom," why should we write Sŏmdĕt P'ra Ramĕsó-ðăn?" The latter system of orthography is truly formidable and reminds us of the darkest ages, when the art of writing was quite a novelty.

and bears already marks of a transition as met with among the tribes inhabiting the Sandwich and other Islands of the Pacific. For whilst the Chinese cannot pronounce a pure R, the Japanese always substitute an R for an L at the commencement of a word. They read 里 rí instead of lí, as the Chinese, and ro, instead of lo. The Sandwich Islanders distinguish with great difficulty between the L and R.

Whatever intercourse the Indians of America may have had with Europeans, the number of the latter has never been large enough to deprive their language of the syllabic character. The Japanese words that have recently been discovered in the Californian Indian Dialect, and the fact that the written characters of Central America have been found to be composed on the same principle as the Chinese, i. e. that they are hieroglyphic ideographs with radicals, relatives or determinatives, points to a western origin and a connection and relationsship with the Japanese and Chinese. This leads us back to the nation whose language we have endeavoured to bring to the knowledge of the foreigners in the present work.

III. The third class of syllabic languages and still using the hieroglyphic ideographs, is the Chinese. It is divided into as many dialects as the Romanic and Germanic tongues. By far the greater portion of the people speak the 官話 kwan hwa or Mandarin dialect, which may in importance be compared to the high German, as at present spoken by the greater portion of the educated people of Germany. The Mandarin tongue is the language of the empire except in Yunnan, Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Fukien, Ningpo and Shanghai. The information we have received from the various parts of the empire, leads us to the conclusion, that fully three fourths of the population speak the Mandarin dialect, or that the subordinate dialects stand in relation to the language of the empire as Dutch, Swedish, and Danish to high German.

The great diversity of dialects in the south and along the coast as far as Shanghai are, with the exception of the Punti and Fukien, spoken by a comparatively small number of people.

The Punti is the dominant dialect of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and yet fully one third of the population of Kwangtung speak either Hakka, a dialect nearly allied to the southern Mandarin, or Tie chiú, a sister dialect of the Fukien, noted for the large number of its nasal sounds.

If we deduct the dialects which are only spoken by a few hundred thousands or a million of people, such as the Shanghai and Ningpo dialects, then we have :—

1. The Punti, which in sound may be compared to high German;
2. The Hakka, which in sound resembles the Swedish and Danish;
3. The Fukien or Hoklo, which we would call the Chinese French; and
4. The southern and northern Mandarin dialects, which, with their large number of gutturals or fricative sounds resemble more the Dutch of the Germanic language.

The Punti or Canton dialect is that spoken by the race, who according to Chinese accounts, is the result of the intermarriage of the aborigenes with the invaders of their territory, which is put down as between B. C. 220-250. The dialect of this race is the best articulated of all the dialects we have heard. It has eight distinct tones, only a few diphthongs, and besides the nasal Ng there is not a single sound that occasions any difficulty of pronunciation to a foreigner. The number of words or syllables of this dialect is 700 in Dr. Williams' Tonic Dictionary, and are represented in the following table : —

SYLLABARY OF THE CANTON DIALECT.

1	Á	吖	15	Au	區	29	Ch'ám	攙	43	Chau	周	57	Chím	占	71	Chong	莊
2	Ai	唉	16	Áu	拗	30	Chan	眞	44	Ch'au	抽	58	Ch'ím	諂	72	Ch'ong	創
3	Ái	挨	17	Chá	渣	31	Ch'an	嗔	45	Cháu	嘲	59	Chín	旃	73	Chü	諸
4	Ak	握	18	Ch'á	差	32	Chán	盞	46	Ch'áu	抄	60	Ch'ín	廛	74	Ch'ü	蜍
5	Ák	鈪	19	Chai	擠	33	Ch'án	產	47	Ché	遮	61	Ching	正	75	Chui	追
6	Am	唵	20	Chái	齋	34	Chang	箏	48	Ch'é	奢	62	Ch'ing	稱	76	Ch'ui	吹
7	Ám	函	21	Ch'ái	差	35	Cháng	爭	49	Chéuk	着	63	Chíp	摺	77	Chuk	竹
8	Án	晏	22	Chak	仄	36	Ch'áng	撐	50	Ch'éuk	卓	64	Chít	折	78	Ch'uk	畜
9	Ang	鶯	23	Ch'ak	測	37	Chap	執	51	Chéung	張	65	Ch'ít	設	79	Chun	諄
10	Áng	罌	24	Chák	責	38	Cháp	劄	52	Ch'éung	昌	66	Chiú	朝	80	Ch'un	春
11	Ap	洽	25	Ch'ák	策	39	Ch'áp	插	53	Chí	知	67	Ch'iú	昭	81	Chün	專
12	Áp	鴨	26	Cham	針	40	Chat	郅	54	Ch'í	痴	68	Cho	俎	82	Ch'ün	川
13	At	遏	27	Ch'am	沉	41	Chát	札	55	Chik	職	69	Ch'o	初	83	Chung	中
14	Át	遏	28	Chám	斬	42	Ch'át	察	56	Ch'ik	赤	70	Chok	濯	83tis	Ch'ung	充

Syllabary of the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

No.	Sound	Character
84	Chut	黜
85	Ch'ut	出
86	Chüt	柮
87	É	唉
88	Fá	花
89	Fai	揮
90	Fái	快
91	Fan	熏
92	Fán	番
93	Fat	弗
94	Fát	發
95	Fau	缶
96	Fí	非
97	Fik *	
98	Fing	㨢
99	Fo	科
100	Fok	擴
101	Fong	方
102	Fú	夫
103	Fúi	魁
104	Fuk	輻
105	Fún	寬
106	Fung	風
107	Fút	闊
108	Há	蝦
109	Hai	奚
110	Hái	楷
111	Hak	黑
112	Hák	客
113	Hám	咸
114	Han	痕
115	Hán	悭
116	Hang	亨
117	Háng	坑
118	Hap	恰
119	Háp	呷
120	Hat	乞
121	Hau	吼
122	Háu	敲
123	Hé *	
124	Héung	香
125	Hí	欺
126	Hím	謙
127	Hín	牽
128	Hing	興
129	Híp	脅
130	Hít	歇
131	Hiú	曉
132	Ho	哥
133	Hò	蒿
134	Hoi	開
135	Hok	殼
136	Hòm	堪
137	Hon	看
138	Hong	康
139	Hòp	合

No.	Sound	Character
140	Hot	曷
141	Hü	虛
142	Hù	靴
143	Huk	曲
144	Hün	喧
145	Hung	空
146	Hüt	血
147	Hwé *	•
148	Í	衣
149	Ím	奄
150	Ín	煙
151	Íp	饁
152	Ít	噎
153	Iú	夭
154	Ká	家
155	Kai	雞
156	K'ai	溪
157	Kái	皆
158	K'ái	楷
159	Kák	革
160	Kam	金
161	K'am	衾
162	Kám	緘
163	Kan	根
164	K'an	芹
165	Kán	間
166	Kang	耕
167	K'ang	揩
168	Káng	逕
169	Kap	急
170	K'ap	伋
171	Káp	甲
172	Kat	吉
173	K'at	咳
174	Kau	溝
175	K'au	摳
176	Káu	交
177	K'áu	靠
178	Ké	嘅
179	K'é	茄
180	Kéuk	脚
181	K'éuk	却
182	Kéung	僵
183	K'éung	强
184	Kí	幾
185	K'í	崎
186	Kik	激
187	K'ik	劇
188	Kím	兼
189	K'ím	拑
190	Kín	堅
191	K'ín	乾
192	King	京
193	K'ing	傾
194	Kíp	刧
195	Kít	潔

No.	Sound	Character
196	K'ít	揭
197	Kiú	嬌
198	K'iú	橋
199	Ko	歌
200	Kò	高
201	Koi	該
202	K'oi	蓋
203	Kok	各
204	K'ok	確
205	Kòm	甘
206	Kon	干
207	Kong	崗
208	K'ong	亢
209	Kòp	合
210	Kot	割
211	Kú	孤
212	Kü	居
213	K'ü	拘
214	Kù *	
215	Kúi	會
216	Kuk	谷
217	Kün	娟
218	K'ün	拳
219	Kún	官
220	Kung	公
221	K'ung	窮
222	Küt	决
223	Kút	佸
224	Kwá	瓜
225	Kw'á	夸
226	Kwai	歸
227	Kw'ai	規
228	Kwái	乖
229	Kwák	摑
230	Kwan	君
231	Kw'an	坤
232	Kwán	關
233	Kwang	轟
234	Kwáng	逬
235	Kwat	骨
236	Kwát	刮
237	Kwik	隙
238	Kwing	扃
239	Kwít *	
240	Kwo	戈
241	Kwok	國
242	Kwong	光
243	Kw'ong	狂
244	Lá	喇
245	Lai	犂
246	Lái	[illegible]
247	Lak	肋
248	Lák	喀
249	Lam	啉
250	Lám	婪
251	Lan	[illegible]

No.	Sound	Character
252	Lán	欄
253	Lang	跉
254	Láng	冷
255	Lap	笠
256	Láp	摙
257	Lat	甩
258	Lát	辣
259	Lau	蒟
260	Láu	撈
261	Lé	哩
262	Léuk	掠
263	Léung	梁
264	Lí	唎
265	Lik	櫟
266	Lím	亷
267	Lín	連
268	Ling	跉
	Leng	靚
269	Líp	獵
270	Lít	綴
271	Liú	蹘
272	Lo	囉
173	Lò	攞
	Lú	魯
274	Loi	來
275	Lok	咯
276	Long	郎
277	Lü	廬
278	Lù *	
279	Lui	彙
280	Lúi	蠕
281	Luk	碌
282	Lun	[illegible]
283	Lün	攣
284	Lung	籠
285	Lut	[illegible]
286	Lüt	劣
287	M	唔
288	Má	孖
289	Mai	咡
290	Mái	埋
291	Mak	麥
292	Mák	擘
293	Man	蚊
294	Mán	[illegible]
295	Mang	掹
296	Máng	繃
297	Mat	乜
298	Mát	抹
299	Mau	踎
300	Máu	矛
301	Mé	孭
302	Mek	擘
303	Meng *	
304	Mí	咪
305	Mik	覓

No.	Sound	Character
306	Mín	眠
307	Ming	明
308	Mít	搣
309	Miú	苗
310	Mo	麼
311	Mò	巫
312	Mok	模
313	Mong	惘
314	Múi	妹
315	Muk	木
316	Mún	們
317	Mung	懞
318	Mút	抹
319	Ná	孻
320	Nai	泥
321	Nái	奶
322	Nak	[illegible]
323	Nam	腍
324	Nám	男
325	Nan	奶
326	Nán	難
327	Nang	能
328	Nap	粒
329	Náp	納
330	Nat	嫐
331	Nát	鈉
332	Nau	嬲
333	Náu	橈
334	Né	[illegible]
335	Neng *	
336	Néung	娘
337	Ng	吾
338	Ngá	牙
339	Ngai	嗚
340	Ngái	涯
341	Ngak	阨
342	Ngák	額
343	Ngam	啗
344	Ngám	啱
345	Ngan	奀
346	Ngán	顏
347	Ngáng	硬
348	Ngap	吸
349	Ngáp	嗽
350	Ngat	兀
351	Ngát	
352	Ngau	鈎
353	Ngáu	眩
354	Ngí *	
355	Ngít	齧
356	Ngo	俄
357	Ngò	翱
358	Ngoi	呆
359	Ngok	樂
360	Ngon	岸
361	Ngong	卬

No.	Sound	Character
362	Ní	閙
363	Nik	匿
364	Ním	拈
365	Nín	年
366	Ning	拧
367	Níp	揑
368	Nít *	
369	Niú	杻
370	No	儺
371	Nò	奴
372	Noi	內
373	Nok	諾
374	Nong	囊
375	Nü	女
376	Nuk	忸
377	Nün	煖
378	Nung	烘
379	Nut	訥
380	O	阿
381	Ò	懊
382	Oi	哀
383	Ok	惡
384	Òm	庵
385	On	安
386	Ong	盎
387	Pá	巴
388	P'á	吧
389	Pai	跛
390	P'ai	批
391	Pái	擺
392	P'ái	排
393	Pak	北
394	Pák	百
395	P'ák	拍
396	Pan	賓
397	P'an	貧
398	Pán	般
399	P'án	攀
400	Pang	崩
401	P'ang	烹
402	Páng	棒
403	P'áng	彭
404	Pat	不
405	P'at	疋
406	Pát	八
407	Pau	裒
408	P'au	剖
409	Páu	包
410	P'áu	抛
411	Pé	啤
412	Pí	卑
413	P'í	丕
414	Pik	碧
415	P'ik	辟
	P'ek	闢
416	Pín	邊

* Sounds without characters.

Syllabary of the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

No.	Sound	Character
417	P'ín	偏
418	Ping	兵
	Peng	餅
419	P'ing	抨
	P'eng	駢
420	Pít	必
421	P'ít	撇
422	Piú	標
423	P'iú	飄
424	Po	波
425	P'o	鎗
426	Pò	哺
427	P'ò	鋪
428	Pok	博
429	P'ok	樸
430	Pòm *	
431	Pong	邦
431	P'ong	旁
432	Púi	杯
433	P'úi	肧
434	Puk	卜
435	Pún	般
436	P'ún	番
437	Pung	唪
438	P'ung	逢
439	Pút	缽
440	P'út	潑
441	Sá	卅
442	Sai	西
443	Sái	徙
444	Sak	塞
445	Sam	心
446	Sám	三
447	San	新
448	Sán	繖
449	Sang	僧
450	Sap	哂
451	Sáp	颯
452	Sat	膝
453	Sát	撒
454	Sau	羞
455	Sé	些
456	Seng *	
457	Séuk	削
458	Séung	襄
459	Shá	沙
460	Shai	篩
461	Shái	舐
462	Shák	索
463	Sham	深
464	Shám	彡
465	Shan	身
466	Shán	山
467	Shang	生
468	Sháng	省
469	Shap	濕
470	Sháp	箑
471	Shat	失
472	Shát	殺
473	Shau	收
474	Sháu	稍
475	Shé	賒
476	Sheng	聲
377	Shéuk	汋
478	Shéung	商
479	Shí	詩
480	Shek	石
481	Shik	色
482	Shám	蟾
483	Shín	搧
484	Shing	升
485	Shíp	涉
486	Shít	舌
487	Shiú	燒
488	Sho	疎
489	Shò	數
489	Shok	數
490	Shong	爽
491	Shü	舒
492	Shui	衰
493	Shuk	叔
494	Shun	純
495	Shün	船
496	Shung	崇
497	Shut	朮
498	Shüt	說
499	Sik	昔
	Sek	錫
500	Sín	先
	Seng	醒
501	Sing	星
502	Síp	楫
503	Sít	屑
504	Siú	消
505	So	梭
506	Sò	騷
507	Soi	顋
508	Sok	索
509	Song	喪
510	Sú	穌
511	Sü	胥
512	Sù *	
513	Sui	雖
514	Suk	宿
515	Sun	峋
516	Sün	孫
517	Sung	嵩
518	Sut	恤
519	Süt	雪
520	Sz	師
521	Tá	打
522	T'á	他
523	Tai	低
524	T'ai	梯
525	Tái	獃
526	T'ái	觽
527	Tak	德
528	Tam	泵
529	T'am	喋
530	Tám	擔
531	T'ám	貪
532	Tan	墩
533	T'an	呑
534	Tán	丹
535	T'án	攤
536	Tang	登
537	T'ang	騰
538	Tap *	
539	Táp	荅
540	T'áp	塔
541	Tat	突
542	Tát	達
543	T'át	撻
544	Tau	兜
545	T'au	偷
546	Té	爹
547	Téung	啄
548	Téuk	啄
549	Tí	地
550	Tik	的
	Tek	糴
551	T'ik	剔
552	Tím	點
553	T'ím	添
554	Tín	顛
555	T'ín	天
556	Ting	丁
	Teng	釘
557	T'ing	聽
	T'eng	艇
558	Típ	疊
559	T'íp	帖
560	Tít	跌
561	T'ít	鐵
562	Tiú	刁
563	T'iú	佻
564	To	多
565	T'o	拖
566	Tò	刀
567	T'ò	滔
568	Toi	代
569	T'oi	胎
570	Tok	度
571	T'ok	托
572	Tom	窞
573	Tong	當
574	T'ong	湯
575	Tsá	咱
576	Tsai	劑
577	Ts'ai	妻
578	Tsak	則
579	Ts'ak	賊
580	Tsam	怎
581	Ts'am	侵
582	Tsám	鐕
583	Ts'ám	參
584	Ts'an	親
585	Tsán	儹
586	Ts'án	餐
587	Tsang	曾
588	Ts'ang	曾
589	Tsap	[illegible]
590	Ts'ap	戢
591	Tsáp	雜
592	Tsat	疾
593	Ts'at	七
594	Ts'át	擦
595	Tsau	謅
596	Ts'au	秋
597	Tsé	嗟
598	Ts'é	邪
599	Tséuk	雀
600	Ts'éuk	鵲
601	Tséung	將
602	Ts'éung	搶
603	Tsik	即
	Tsek	脊
604	Ts'ik	戚
605	Tsím	尖
606	Ts'ím	僉
607	Tsín	煎
608	Ts'ín	千
609	Tsing	旌
610	Ts'eng	青
611	Tsíp	楫
612	Ts'íp	妾
613	Tsít	節
614	Ts'ít	切
615	Tsiú	椒
616	Ts'iú	樵
617	Tso	左
618	Ts'o	傞
619	Tsò	租
620	Ts'ò	操
621	Tsoi	哉
622	Ts'oi	啋
623	Tsok	作
624	Ts'ok	錯
625	Tsong	臧
626	Ts'ong	倉
627	Tsü	且
628	Ts'ü	趨
629	Tsui	嘴
630	Ts'ui	隨
631	Tsúi	罪
632	Ts'úi	崔
633	Tsuk	足
634	Ts'uk	速
635	Tsun	津
636	Ts'un	循
637	Tsün	尊
638	Ts'ün	村
639	Tsung	宗
940	Ts'ung	聰
641	Tsut	卒
642	Tsüt	啐
643	Ts'üt	撮
644	Tsz	玆
645	Ts'z	雌
646	Tui	帨
647	Túi	堆
648	T'úi	推
649	Tuk	督
650	T'uk	禿
651	Tun	敦
652	T'un	湍
653	Tün	端
654	T'ün	團
655	Tung	東
656	T'ung	通
657	Tüt	奪
658	T'üt	脫
659	Ú	烏
660	Ü	於
661	Úi	椳
662	Uk	屋
663	Ún	垣
664	Ün	寃
665	Ung	壅
666	Út	活
667	Üt	乙
668	Wá	呱
669	Wai	威
670	Wái	歪
671	Wák	畫
672	Wan	溫
673	Wán	彎
674	Wang	宏
675	Wáng	橫
676	Wat	屈
677	Wát	穵
678	Wík	域
579	Wing	榮
980	Wít *	
681	Wo	堝
682	Wok	獲
683	Wong	汪
684	Yá	吔
685	Yai	吟
686	Yák	喫
687	Yam	陰
688	Yan	因
689	Yap	泣
690	Yat	一
691	Yau	憂
692	Yé	耶
693	Yéuk	約
694	Yéung	央
695	Yik	益
	Yeng	贏
696	Ying	英
697	Yui	桵
698	Yuk	郁
699	Yun	潤
700	Yung	雍

* Sounds without characters.

If we add to these the syllables terminating in *eng* instead of *ing*, under which head they are at present placed, then we have 729 syllables or words representing the whole material for oral communication. Among these there are for the first three tones 384; for the fourth 187; and aspirated words 158.

In subdividing the aspirated words and by adding them to the first two classes, we get 498 syllables for the first three tones, and 231 for the second. 498 multiplied by 6 (three upper and three lower tones) give 2,988 syllables; the 231 multiplied by 2 (the higher and lower fourth tone) give 462 syllables, and the two together a total of 3,450 different sounds.

Upon closer examination we find, however, a different result; for not half the syllables assume all the 6 tones of the first class, nor the two of the second, as will be seen from the following table:—

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words

IN THE

CANTON DIALECT.

‚Á	...	‘á	...	á’	...	...	...	Total,	3
‚Ai	...	‘ai	...	ai’	...	...	...	„	3
‚Ái	...	...	...	ái’	...	...	...	„	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ak,	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ák,	...	„	1
...	...	‘am	...	...	...	...	...	„	1
...	...	‘ám	...	...	...	...	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	án’	...	...	...	„	1
‚Ang	...	‘ang	...	ang’	...	...	...	„	3
‚Áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ap,	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	áp,	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	at,	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	át,	...	„	1
‚Au	...	‘au	...	au’	...	...	...	„	3
‚Áu	...	‘áu	...	áu’	...	...	...	„	3
‚Chá	...	‘chá	...	chá’	...	...	...	„	3
‚Ch’á	ˏch’á	...	...	ch’á’	...	...	...	„	3
‚Chai	...	...	...	chai’	chai^2	...	...	„	3
‚Chái	...	...	...	chái’	chái^2	...	...	„	3
‚Ch’ái	ˏch’ái	‘ch’ái	...	ch’ái’	...	...	...	„	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	chak,	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’ak,	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chák,	chák$_2$	„	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’ák,	...	„	1
‚Cham	...	‘cham	...	cham’	cham^2	...	...	„	4
...	ˏch’am	‘ch’am	...	ch’am’	...	...	...	„	3
...	...	‘chám	...	chám’	chám^2	...	...	„	3
...	ˏch’ám	...	...	ch’ám’	...	...	...	„	2
‚Chan	...	...	...	chan’	chan^2	...	...	„	3
‚Ch’an	ˏch’an	‘ch’an	...	ch’an’	...	...	...	„	4
...	...	‘chán	...	...	chán^2	...	...	„	2
...	...	‘ch’án	ʿch’án	...	...	...	...	„	2
‚Chang	...	...	...	chang’	...	...	...	„	2
‚Cháng	...	...	...	...	cháng^2	...	...	„	2
‚Ch’áng	ˏch’áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	chap,	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	cháp,	cháp$_2$	„	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’áp,	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chat,	chat$_2$	„	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	chát,	...	„	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’át,	...	„	1
‚Ch’au	...	‘chau	...	chau’	chau^2	...	...	„	4
‚Ch’au	ˏch’au	‘ch’au	ʿch’au	ch’au’	...	...	...	„	5
‚Cháu	...	‘cháu	...	cháu’	...	...	...	„	3

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀Ch'áu	꜁ch'áu	‘ch'áu	...	ch'áu’	...	...	...	Total, 4
꜀Ché	...	‘ché	...	ché’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'e	...	‘ch'é	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	chéuk,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'éuk,	...	„ 1
꜀Chéung	...	‘chéung	...	chéung’	chéung^{2}	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'eung	꜁ch'éung	...	...	ch'éung’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Chí	...	‘chí	...	chí’	chí^{2}	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'í	꜁ch'í	‘ch'í	...	ch'í’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	chik,	chik$_{2}$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'ik,	ch'ik$_{2}$	„ 2
꜀Chím	...	...	...	chím’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	‘ch'ím	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Chín	...	‘chín	...	chín’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁ch'ín	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Ching	...	‘ching	...	ching’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'ing	꜁ch'ing	‘ch'ing	...	ch'ing’	ch'ing^{2}	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	chíp,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chít,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'ít,	...	„ 1
꜀Chiú	...	‘chiú	...	chiú’	chiú^{2}	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'iú	꜁ch'iú	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	‘cho	...	cho’	chò’	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'o	꜁ch'o	‘ch'o	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	chok$_{2}$	„ 1
꜀Chong	꜁chong	...	...	chong’	chong^{2}	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'ong	꜁ch'ong	‘ch'ong	...	ch'ong’	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Chü	...	‘chü	...	chü’	chü^{2}	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁ch'ü	‘ch'ü	‘ch'ü	ch'ü’	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Chui	...	...	...	...	chui^{2}	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ch'ui	...	‘ch'ui	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	chuk,	chuk$_{2}$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'uk,	...	„ 1
꜀Chun	...	‘chun	...	chun’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'un	...	‘ch'un	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Chün	...	‘chün	...	...	chün^{2}	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch'ün	꜁ch'ün	‘ch'ün	...	ch'ün’	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Chung	...	‘chung	...	chung’	chung^{2}	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch'ung	꜁ch'ung	‘ch'ung	...	ch'ung’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	chut,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'üt,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chüt,	...	„ 1
꜀É	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Fá	...	...	...	fá’	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Fai	...	...	...	fai’	fai^{2}	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	f'ái’	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Fan	꜁fan	‘fan	‘fan	fan’	...	...	...	„ 5
꜀Fán	꜁fán	‘fán	...	fán’	fan^{2}	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	fat,	fat$_{2}$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	fát,	fát$_{2}$	„ 2
꜀Fau	꜁fau	‘fau	...	...	fau^{2}	...	...	„ 4
꜀Fí	꜁fí	‘fí	...	...	fí^{2}	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	fik,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	fing^{2}	...	...	„ 1
꜀Fo	...	‘fo	...	fo’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	fok,	...	„ 1
꜀Fong	꜁fong	‘fong	...	fong’	...	...	...	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀Fú	꜁fú	ʻfú	ˁfú	fúʼ	fú꜅	…	…	Total, 6
꜀Fúi	…	ʻfúi	…	fúiʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	fuk꜆	fuk꜇	„ 2
꜀Fún	…	ʻfún	…	fúnʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Fung	꜁fung	ʻfung	…	…	fung꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	fút꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Há	꜁há	…	ˁhá	…	há꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	꜁hai	ʻhai	…	…	hai꜅	…	…	„ 3
꜀Hái	꜁hái	…	ˁhái	…	hái꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	hok꜆	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	hák꜆	…	„ 1
…	꜁hám	…	…	hámʼ	hám꜅	…	…	„ 3
…	꜁han	ʻhan	…	…	han꜅	…	…	„ 3
꜀Hán	꜁hán	…	…	…	hán꜅	…	…	„ 3
꜀Hang	꜁hang	ʻhang	…	…	hang꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Háng	꜁háng	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	hap꜆	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	háp꜆	háp꜇	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	hat꜆	hat꜇	„ 2
꜀Hau	꜁hau	ʻhau	…	…	hau꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Háu	…	ʻháu	…	háuʼ	háu꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Hé	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Héung	…	ʻhéung	…	héungʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Hí	…	ʻhí	…	híʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Hing	…	…	…	hingʼ	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	hít꜆	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	hít꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Hiú	…	ʻhiú	…	hiúʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Ho	꜁ho	ʻhoʼ	…	…	ho꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Hò	꜁hò	ʻhò	…	hòʼ	hò꜅	…	…	„ 5
꜀Hoi	꜁hoi	ʻhoi	…	…	hoi꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	hok꜆	hok꜇	„ 2
꜀Hòm	꜁hòm	ʻhòm	ˁhòm	hòmʼ	hòm꜅	…	…	„ 6
꜀Hon	꜁hon	ʻhon	ˁhon	honʼ	hon꜅	…	…	„ 6
꜀Hong	꜁hong	…	…	hongʼ	hong꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	hòp꜇	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	hot꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Hü	…	ʻhü	…	hüʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Hù	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	huk꜆	huk꜇	„ 2
꜀Hün	…	ʻhün	…	hünʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Hung	꜁hung	ʻhung	…	hungʼ	…	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	hüt꜆	…	„ 1
Hwé	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Í	꜁í	ʻí	ˁí	íʼ	í꜅	…	…	„ 6
꜀Ím	꜁ím	ʻím	ˁím	ímʼ	ím꜅	…	…	„ 6
꜀Ín	꜁ín	ʻín	ˁín	ínʼ	ín꜅	…	…	„ 6
…	…	…	…	…	…	íp꜆	íp꜇	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	ít꜆	ít꜇	„ 2
꜀Iú	꜁iú	ʻiú	ˁiú	iúʼ	iú꜅	…	…	„ 6
꜀Ká	…	ʻká	…	káʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Kai	…	ʻkai	…	kaiʼ	kai꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀K'ai	…	ʻk'ai	…	k'aiʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Kái	…	ʻkái	ˁkai	kaiʼ	…	…	…	„ 4
…	…	ʻk'ái	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	kák꜆	…	„ 1
꜀Kam	…	ʻkam	…	kamʼ	kamʼ	…	…	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

ˏK'am	ˏk'am	ʿk'am	ˁk'am	...	...	...	...	Total, 4
ˏKám	...	ʿkám	...	kámʾ	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏKan	...	ʿkan	...	kanʾ	kan^2	...	...	„ 4
...	ˏk'an	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
ˏKán	...	ʿkán	...	kánʾ	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏKang	...	ʿkang	...	kangʾ	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	k'angʾ	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	kángʾ	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kapˏ	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'apˏ	k'ap$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kápˏ	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	katˏ	kat$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'atˏ	...	„ 1
ˏKau	...	ʿkau	...	kauʾ	kau^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏK'au	ˏk'au	...	ˁk'áu	k'auʾ	...	...	...	„ 4
ˏKáu	ˏkáu	ʿkáu	...	káuʾ	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	k'áuʾ	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	kéʾ	...	...	...	„ 1
...	ˏk'é	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kéukˏ	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'éuk	...	„ 1
ˏKéung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	ˏk'éung	...	ˁk'éung	...	...	...	...	„ 2
ˏKí	...	ʿkí	...	kíʾ	kí^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏK'í	ˏk'í	ʿk'í	ˁk'í	k'íʾ	...	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	kikˏ	kik$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	kik$_2$	„ 1
ˏKím	...	ʿkím	...	kímʾ	kím^2	...	...	„ 4
...	ˏk'ím	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
ˏKín	...	ʿkín	...	kínʾ	kín^2	...	...	„ 4
...	ˏk'ín	ʿk'ín	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
ˏKing	...	ʿking	...	kingʾ	king^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏK'ing	ˏk'ing	ʿk'ing	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kípˏ	kíp$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	..	...	kítˏ	kít$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'ítˏ	...	„ 1
ˏKiú	...	ʿkiú	ˁkiú	kiúʾ	...	...	...	„ 4
...	ˏk'iú	...	...	k'iúʾ	...	...	...	„ 2
ˏKo	...	...	...	koʾ	...	...	...	„ 2
ˏKò	...	ʿkò	...	kòʾ	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏKoi	...	ʿkoi	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	k'oiʾ	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kokˏ	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'okˏ	...	„ 1
ˏKòm	...	ʿkòm	...	kòmʾ	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏKon	...	ʿkon	...	konʾ	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏKong	...	ʿkong	...	kongʾ	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏK'ong	...	ʿk'ong	...	k'ongʾ	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kòpˏ	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kotˏ	...	„ 1
ˏKú	...	ʿkú	...	kúʾ	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏKü	...	ʿkü	...	küʾ	kü^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏK'ü	ˏk'ü	...	ˁk'ü	...	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏKù	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	ʿkúi	...	...	kúi^2	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kukˏ	kuk$_2$	„ 2
ˏKün	...	ʿkün	...	künʾ	kün^2	...	...	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	꜁k'ün	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total, 1
꜀Kún	...	ʿkún	...	kún'	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kung	...	ʿkung	...	kung'	kung^2	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁k'ung	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	küt͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kút͵	...	„ 1
꜀Kwá	...	ʿkwá	...	kwá'	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀K'wá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Kwai	...	ʿkwai	...	kwai'	kwai^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Kw'ai	꜁kw'ai	...	ʿkw'ai	kw'ai'	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Kwái	...	ʿkwái	...	kwái'	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwák͵	...	„ 1
꜀Kwan	...	...	...	kwan'	kwan^2	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kw'an	꜁kw'an	ʿkw'an	...	kw'an'	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Kwán	...	...	...	kwán'	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Kwang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	kwáng'	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Kw'áng	...	ʿkw'áng	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwat͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwát͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwik͵	...	„ 1
꜀Kwing	...	ʿkwíng	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwít͵	...	„ 1
꜀Kwo	...	ʿkwo	...	kwo'	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwok͵	...	„ 1
꜀Kwong	...	ʿkwong	...	kwong'	...	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁kw'ong	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Lá	...	ʿlá	...	lá'	...	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁lai	ʿlai	ʿlai	...	lai^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Lái	꜁lái	...	...	lái'	lái^2	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	lak͵	lak$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	lák͵	...	„ 1
꜀Lam	꜁lam	...	ʿlam	lam'	...	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁lám	ʿlám	ʿlám	...	lám^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Lan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Lán	꜁lán	...	ʿlán	...	lán^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Lang	...	...	...	lang'	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	ʿláng	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	lap͵	lap$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	láp͵	láp$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	lat͵	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lát$_2$	„ 1
꜀Lau	꜁lau	...	ʿlau	lau'	lau^2	...	...	„ 5
꜀Láu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Lé	...	...	...	lé'	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	léuk$_2$	„ 1
...	꜁léung	ʿléung	ʿléung	...	léung^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Lí	꜁lí	...	ʿlí	...	lí^2	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	lik͵	lik͵	„ 2
...	꜁lím	...	ʿlím	...	lím^2	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁lín	...	ʿlín	...	lín^2	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ling	꜁ling	...	꜁ling	...	ling^2	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	líp$_2$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	lít͵	lít$_2$	„ 2
꜀Liú	꜁liú	...	ʿliú	...	liú^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Lo	꜁lo	ʿlo	...	lo'	lo^2	...	...	„ 5
꜀Lò	꜁lò	ʿlò	ʿlò	...	lò^2	...	...	„ 5

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

…	꜁loi	…	…	…	loi꜅	…	…	Total, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	lok꜆	lok꜇	„ 2
…	꜁long	…	꜃long	…	long꜅	…	…	„ 3
…	꜁lü	…	꜃lü	…	lü꜅	…	…	„ 3
꜀Lù	…	…	…	lù꜄	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	꜃lui	…	lui꜅	…	…	„ 2
꜀Lúi	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	luk꜆	luk꜇	„ 2
꜀Lun	꜁lun	꜂lun	…	…	lun꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Lün	꜁lün	…	…	…	lün꜅	…	…	„ 3
꜀Lung	꜁lung	…	꜃lung	…	lung꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	lut꜆	lut꜇	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	lüt꜆	…	„ 1
…	꜁m	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Má	꜁má	…	꜃má	…	má꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Mai	꜁mai	…	꜃mai	…	mai꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	꜁mái	…	꜃mái	…	mái꜅	…	…	„ 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	mak꜇	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	mák꜇	„ 1
꜀Man	꜁man	…	꜃man	man꜄	man꜅	…	…	„ 5
꜀Mán	꜁mán	…	꜃mán	…	mán꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Mang	꜁mang	…	꜃mang	mang꜄	mang꜅	…	…	„ 5
꜀Máng	꜁máng	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	mat꜆	mat꜇	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	mát꜆	mát꜇	„ 2
꜀Mau	꜁mau	…	꜃mau	…	mau꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	꜁máu	…	꜃mau	…	mau꜅	…	…	„ 3
꜀Mé	…	꜂mé	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	mek꜇	„ 1
…	꜁meng	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Mí	꜁mí	…	꜃mí	…	mí꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	mik꜇	„ 1
…	꜁mín	…	꜃mín	…	mín꜅	…	…	„ 3
…	꜁ming	…	꜃ming	…	ming꜅	…	…	„ 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	mít꜇	mít꜇	„ 2
…	꜁miú	…	꜃miú	…	miu꜅	…	…	„ 3
꜀Mo	꜁mo	꜂mo	…	…	mo꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	꜁mò	…	꜃mò	…	mò꜅	…	…	„ 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	mok꜆	mok꜇	„ 2
꜀Mong	꜁mong	…	꜃mong	…	mong꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Múi	꜁múi	…	꜃múi	…	múi꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	muk꜇	„ 1
꜀Mún	꜁mún	…	꜃mún	…	mún꜅	…	…	„ 4
꜀Mung	꜁mung	…	…	…	mung꜅	…	…	„ 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	mút꜆	mút꜇	„ 2
꜀Ná	꜁ná	꜂ná	…	…	ná꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	꜁nai	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
꜀Nái	…	…	꜃nái	nái꜄	nái꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	nak꜆	…	„ 1
…	꜁nam	…	꜃nam	…	nam꜅	…	…	„ 3
…	꜁nám	꜂nám	…	nám꜄	…	…	…	„ 3
꜀Nan	…	꜂nan	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
…	꜁nán	꜂nán	…	nán꜄	nán꜅	…	…	„ 4
…	꜁nang	꜂nang	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	nap꜆	nap꜇	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	náp꜇	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	nat꜆	…	„ 1

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	nát꜆	nát꜇	Total, 2
꜀Nau	...	꜂nau	...	...	nau꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁náu	...	꜃náu	...	náu꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Né	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	꜂neng	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	꜁náng	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Ng	꜁ng	...	꜃ng	...	ng꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁ngá	...	꜃ngá	...	ngá꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ngai	꜁ngai	...	꜃ngai	...	ngai꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁ngái	...	...	...	ngái꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngak꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngák꜇	,, 1
...	꜁ngam	...	...	ngam꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ngám	꜁ngám	...	...	...	ngám꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ngan	꜁ngan	...	...	ngan꜄	ngan꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁ngán	...	꜃ngán	...	ngán꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	ngáng꜅	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngap꜆	ngap꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngáp꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngat꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngát꜆	ngát꜇	,, 2
꜀Ngau	꜁ngau	...	꜃ngau	...	ngau꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ngáu	꜁ngáu	...	꜃ngáu	...	ngáu꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ngí	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngít꜇	,, 1
...	꜁ngo	...	꜃ngo	...	ngo꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁ngò	...	...	...	ngò꜅	...	...	,, 2
...	꜁ngoi	...	...	...	ngoi꜅	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngok꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	ngon꜅	...	...	,, 1
...	꜁ngong	...	...	ngong꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ní	꜁ní	...	꜃ní	...	ní꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	nik꜆	nik꜇	,, 2
꜀Ním	꜁ním	...	...	...	ním꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Nín	꜁nín	꜂nín	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ning	꜁ning	...	...	...	ning꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	níp꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nít꜇	,, 1
꜀Niú	...	...	꜃niú	...	niú꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁no	...	꜃no	...	no꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁nò	...	꜃nò	...	nò꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	noi꜅	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nok꜇	,, 1
...	꜁nong	...	꜃nong	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	꜃nü	...	nü꜅	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	nuk꜆	nuk꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	꜃nün	...	nün꜅	...	...	,, 2
꜀Nung	꜁nung	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nut꜇	,, 1
꜀O	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Ò	...	꜂ò	...	ò꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Oi	...	꜂oi	...	oi꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	ok꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Òm	...	꜂òm	...	òm꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀On	...	...	...	on꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Pá	...	꜂pá	...	pá꜄	pá꜅	...	...	,, 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀P'á	꜁p'á	…	…	p'á꜄	…	…	…	Total, 3
꜀Pai	…	…	…	pai꜄	pai꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀P'ai	…	…	꜃p'ai	…	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	꜂pái	…	pái꜄	pái꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀P'ái	꜁p'ái	…	…	p'ái꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	pak꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	pák꜆	pák꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	p'ák꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Pan	…	꜂pan	…	pan꜄	pan꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	꜁p'an	…	꜃p'an	…	p'an꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Pán	…	꜂pán	…	pán꜄	pán꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀P'án	…	…	…	p'án꜄	…	…	…	,, 2
꜀Pang	…	…	…	…	pang꜅	…	…	,, 2
꜀P'ang	꜁p'ang	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	…	꜃páng	…	páng꜅	…	…	,, 2
…	꜁p'áng	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	pat꜆	pat꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	p'at꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	pát꜆	pát꜇	,, 2
꜀Pau	…	…	…	…	pau꜅	…	…	,, 2
…	…	꜂p'au	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
꜀Páu	…	꜂páu	…	páu꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀P'áu	꜁p'áu	꜂p'áu	…	p'áu꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
꜀Pé	…	…	…	…	pé꜅	…	…	,, 2
꜀Pí	…	꜂pí	…	pí꜄	pí꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀P'í	꜁p'í	꜂p'í	꜃p'í	p'í꜄	…	…	…	,, 5
…	…	…	…	…	…	pik꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	p'ik꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Pín	…	꜂pín	…	pín꜄	pín꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀P'ín	꜁p'ín	…	…	p'ín꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Ping	…	꜂ping	…	ping꜄	ping꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀P'ing	꜁p'ing	…	…	p'ing꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	pít꜆	pít꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	p'ít꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Piú	…	꜂piú	…	…	piú꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀P'iú	꜁p'iú	…	꜃p'iú	p'iú꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
꜀Po	…	…	…	po꜄	…	…	…	,, 2
꜀P'o	꜁p'o	꜂p'o	…	p'o꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
꜀Pò	…	꜂pò	…	pò꜄	pò꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀P'ò	꜁p'ò	꜂p'ò	꜃p'ò	p'ò꜄	…	…	…	,, 5
…	…	…	…	…	…	pok꜆	pok꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	p'ok꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Pòm	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
꜀Pong	…	꜂pong	…	…	…	…	…	,, 2
…	꜁p'ong	…	꜃p'ong	p'ong꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Púi	…	…	…	púi꜄	púi꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀P'úi	꜁p'úi	…	꜃p'úi	p'úi꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	puk꜆	puk꜇	,, 2
꜀Pún	…	꜂pún	…	pún꜄	pún꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀P'ún	꜁p'ún	…	…	p'ún꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
…	…	꜂pung	…	pung꜄	pung꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀P'ung	꜁p'ung	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	pút꜆	pút꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	p'út꜇	,, 1
꜀Sá	…	꜂sá	…	…	…	…	…	,, 2
꜀Sai	…	꜂sai	…	sai꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Sái	…	꜂sái	…	sái꜄	…	…	…	,, 3

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	sak‚	...	Total, 1
‚Sam	...	...	‘sam	...	...	...	...	„ 2
‚Sám	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
‚San	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	‘san	...	san’	...	...	...	„ 2
‚Sang	...	...	...	sang’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	sap‚	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sáp‚	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sat‚	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sát‚	...	„ 1
‚Sau	...	‘sau	...	sau’	...	...	...	„ 3
‚Sé	...	‘sé	...	sé’	...	...	...	„ 3
‚Seng	...	...	...	seng’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	séuk‚	...	„ 1
‚Séung	...	‘séung	...	séung’	...	...	...	„ 3
‚Shá	...	‘shá	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
‚Shai	...	‘shai	...	shai’	shai[2]	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	‘shái	shái’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	sák‚	...	„ 1
‚Sham	‚sham	‘sham	...	sham	sham[2]	...	...	„ 5
‚Shám	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
‚Shan	‚shan	...	‘shan	shan’	shan[2]	...	...	„ 5
‚Shán	‚shán	...	...	shán’	...	...	...	„ 3
‚Shang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	‘sháng	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	shap‚	sháp‚	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	sháp‚	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	shat‚	shat‚	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	shat‚	...	„ 1
‚Shau	‚shau	‘shau	...	shau’	shau[2]	...	...	„ 5
‚Sháu	...	‘sháu	...	sháu’	...	...	...	„ 3
‚Shé	‚shé	‘shé	‘shé	shé’	shé[2]	...	...	„ 6
‚Shéng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	shéuk‚	...	„ 1
‚Shéung	‚sháng	‘shéung	‘shéung	...	shéung[2]	...	...	„ 5
‚Shí	‚shí	‘shí	‘shí	shí’	shí[2]	...	...	„ 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	shik‚	shik‚	„ 2
...	‚shím	‘shím	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
‚Shín	‚shín	...	‘shín	shín’	shín[2]	...	...	„ 5
‚Shing	‚shing	‘shing	...	shing’	shing[2]	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	shíp‚	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	shít‚	„ 1
‚Shiú	...	‘shiú	...	shiú’	shiú[2]	...	...	„ 4
‚Sho	...	‘sho	...	sho’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	‘shò	...	shò’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	shok‚	...	„ 1
...	...	‘shong	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
‚Shü	‚shü	‘shü	‘shü	shü’	shü[2]	...	...	„ 6
‚Shui	‚shui	‘shui	...	shui’	shui[2]	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	shuk‚	shuk‚	„ 2
...	‚shün	‘shun	...	...	shun[2]	...	...	„ 3
...	‚shün	...	‘shün	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	‚Shung	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	shut‚	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	shüt‚	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sik‚	...	„ 1
‚Sín	...	‘sín	...	sín’	sín[2]	...	...	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

˛Sing	…	ʻsing	…	singʼ	…	…	…	Total, 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	síp,	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	sít,	…	„ 1
˛Siú	…	ʻsiú	…	siúʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
˛So	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
˛Sò	…	ʻsò	…	sò	…	…	…	„ 3
˛Soi	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	sok,	…	„ 1
˛Song	…	ʻsong	…	songʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
˛Sú	…	…	…	sú	…	…	…	„ 2
˛Sü	…	…	ˤsü	…	…	…	…	„ 2
…	ˏsú	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
˛Sui	…	ʻsui	…	suiʼ	sui^2	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	suk,	…	„ 1
˛Sun	…	ʻsun	…	sunʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
˛Sün	ˏsün	ʻsún	…	sünʼ	sün^2	…	…	„ 5
˛Sung	…	ʻsung	…	sungʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	sut,	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	Süt,	…	„ 1
˛Sz	…	ʻsz	…	szʼ	sz^2	…	…	„ 4
…	…	ʻtá	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
˛T'á	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
˛Tai	…	ʻtai	…	taiʼ	tai^2	…	…	„ 4
˛T'ai	ˏt'ai	ʻt'ai	ʻt'ai	t'aiʼ	…	…	…	„ 5
˛Tái	…	ʻtái	…	táiʼ	tái^2	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	ˤt'ái	t'áiʼ	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	tak,	tak$_2$	„ 2
…	…	ʻtam	…	tamʼ	tam^2	…	…	„ 3
…	ˏt'am	…	ˤt'am	t'amʼ	…	…	…	„ 3
˛Tám	…	ʻtám	ˤtám	támʼ	tám^2	…	…	„ 5
˛T'ám	ˏt'ám	…	ˤt'ám	t'ám	…	…	…	„ 4
˛Tan	…	ʻtan	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
˛T'an	…	…	…	t'anʼ	…	…	…	„ 2
˛Tán	…	…	…	tánʼ	tán^2	…	…	„ 3
˛T'án	ˏt'án	ʻt'án	ˤt'án	tán	…	…	…	„ 5
˛Tang	…	ʻtang	…	tangʼ	tang^2	…	…	„ 4
…	ˏt'ang	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	tap,	tap$_2$	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	t'ap,	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	táp,	táp$_2$	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	t'áp,	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	tat$_2$	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	tát$_2$	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	t'át,	…	„ 1
˛Tau	…	ʻtau	…	tauʼ	tau^2	…	…	„ 4
˛T'au	ˏt'áu	ʻtáu	…	t'auʼ	…	…	…	„ 4
˛Té	…	ʻté	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
˛Téung	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	téuk,	…	„ 1
˛Tí	…	…	…	…	tí^2	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	tik,	tik$_2$	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	t'ik,	…	„ 1
…	…	ʻTím	…	tímʼ	tím^2	…	…	„ 3
˛T'ím	ˏt'ím	…	ˤt'ím	…	…	…	…	„ 3
˛Tín	…	ʻtín	…	…	tín^2	…	…	„ 3
˛T'ín	ˏt'ín	ʻt'ín	…	…	…	…	…	„ 3
˛Ting	…	ʻting	…	tingʼ	ting^2	…	…	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀T'ing	꜁t'ing	...	꜃t'ing	...	...	...	...	Total, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	típ$_2$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'íp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tít꜆	tít꜆	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'ít꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Tiú	...	...	...	tiú꜄	tiú^2	...	...	„ 3
꜀T'iú	꜁t'iù	...	꜃t'iú	t'iú꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀To	...	꜂to	...	to꜄	to^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀T'o	꜁t'o	...	꜃t'o	t'o꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Tò	...	꜂tò	...	tò꜄	tò^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀T'ò	꜁t'ò	꜂t'ò	꜃t'ò	t'ò꜄	...	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	toi^2	...	...	„ 1
꜀T'oi	꜁t'oi	...	꜃t'oi	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tok$_2$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'ok꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	꜃tòm	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Tong	...	꜂tong	...	tong꜄	tong^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀T'ong	꜁t'ong	꜂t'ong	...	t'ong꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Tsá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Tsai	...	꜂tsai	...	tsai꜄	tsai^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ts'ai	꜁ts'ai	...	꜃ts'ai	ts'ai꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsak꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ák$_2$	„ 1
...	...	꜂tsam	...	tsam꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ts'am	꜁ts'am	꜂ts'am	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Tsám	...	...	꜃tsám	...	tsám^2	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ts'ám	꜁ts'ám	꜂ts'ám	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ts'an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	꜂tsán	...	tsán꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ts'án	꜁ts'án	...	...	ts'án꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Tsang	...	...	...	tsang꜄	tsang^2	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁ts'áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsap꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ap꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tsáp$_2$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tsát$_2$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'at꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'át꜆	ts'át$_2$	„ 2
꜀Tsau	...	꜂tsau	...	tsau꜄	tsau^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ts'au	꜁ts'au	...	...	ts'au꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Tsé	...	...	...	tsé꜄	tsé^2	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁ts'é	...	...	ts'é꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tséuk꜆	tséuk$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'éuk꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Tséung	...	꜂tséung	...	tséung꜄	tséung^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ts'éung	꜁ts'éung	꜂ts'éung	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsik꜆	tsik$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ik꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Tsím	...	...	...	...	tsím^2	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ts'ím	꜁ts'ím	...	...	ts'ím꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Tsín	...	꜂tsín	...	tsín꜄	tsín^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ts'ín	꜁ts'ín	꜂ts'ín	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Tsing	...	꜂tsing	...	...	tsing^2	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ts'ing	꜁ts'ing	꜂ts'ing	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsíp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'íp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsít꜆	tsít$_2$	„ 2

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ít,	...	Total, 1
꜀Tsiú	...	‘tsiú	...	tsiú’	tsiú[2]	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁ts'iú	‘ts'iú	...	ts'iú’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	‘tso	...	...	tso[2]	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ts'o	...	...	...	ts'o’	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Tsò	...	‘tsò	...	tsò’	tsò[2]	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ts'ò	꜁ts'ò	‘ts'ò	꜂ts'ò	ts'ò’	...	...	...	„ 5
꜀Tsoi	...	‘tsoi	...	tsoi’	tsoi[2]	...	...	„ 4
꜀ts'oi	꜁ts'oi	‘ts'oi	...	ts'oi’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsok,	tsok$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ok,	...	„ 1
꜀Tsong	...	...	...	tsong’	tsong[2]	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ts'ong	꜁ts'ong	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Tsü	...	‘tsü	...	...	tsü[2]	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ts'ü	꜁ts'ü	‘ts'ü	...	ts'ü’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	‘tsui	...	tsui’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	꜁ts'ui	...	...	ts'ui’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	tsúi[2]	...	...	„ 1
Ts'úi	꜁ts'úi	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsuk,	tsuk$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'uk	...	„ 1
꜀Tsun	...	‘tsun	...	tsun’	tsun[2]	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁ts'un	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Tsün	...	‘tsün	...	tsün’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ts'ün	꜁ts'ün	‘ts'ün	꜂ts'ün	ts'ün’	...	...	...	„ 5
꜀Tsung	...	‘tsung	...	tsung’	tsung[2]	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ts'ung	꜁ts'ung	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsut,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tsüt$_2$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'üt,	...	„ 1
꜀Tsz	...	‘tsz	...	...	tsz[2]	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ts'z	꜁ts'z	‘ts'z	꜂ts'z	ts'z’	...	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	tui’	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Túi	...	‘túi	...	túi’	túi[2]	...	...	„ 4
꜀T'úi	꜁t'úi	‘t'úi	...	t'úi’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	tuk,	tuk$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'uk,	...	„ 1
꜀Tun	...	‘tun	...	tun’	tun[2]	...	...	„ 4
꜀T'un	...	...	꜂t'un	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Tün	...	‘tün	...	tün’	tün[2]	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁t'ün	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Tung	...	‘tung	...	tung’	tung	...	...	„ 4
꜀T'ung	꜁t'ung	‘t'ung	...	t'ung’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tüt$_2$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'üt,	...	„ 1
꜀Ú	꜁ú	‘ú	...	ú’	ú[2]	...	...	„ 5
꜀Ü	꜁ü	‘ü	꜂ü	ü’	ü[2]	...	...	„ 6
꜀Úi	꜁úi	...	꜂úi	...	úi[2]	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	uk,	...	„ 1
...	꜁ún	‘ún	...	...	ún[2]	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ün	꜁ün	‘ün	꜂ün	ün’	ün[2]	...	...	„ 6
꜀Ung	...	‘ung	...	ung’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	út$_2$	„ 1
...	..	...	...	...	...	üt,	üt$_2$	„ 2
꜀Wá	꜁wá	‘wá	...	...	wá[2]	...	...	„ 4
꜀Wai	꜁wai	‘wai	...	wai’	wai[2]	...	...	„ 5
꜀Wái	꜁wái	...	...	...	wai[2]	...	...	„ 3

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wák$_2$	Total, 1
꜀Wan	꜁wan	ʿwan	ʿwan	wan'	wan^2	...	...	„ 6
꜀Wán	꜁wán	...	ʿwán	...	wán^2	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁wang	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	꜁wáng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	wat,	wat$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	wát,	wát$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wik$_2$	„ 1
꜀Wing	꜁wing	...	ʿwing	...	wing^2	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	wít,	...	„ 1
꜀Wo	꜁wo	ʿwo	...	...	wo^2	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	wok,	wok$_2$	„ 2
꜀Wong	꜁wong	...	ʿwong	...	wong^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Yá	...	...	ʿyá	...	yá^2	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁yai	...	...	...	yai^2	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	yak,	...	„ 1
꜀Yam	꜁yam	ʿyam	ʿyam	yam'	yam^2	...	...	„ 6
꜀Yan	꜁yan	ʿyan	ʿyan	yan'	yan^2	...	...	„ 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	yap,	yap$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	yat,	yat$_2$	„ 2
꜀Yau	꜁yau	ʿyau	ʿyau	yau'	yau^2	...	...	„ 6
...	꜁yé	...	ʿyé	...	yé^2	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	yéuk,	yéuk$_2$	„ 2
꜀Yéung	꜁yéung	ʿyéung	ʿyéung	...	yéung^2	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	yik,	yik$_2$	„ 2
꜀Ying	꜁ying	ʿying	...	ying'	ying^2	...	...	„ 5
꜀Yui	...	...	ʿyui	yui'	yui^2	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	yuk,	yuk$_2$	„ 2
...	...	ʿyun	...	...	yun^2	...	...	„ 2
꜀Yung	꜁yung	ʿyung	ʿyung	...	yung^2	...	...	„ 5

From this table it will be seen that there are only 1755 words in use. If we divide these by 700 or 729, we have only 2½ monosyllabic words for each sound or syllable.

This number would answer all purposes of savages; but not a nation as civilized as the Chinese. We must, therefore, be prepared to meet among the spoken language a large number of compounds forming dissyllabic and trisyllabic words. These are, so far as the uneducated are concerned, almost as unchangeable as the words in western tongues. Hence a person living among the people and learning the language from the women and unlettered, speaks the same with greater accuracy than those who acquire it from a teacher. For the first attempt at learning to read books brings a stranger into the labyrinth of characters of the same meaning and of their constant mutations and combinations. In opening a dictionary he will be quite bewildered when attempting to select the character he wants; for he may rest assured that half the number he chooses are not understood by the illiterate. His difficulties increase as he advances in his study, unless he has a teacher about him to correct every mistake he makes.

On the other hand, should he first learn the colloquial and then apply his material to books written and published without a comma or full stop, and in which he finds different compounds and of a different signification, he then perceives, that he is as far from a knowledge of Chinese as when he commenced his *hic hæc hoc* of Latin. For he will read almost every period as a person would the following English translation of a German rhyme, when printed without interpunction:—

A person wrote upon the sand
Ten fingers have I on each hand
Five and twenty on hands and feet
Let those who doubt with commas read.

The 700 syllables or sounds in the Canton dialect are the result of the combination of the 23 initials with the 53 finals, and given in the following table. We have arranged them alphabetically.

Table of Sounds in the Canton Dialect.

Alphabetically Arranged.

	Finals	1 Au	2 Chí	3 Ch'ut	4 Fá	5 Hoi	6 Kín	7 K'ing	8 Kwai	9 Kw'á	10 Lam	11 Má
1	Ché	é	ché	ch'é	...	hé	ké	k'é	...	...	lé	mé
2	Chéuk	...	chéuk	ch'éuk	...	...	kéuk	k'éuk	...	...	léuk	...
3	Chéung	...	chéung	ch'éung	...	héung	kéung	k'éung	...	...	léung	...
4	Chiú	iú	chiú	ch'iú	...	hiú	kiú	k'iú	...	...	liú	miú
5	Chü	ü	chü	ch'ü	...	hü	kü	k'ü	...	...	lü	...
6	Fán	án	chán	ch'án	fán	hán	kán	...	kwán	...	lán	mán
7	Fát	át	chát	ch'át	fát	...	...	...	kwát	...	lát	mát
8	Fo	o	cho	ch'o	fo	ho	ko	...	kwo	...	lo	mo
9	Fúi	úi	...	...	fúi	...	kúi	...	...	...	lúi	múi
10	Hú	...	...	...	...	hú	kú	...	...	...	lú	...
11	Ká	á	chá	ch'á	fá	há	ká	...	kwá	kw'á	lá	má
12	Kái	ái	chái	ch'ái	fái	hái	kái	k'ái	kwái	...	lái	mái
13	Kam	am	cham	ch'am	...	...	kam	k'am	...	...	lam	...
14	Kám	ám	chám	ch'ám	...	hám	kám	...	...	...	lám	...
15	Kap	ap	chap	...	...	hap	kap	k'ap	...	...	lap	...
16	Káp	áp	cháp	ch'áp	...	háp	káp	...	...	...	láp	...
17	Káu	áu	cháu	ch'áu	...	háu	káu	k'áu	...	...	láu	máu
18	Kek	...	chek	...	...	...	...	k'ek	...	...	lek	mek
19	Keng	...	cheng	...	...	heng	keng	...	...	...	leng	meng
10	Kí	í	chí	ch'í	fí	hí	kí	k'í	...	...	lí	mí
21	Kím	ím	chím	ch'ím	...	hím	kím	k'ím	...	...	lím	...
22	Kok	ok	chok	...	fok	hok	kok	k'ok	kwok	...	lok	mok
23	Kòm	òm	...	...	...	hòm	kòm	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kon	on	...	...	...	hon	kon	...	...	...	...	...
25	Kong	ong	chong	ch'ong	fong	hong	kong	k'ong	kwong	kw'ong	long	mong
26	Kòp	...	...	...	...	hòp	kòp	...	...	...	...	...
27	Kot	...	...	...	...	hot	kot	...	...	...	...	...
28	Kú	ú	...	...	fú	...	kú	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kún	ún	...	...	fún	...	kún	...	...	...	...	mún
30	Kút	út	...	...	fút	...	kút	...	...	...	...	mút
31	Líp	íp	chíp	...	...	híp	kíp	...	...	...	líp	...
32	Lò	ò	...	...	...	hò	kò	...	...	...	lò	mò
33	Ngáng	áng	cháng	ch'áng	...	háng	káng	...	kwáng	kw'áng	láng	máng
34	Ngák	ák	chák	ch'ák	fák	hák	kák	...	kwák	...	lák	mák
35	Pan	...	chan	ch'an	fan	han	kan	k'an	kwan	kw'an	lan	man
36	Pat	at	chat	...	fat	hat	kat	k'at	kwat	...	lat	mat
37	Sau	au	chau	ch'au	fau	hau	kau	k'au	...	...	lau	mau
38	Sín	ín	chín	ch'ín	...	hín	kín	k'ín	...	...	lín	mín
39	Sít	ít	chít	ch'ít	fít	hít	kít	k'ít	kwít	...	lít	mít
40	Sui	...	chui	ch'ui	...	...	...	...	...	...	lui	...
41	Sün	ün	chün	ch'ün	...	hün	kün	k'ün	...	...	lün	...
42	Süt	üt	chüt	...	...	hüt	küt	...	...	...	lüt	...
43	Sz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Tak	ak	chak	ch'ak	...	hak	kak	...	...	...	lak	mak
45	Tang	ang	chang	...	...	hang	kang	k'ang	kwang	...	lang	mang
46	Tsoi	oi	...	...	...	hoi	koi	k'oi	...	...	loi	...
47	Tsun	...	chun	ch'un	...	...	...	...	...	...	lun	...
48	Tsut	...	chut	ch'ut	...	...	...	...	...	...	lut	...
49	Tuk	uk	chuk	ch'uk	fuk	huk	kuk	k'uk	...	...	luk	muk
50	Tung	ung	chung	ch'ung	fung	hung	kung	k'ung	...	...	lung	mung
51	Wai	ai	chai	...	fai	hai	kai	k'ai	kwai	kw'ai	lai	mai
52	Yik	...	chik	ch'ik	fik	...	kik	k'ik	kwik	...	lik	mik
53	Ying	...	ching	ch'ing	fing	hing	king	k'ing	kwing	...	ling	ming
	Ng	m	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table of Sounds in the Canton Dialects.—Alphabetically Arranged.—Continued.

12 Nám	13 Ngá	14 Pá	15 P'o	16 Sam	17 Shing	18 Tá	19 T'oi	20 Tsing	21 Ts'ái	22 Wá	23 Ying
né	...	pé	...	sé	shé	té	...	tsé	ts'é	...	yé
...	...	...	...	séuk	shéuk	téuk	...	tséuk	ts'éuk	...	yéuk
néung	...	...	...	séung	shéung	téung	...	tséung	ts'éung	...	yéung
niú	...	piú	p'iú	siú	shiú	tiú	t'iú	tsiú	ts'iú	...	...
nü	...	...	...	sü	shü	...	...	tsü	ts'ü	...	...
nán	ngán	pán	p'án	sán	shán	tán	t'án	tsán	ts'án	wán	...
nát	ngát	pát	...	sát	shát	tát	t'át	...	...	wát	...
no	ngo	po	p'o	so	sho	to	t'o	tso	ts'o	wo	...
...	...	púi	p'úi	...	...	túi	t'úi	tsúi	ts'úi	...	...
...	...	...	...	sú	...	tú	...	...	...	...	...
ná	ngá	pá	p'á	sá	shá	tá	t'á	tsá	...	wá	yá
nái	ngái	pái	p'ái	sái	shái	tái	t'ái	...	...	wái	...
nam	ngam	...	...	sam	sham	tam	t'am	tsam	ts'am	...	yam
nám	ngám	...	...	sám	shám	tám	t'ám	tsám	ts'ám	...	yám
nap	ngap	...	...	sap	shap	tap	...	tsap	ts'ap	...	yap
náp	ngáp	...	...	sáp	sháp	táp	t'áp	tsáp	...	...	...
náu	ngáu	páu	p'áu	...	sháu	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	pek	...	sek	shek	...	t'ek	tsek	ts'ek	...	...
neng	...	peng	p'eng	seng	sheng	teng	t'eng	tseng	ts'eng	...	...
ní	ngí	pí	p'í	...	shí	tí	...	...	...	...	...
ním	...	...	...	...	shím	tím	t'ím	tsím	ts'ím	...	...
nok	ngok	pok	p'ok	sok	shok	tok	t'ok	tsok	ts'ok	wok	...
...	...	pòm	...	...	...	tòm	...	...	...	...	...
...	ngon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nong	ngong	pong	p'ong	song	shong	tong	t'ong	tsong	ts'ong	wong	...
...	...	pòp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	sú	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	pún	p'ún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	pút	p'út	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
níp	...	...	...	síp	shíp	típ	t'íp	tsíp	ts'íp	...	...
nò	ngò	pò	p'ò	sò	shò	tò	t'ò	tsò	ts'ò	...	...
...	ngáng	páng	p'áng	...	sháng	...	...	...	...	wáng	...
...	ngák	pák	p'ák	...	shák	...	...	...	ts'ák	wák	yák
nan	ngan	pan	p'an	san	shan	tan	t'an	...	ts'an	wan	yan
nat	ngat	pat	p'at	sat	shat	tat	...	tsat	ts'at	wat	yat
nau	ngau	pau	p'au	sau	shau	tau	t'au	tsau	ts'au	...	yau
nín	...	pín	p'ín	sín	shín	tín	t'ín	tsín	ts'ín	...	...
nít	ngít	pít	p'ít	sít	shít	tít	t'ít	tsít	ts'ít	wít	...
nui	...	...	...	...	shui	tui	...	tsui	ts'ui	...	yui
nün	...	...	...	sün	shün	tün	t'ün	tsün	ts'ün	...	...
...	...	...	...	süt	shüt	tüt	t'üt	tsüt	ts'üt	...	...
...	...	...	...	sz	...	...	...	tsz	ts'z	...	...
nak	ngak	pak	...	sak	...	tak	...	tsak	...	...	...
nang	...	pang	p'ang	sang	shang	tang	t'ang	tsang	ts'ang	wang	...
noi	ngoi	...	...	soi	...	toi	t'oi	tsoi	ts'oi	...	...
...	...	...	...	sun	shun	tun	t'un	tsun	ts'un	...	yun
...	...	...	...	sut	shut	...	...	tsut	...	...	...
nuk	...	puk	...	suk	shuk	tuk	t'uk	tsuk	ts'uk	...	yuk
nung	...	pung	p'ung	sung	shung	tung	t'ung	tsung	ts'ung	...	yung
nai	ngai	pai	p'ai	sai	shai	tai	t'ai	tsai	ts'ai	wai	yai
nik	...	pik	p'ik	sik	shik	tik	t'ik	tsik	ts'ik	wik	yik
ning	...	ping	p'ing	sing	shing	ting	t'ing	tsing	ts'ing	wing	ying
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Intonation.

The tones of the Canton or Punti dialect are called

1. 平聲 ꜀p'ing ꜀shing,
2. 上聲 ꜂shéung ꜀shing,
3. 去聲 hü' ꜀shing, and
4. 入聲 yap꜆ ꜀shing.

THE UPPER TONES	THE LOWER TONES
are marked ꜀2 ꜂3 / 1 4 (2 upper left, 3 upper right, 1 lower left, 4 lower right)	are marked ꜁ ꜃ ꜀ ꜆
1. 上平聲 shéung꜄ ꜀p'ing ꜀shing	1. 下平聲 há꜄ ꜀p'ing ꜀shing
2. 上上聲 shéung꜄ shéung꜄ ꜀shing	2. 下上聲 há꜄ shéung꜄ ꜀shing
3. 上去聲 shéung꜄ hü' ꜀shing	3. 下去聲 há꜄ hü' ꜀shing
4. 上入聲 shéung꜄ yap꜆ ꜀shing.	4. 下入聲 há꜄ yap꜆ ꜀shing.

The ꜀p'ing ꜀shing is uttered with a peremptory voice, e.g. Go!

The ꜂shéung ꜀shing or rising tone is uttered with an interogative modulation of the voice, e.g. Is it nice? Is the weather fine?

The hü' ꜀shing is the optative or wish form, e.g. Do love me?

The yap꜆ ꜀shing terminates in the Puntí and Hakka dialects always in p, t or k; hence it is easily distinguished.

THE HIGH TONES.

꜀Chín, ꜂chín, chín', chít꜆ 氈展戰折 blanket; to unroll; to fight; to break.
꜀Kám, ꜂kám, kám', kap꜆ 緘減鑒甲 to seal; to contract; a mirror; armor.

THE LOWER TONES.

꜁Lín, ꜃lín, lín꜄, lít꜆ 連璉練列 to connect; to remove; to select; to arrange.
꜁Wan, ꜃wan, wan꜄, wát꜆ 云允運滑 to say; to grant; to revolve; slippery.

The 平聲 ꜀p'ing ꜀shing is called the *even tone*, and the three others 仄聲 chak꜆ ꜀shing or deflected tones.

These tones should be carefully learnt; for if in any dialect they are of great importance, they are certainly so in Punti. Former scholars, and particularly Dr. Morrison, have not only themselves neglected this duty, but have also induced others to pay no attention to the same; hence their failure in speaking the Chinese language intelligibly.

How the tones frequently change the meaning of words, may be seen from the following examples.

惡 { ꜀Ú an interrogative particle; Ú' to hate; Ok꜆ bad, wicked.

爲 { ꜁Wai to do, to be; Wai꜄ on account of.

好 { ꜂Hò good. Hò' to love.

The Aspirates.

The aspirates are of as much importance in conveying our ideas intelligibly as the tones, and we cannot sufficiently impress the students of the Chinese language with the necessity of paying strict attention to them.

EXAMPLES.

꜀Tám 担 to carry	꜁T'ám 貪 to covet
Táp꜆ 答 to answer	T'áp꜆ 塔 a pagoda
Tò' 到 to arrive at	T'ò' 吐 to vomit
Pik꜆ 逼 to oppress	P'ik꜆ 辟 a prince
꜀Chái 齋 to abstain from	꜀Ch'ái 差 a commissioner

In the preceding examples the sound and quantity of the vowels are the same, the tones are also identical, the distinction of meaning being conveyed by the aspirates.

The Vowel Sounds.

The following examples differ in the sound of the vowels, by which the difference of meaning is conveyed to the ear.

EXAMPLES.

1. Narrow or Common Sound.	2. Broad Sound.
Ai' 縊 to strangle	Ái' 隘 a pass, a defile
Ak꜆ 握 to grasp	Ák꜆ 厄 a bracelet
꜂Am 掩 to cover with the hand	꜂Ám 菡 an unopened flower
Kau' 救 to save to rescue	Káu' 敎 to teach

3. Difference in the quantity of Vowels.

EXAMPLES.

Short Sound.	Long Sound.
ˏSam 心 the heart	ˏSám 三 three
ˏKam 金 gold metal	ˏKám 監 to inspect

Proper attention paid to these distinctions at the commencement of study, will enable the student to avoid many errors so frequently fallen into by persons unwilling to follow the advice of experienced scholars.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

The orthography of this Dictionary is, with few variations, that adopted by Dr. Williams in his Tonic Dictionary and represented in the following table.

System of Orthography for the Punti or Canton Dialect.

THE VOWELS.

1. a—as in quota;
2. á—as in father;
3. e—as in men, dead;
4. é—at in they, neigh; should be ä
5. i—as in pin;
6. í—as ine in machine, feel;
7. o—as in long, lord, law;
8. ò—as in so, hoe;
9. u—as in bull;
10. ú—as in school, rule;
11. ü—as in German, or L'une in French;
12. ù—as ö in German, or turn;
13. ai—as in while, high, fly;
14. ái—as in aisle, aye;
15. au—as in German, and broader than round in English.
16. áu—broader than howl in English;
17. éu—as in Capernaum;
18. iú—as if written éeú, different from pew, chew;
19. oi—as in boy, toil;
20. ui—as in Louis;
21. úi—as in woing, chewing;
22. az—zz in the first syllable of dizzy;
23. 'm—less aspirated than the Interjection hm;
24. 'ng—like the French nasal in encore;

THE CONSONANTS.

ch—as in church;
f—as in fife;
h—as in have;
k—as in king:
kw—as in quality;
l—as in lame;
m—as in maim;
n—as in nun;
ng— as in sing;
p—as in pap;
s—as in sea;
sh—as in shut, chaise;
t—as in title;
ts—as in ratsbane, wits;
w—as in wing or the German West;
y—as in yard;

It will at once be seen that many diacritical marks can be dispensed with. The accent over é in shéung, héung, over ú in kiú, hiú, and the apostrophe before 'ng, 'm, or after sz' can only serve a foreigner for a short time; for a *native* they are utterly useless, and should not be used in Romanized Chinese. In the present Dictionary the (') before m and after sz has been dropped.

THE HAKKA DIALECT.

The population of this province speaking the Hakka dialect is estimated at from 3—4 millions individuals. They are a more hardy race than the Punti and none of their women have small feet. Whenever they occupy a district in common with the Punti and in equal number, their villages bear a great contrast to those of the former, being in every respect inferior and the children less educated. They appear to have been for many centuries in undisturbed possession of the north-eastern part of this province, and are noted for their roving propensity and turbulent character.

They have from time to time spread over other parts of this province, where they are almost always living in open hostility with the Punti.

But not all those who have left their native place and moved to other parts of this province, belong to the Hakka population. The many thousands who last year fled from Sinning, were Hoklo and not Hakka, and spoke, besides the latter dialect, still their own, though more than five generations had passed by since their migration. The constant hostility in which they lived with their neighbours had induced or rather compelled them to abandon the practice of binding the feet of their children and of allying themselves with the Hakka, though the customs of the Hoklo population differ more from them than those of the Punti.

The Hakka dialect has 6 tones, only the first and the fourth having the lower tone *.

According to the modulation of the voice the 去聲 of the Hakka resembles the 上平聲 of the Punti; the 上聲 of the Hakka resembles the 下平聲 of the Punti; the 平聲 of the Hakka resembles the 去聲 of the Punti.

I here give the syllabary of the Hakka dialect as compiled by the Rev. R. Lechler, who has kindly placed the same at my disposal.

Note. The Romanized Hakka is successfully taught in the schools of the Basel Ev. Mission, and several books are printed according to Dr. Lepsius' new system of orthography.

* See page 4 under Accent.



TABLE OF SOUNDS IN THE HAKKA DIALECT.

Initials.		1 a	2 f	3 h	4 k	5 kh	6 kw	7 kwh	8 l	9 m	10 ny	11 ṅ
Finals.												
1 a		a,	fa,	ha,	ka,	kha,	kwa,	kwha,	la,	ma,	nya,	ṅa,
2 ya		...	....	...	kya	khya	...	...	...	mya	...	...
3 e	e	...	fe'	heˋ	keˋ	kheˋ	kwe	...	le	me	ṇyeˋ	...
4 i	i	...	fi	hi'	ki'	khi,	...	...	liˎ	mi'	...	ṅiˋ
5 o	o	...	fo'	hoˌ	ko,	kho,	...	...	loˌ	mo,	nyo	ṅo,
6 yo & yoi		...	...	hyo,	kyo	khyo	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 u	u	..	fu,	...	kuˋ	khu'	...	...	luˋ	mu,	nyuˌ	ṅuˋ
8 yu	yu	...	...	hyu'	kyu	khyu,	...	...	lyuˌ	...	...	...
9 ai	ai,	...	faiˌ	haiˌ	kai,	khai,	hwai'	kwhaiˋ	laiˋ	maiˋ	...	ṅaiˌ
10 au	auˋ	...	...	hau'	kau,	khau'	...	...	lau'	mau,	nyauˋ	ṅauˋ
11 yau		...	...	hyau	kyau,	khyauˌ	...	...	lyau'	myau,	...	...
12 eu	eu	...	feu'	heuˋ	keu'	kheu'	...	...	leuˌ	meuˌ	nyeu,	...
13 oi	oi,	...	foi,	hoi,	koi,	khoiˋ	...	...	loiˌ	moiˌ	nyoiˋ	ṅoi,
14 ui	ui	...	fuiˌ	...	...	...	kwui'	kwhuiˋ	luiˌ	mui,	...	ṅuiˌ
15 am		...	famˋ	hamˌ	kam,	kham,	...	...	lamˌ	...	nyamˋ	ṅamˌ
16 yam		...	...	hyamˌ	kyam,	khyam,	...	...	lyamˌ	...	...	...
17 em		...	...	hem	kem	khem	...	...	lem,	...	...	...
18 im		...	...	him	kim,	khim,	...	...	limˌ	...	nyimˋ	...
19 um	m̥,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 an	an	...	fan,	han,	kan,	khan'	kwanˌ	...	lanˌ	man,	..	ṅan'
21 en		...	fenˌ	hen,	kenˋ	khenˌ	kwen,	...	lenˋ	menˋ	nyenˋ	...
22 in		...	fin,	hin,	kin,	khinˌ	...	...	linˌ	minˌ	nyinˌ	...
23 on		...	fon,	hon,	kon,	khonˋ	...	...	lonˋ	...	nyon,	...
24 yon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 un		...	fun,	...	...	...	kwun'	kwhunˋ	lunˌ	munˌ	nyun'	...
26 yun		...	...	hyunˋ	kyun,	khyunˋ	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 aṅ		...	...	haṅ,	kaṅ,	...	kwaṅ,	kwhaṅ,	laṅ,	maṅ,	nyaṅˌ	ṅaṅˋ
28 yaṅ		...	...	...	kyaṅ,	khyaṅ,	...	...	lyaṅˌ	...	...	...
29 oṅ		...	foṅ,	hoṅ,	koṅ,	khoṅ'	...	...	loṅˌ	moṅˌ	nyoṅˌ	ṅoṅ
30 yoṅ		...	...	hyoṅ,	kyoṅ,	khyoṅˌ	...	...	lyoṅˌ	myoṅˌ	...	...
31 uṅ	ṅ̥ˌ	...	fuṅ,	...	kuṅ,	khuṅˌ	...	...	luṅˌ	muṅˌ	nyuṅˌ	...
32 yuṅ		...	...	hyuṅ,	kyuṅ,	khyuṅˌ	...	...	lyuṅˌ	...	...	...
33 ap		...	fapˌ	hapˎ	kapˌ	khapˌ	...	...	lapˎ	...	...	...
34 yap		...	...	hyapˌ	kyapˌ	khyapˎ	...	...	lyapˎ	...	nyapˎ	...
35 ep		...	...	...	kep	...	...	...	lep	...	...	...
36 ip		...	...	hipˌ	kipˌ	khipˎ	...	...	lipˎ	...	nyipˎ	...
37 at		...	fatˌ	hatˌ	...	khat	kwatˌ	...	latˎ	matˌ	...	...
38 et		...	fetˎ	hetˌ	ketˌ	khetˌ	kwetˎ	...	letˎ	metˎ	nyetˎ	...
39 it		...	fit	hitˌ	kitˌ	khitˎ	...	...	litˎ	mitˎ	...	...
40 ot		...	...	hotˎ	kotˌ	...	...	...	lotˌ	...	...	...
41 ut		...	futˎ	...	...	khutˌ	kwutˌ	...	lutˎ	mutˎ	...	ṅutˌ
42 ak		...	fak	hakˌ	kakˌ	khak	kwak	...	lakˎ	makˎ	nyakˎ	...
43 yak		...	...	hyak	kyak	khyakˎ	...	...	lyak	...	...	...
44 ok		...	...	hokˎ	kokˌ	khokˌ	...	...	lokˎ	mokˎ	nyokˎ	ṅokˎ
45 yok		...	...	...	kyok	khyokˌ	...	...	lyokˎ	...	...	...
46 uk		...	fukˌ	...	...	...	kwukˌ	kwhukˌ	lukˎ	mukˌ	nyukˎ	...
47 yuk		...	...	hyukˌ	...	khyukˌ	...	...	lyukˎ	...	...	...
Sounds:		...	...	haṅˌ	...	then,	tšu'	šoṅˋ	tiˋ	tši,	...	lutˎ
		yaˌ	...	sz̥,	wuiˌ	...	yi,	setˌ	letˎ	minˌ	tšiˎ	kyuˋ

Table of Sounds in the Hakka Dialect.—Continued.

12 p	13 ph	14 s	15 š	16 t	17 th	18 ts	19 tsh	20 tš	21 tšh	22 w	23 y
pa,	phaˌ	sa,	ša,	ta'	tha,	tsaˋ	tshaˌ	tša,	tšha,	waˋ	yaˋ
pya	...	syaˌ	...	tya	...	tsya'	tshya'	...	...	...	...
pe	...	se'	šeˋ	...	...	...	tsheˌ	tše'	tšheˋ	we	ye
pi,	phiˌ	si'	šiˌ	ti,	thiˋ	tsi'	tshi,	tši,	tšhi,	wi	yi
po,	phoˌ	so,	...	to,	thoˌ	tso'	tshoˌ	...	tšhoˌ	wo,	yo
...	...	syoi'	...	...	thyo'	tsyo	...	...	...	...	...
puˋ	phuˋ	sz̥,	šu,	tu,	thuˋ	tsz̥'	tz̥h,	tšu'	tšhuˌ	wu,	yu,
...	...	syuˋ	...	tyu,	...	tsyu'	tshyuˋ	...	...	...	...
paiˋ	phaiˌ	saiˋ	...	taiˋ	thaiˋ	tsai,	tshai'	...	...	wai	...
pau,	phau,	sauˋ	šau'	tau,	thauˌ	tsau,	tshau'	tšau,	tšhau	...	yau,
pyau,	phyau,	syau,	...	tyau,	thyauˌ	...	tshyauˋ	...	...	...	...
...	pheu'	seuˌ	...	teu'	theu,	tseu'	tsheuˋ	...	...	...	...
poiˋ	phoiˌ	soi,	šoiˋ	toi,	thoi,	tsoiˋ	tshoiˌ	tšoiˋ	tšhoiˌ	woi,	...
puiˋ	phuiˌ	sui,	šuiˌ	tuiˋ	thui,	tsuiˋ	tshui,	tšui,	tšhuiˌ	wuiˋ	yui,
...	...	sam,	šamˌ	tam'	tham,	tsam,	tsham,	tšam,	...	...	yamˌ
...	...	syamˌ	...	tyam'	thyam,	tsyam,	tshyam,	...	...	...	...
...	...	sem,	...	tem	...	tsem,	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	sim,	šim'	...	...	tsimˋ	tshimˋ	tšim,	tšhimˌ	...	yim'
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
pan,	phan,	san,	...	tan,	than,	tsanˋ	tshan'	...	...	wanˌ	...
pen,	phenˌ	sen,	šenˋ	ten,	then,	tsen'	tshenˌ	tšen,	tšhen,	wen	yenˌ
pin,	phinˌ	sin	šin,	tin'	thin,	tsinˋ	tshin,	tšin,	tšhinˌ	win	yin,
...	...	son,	šonˌ	ton,	thon,	tsonˋ	tshon,	tšon,	tšhon,	won,	...
...	...	syon'	...	...	...	...	tshyonˌ	...	...	...	...
punˋ	phuṅˌ	sun,	šunˋ	tun,	thun,	tsun,	tshun,	tšun'	tšhun,	wun,	yunˋ
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
paṅ,	phaṅˌ	saṅ,	šaṅ,	taṅ,	thaṅ,	tsaṅ,	tshaṅ,	tšaṅˋ	tšhaṅ,	waṅˌ	yaṅ,
pyaṅ'	phyaṅˋ	syaṅ,	...	...	thyaṅ,	tsyaṅ'	tshyaṅˌ	...	...	...	...
poṅ,	phoṅˌ	soṅ'	šoṅˋ	toṅ,	thoṅˌ	tsoṅ,	tshoṅ,	tšoṅ,	tšhoṅ,	woṅ,	yoṅˌ
pyoṅ	...	syoṅˌ	...	tyoṅ,	...	tsyoṅ,	tshyoṅ,	...	...	...	...
puṅ'	phuṅˌ	suṅ,	...	tuṅ,	thuṅ,	tsuṅ,	tshuṅ,	tšuṅ,	tšhuṅ,	wuṅ,	yuṅˌ
...	..	syuṅˋ	...	...	...	tsyuṅ'	tshyuṅˌ	...	...	...	...
...	...	sapˌ	šapˌ	tapˌ	thapˌ	tsap	tshapˌ	tšapˌ	...	...	yapˎ
...	...	syap	...	tyapˌ	thyapˎ	tsyapˌ	tshyapˌ	...	...	...	...
...	...	sepˌ	...	tepˎ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	sipˎ	šipˌ	...	...	...	tshipˎ	tšipˌ	...	...	yipˌ
patˎ	phatˎ	satˌ	...	tatˎ	thatˎ	tsat	tshatˌ	...	...	watˎ	...
petˌ	phetˎ	setˌ	šetˌ	tetˌ	thetˎ	tsetˌ	tshetˎ	tšetˌ	tšhetˌ	wetˌ	yetˌ
pitˌ	phitˎ	sitˌ	šitˎ	titˎ	thitˎ	tsitˌ	tshitˌ	tšitˌ	tšhitˎ	...	yitˌ
pot	phot	sotˌ	šotˌ	totˎ	thotˎ	tsotˎ	tshotˌ	tšotˌ	tšhotˌ	...	...
putˌ	phutˎ	sutˌ	šutˌ	tutˎ	thutˌ	tsutˌ	...	...	tšhutˌ	wutˎ	yutˎ
pakˌ	phakˎ	sakˌ	šakˌ	takˎ	thakˌ	tsakˌ	tshakˎ	tšakˌ	tšhakˌ	wakˎ	yakˎ
pyakˌ	phyak	syakˌ	šyakˌ	tyak	thyakˌ	tsyakˌ	tshyakˎ	...	...	...	...
pokˌ	phokˎ	sokˌ	šokˌ	tokˌ	thokˌ	tsokˌ	tshokˎ	tšokˎ	tšhokˎ	wokˎ	yokˌ
...	phyokˎ	syokˌ	...	tyokˌ	...	tsyok	...	...	...	...	...
pukˌ	phukˎ	sukˌ	šukˌ	tukˎ	thukˎ	tsukˌ	tshukˌ	tšukˌ	tšhukˎ	wukˌ	yukˌ
...	...	syukˎ	...	...	...	tsyukˌ	...	...	...	...	...
fapˌ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tšu'	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The Fukien, Hoklo and Amoy Dialects.

All these dialects are closely allied and noted for the large number of their nasal sounds, or rather a tendency to pronounce the finals N and Ng like the French in chien, goétien &c.

These terminations are in most instances dropped, and the nasal sound is nothing but an open vowel sound uttered with more or less aspiration through the nose.

Instead of marking this nasal sound by a small raised n, as has been done by Dr. Medhurst and others, any diacritical mark above or beneath the vowel would suffice to indicate its pronunciation.

Another characteristical difference of these dialects is the substituting of a B for the M of almost all other dialects in China, as also a frequent changing of the Ch into a T, as 茶 Punti ch'á, Hakka ts'á, Mandarin ch'á, Fukien té, or Thee in German.

The Fukien and sister dialects belong to the same stock as the other dialects of China. The grammatical construction is the same as in the Mandarin, Punti and Hakka. But wealth and an early intercourse with foreign nations have had considerable influence on the refinement of the colloquial, as well as on the manners and habits of the people. In cleanliness they excel most of their neighbours, and in their social intercourse more polite terms are heard than even among the Punti. These characteristic features being the natural consequence of their intercourse with foreign nations, I am inclined to ascribe the remarkable difference of these dialects from the rest of China to the same source.

Any person anxious to learn more respecting the people of Fukien and their dialects, will do well to consult Dr. Medhurt's Dictionary of the Hokien Dialect, and Goddard's Chinese and English Vocabulary of the Tie Chiu Dialect.

The Mandarin or Court Dialect.

The Mandarin or Court Dialect has derived its designation from the Chinese term 官話 kwan hwá, i.e. official language, because a sentence passed by a Mandarin being only considered valid when pronounced in that dialect.

In the north and particularly among officials, it is called 正音, i.e. the correct sound, and signifying the proper language of the country, it being spoken by at least three fourths of the population.

The Mandarin Dialect is divided into the 北話 Peh hwá, northern language, and the 南話, southern language or dialect. As the dialect spoken at Canton is considered the standard of Punti, so are the dialects spoken at Peking and Nanking respectively regarded as the standards of authority of the Mandarin.

The further we proceed to the north, the more does the Chinese language assume the form of the Japanese and American Indian syllabic system. No consonant terminates a syllable but the N and the nasal Ng. The tones are reduced to four, the smallest number in any dialect of China; hence for intelligibleness the spoken language is chiefly dependent on the combination of synonyms.

The large number of guttural or fricative sounds and the many diphthongs, which are constantly heard, deprive the Mandarin dialect much of its euphony. If to these defects is added the tendency of the northern people to change the k into a sound similar to tsj (German pronunciation), little is left that falls gracefully on the ear, or removes the aversion of foreigners to acquire this difficult tongue.

The following table exhibiting the syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect, is composed according to Dr. Williams' orthography as adopted in his Tonic Dictionary. It contains 459 syllables, whilst Dr. Morrison has only 411 and Mr. Wade 397.

In order to assist the student in comprehending the phonetic differences, I give here first the syllabary of Dr. Williams, and then Mr. Wade's with the corresponding orthography of Williams and Morrison.

Syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect according to Dr. Williams' System of Orthography.

INITIALS.	1 á	2 ch	3 ch'	4 chw	5 chw'	6 f	7 g	8 h	9 hw	10 j	11 k	12 k'	13 kw
FINALS.													
1 á	á	chá	ch'á	...	...	...	...	...	hwá	...	...	...	kwá
2 áh	...	cháh	ch'áh	...	...	fáh	...	...	hwáh	...	...	...	kwáh
3 ái	...	chái	ch'ái	...	...	...	...	...	hwái	...	...	...	kwái
4 an	...	...	...	...	...	fan	gan	han	hwan	...	...	...	kwan
5 án	...	chán	ch'án	...	...	fán	...	...	hwán	...	kán	k'án	kwán
6 ang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hang	...	...	kang	k'ang	kwang
7 áng	...	cháng	ch'áng	chwáng	chw'áng	fáng	...	...	hwáng	...	káng	k'áng	kwáng
8 au	...	chau	ch'au	...	...	fau	...	hau	...	jau	kau	k'au	...
9 áu	...	cháu	ch'áu	...	...	...	...	háu	...	jáu	káu	k'áu	...
10 é	...	ché	ch'é	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 éang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 eh	...	cheh	ch'eh	...	...	...	...	...	...	jeh	keh	k'eh	...
13 ei	...	...	...	...	...	fei	...	...	...	...	...	...	kwei
14 en	...	chen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	jen	...	...	...
15 í	í	chí	ch'í	...	...	fí	...	hí	...	...	kí	k'í	...
16 iá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiá	...	...	kiá	k'iá	...
17 iáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiáh	...	...	...	...	...
18 iáng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiáng	...	...	kiáng	...	...
19 iáu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiáu	...	...	kiáu	k'iáu	...
20 ié	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 ieh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hieh	...	...	...	...	...
22 ien	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hien	...	...	kien	k'ien	...
23 ih	...	chih	ch'ih	...	...	...	...	hih	...	jih	kih	k'ih	...
24 in	...	chin	ch'in	...	...	...	...	...	...	jin	kin	k'in	...
25 ing	...	ching	ch'ing	...	...	...	...	hing	...	...	king	k'ing	...
26 ioh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hioh	...	...	kioh	k'ioh	...
27 iueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiueh	...	...	kiueh	...	...
28 iuen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiuen	...	...	kiuen	k'iuen	...
29 iuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiuh	...	...	...	k'iuh	...
30 iun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiun	...	...	...	...	...
31 iung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiung	...	...	...	k'iung	...
32 o	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	ho	...	...	ko	k'o	kwo
33 oh	...	choh	ch'oh	...	...	foh	...	hoh	hwoh	joh	koh	k'oh	kwoh
34 rh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 sz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 ú	...	[illegible]	ch'ú	...	...	fú	...	hú	...	jú	kú	k'ú	...
37 ü	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hü	...	jü	kü	k'ü	...
38 ueh	...	chueh	ch'ueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 uen	...	chuen	ch'uen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 uh	...	chuh	ch'uh	...	...	fuh	...	...	...	juh	kuh	...	...
41 ui	...	chui	ch'ui	...	...	...	...	...	...	jui	...	...	...
42 úi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 un	...	chun	ch'un	...	...	...	...	...	...	jun	...	...	...
44 ung	ung	chung	ch'ung	...	...	fung	...	hung	...	jung	kung	k'ung	...

Syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect according to Dr. Williams' System of Orthography.—Continued.

INITIALS.	14 kw'	15 l	16 lw	17 m	18 mw	19 n	20 ng	21 nw	22 p	23 p'	24 pw	25 pw'	26 rh	27 s
FINALS.														
1 á	kw'á	lá	...	má	...	ná	...	...	pá	p'á	...	...	...	...
2 áh	...	láh	...	...	...	náh	...	...	páh	...	...	...	...	sáh
3 ái	...	lái	...	mái	...	nái	...	...	pái	p'ái	...	...	...	...
4 an	kw'an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	pan	...	...	...	...	...
5 án	...	lán	lwán	mán	mwán	nán	ngán	nwán	pán	p'án	pwán	pw'án	...	sán
6 ang	...	lang	...	mang	...	nang	ngang	...	pang	p'ang	...	...	...	sang
7 áng	...	láng	...	máng	...	náng	...	...	páng	p'áng	...	...	...	...
8 au	...	lau	...	mau	...	...	ngau	...	pau	p'au	...	...	...	sau
9 áu	...	láu	...	máu	...	náu	...	...	páu	p'áu	...	...	...	sáu
10 é	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 éang	...	...	...	...	...	néang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 eh	...	leh	...	meh	...	...	ngeh	...	peh	...	...	...	...	seh
13 ei	kw'ei	...	...	mei	...	...	...	...	pei	p'ei	...	...	...	...
14 en	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 í	...	lí	...	mí	...	ní	...	...	pí	p'í	...	...	...	sí
16 iá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 iáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 iáng	...	liáng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	siáng
19 iáu	...	liáu	...	miáu	...	niáu	...	...	piáu	p'iáu	...	...	...	siáu
20 ié	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sié
21 ieh	...	...	...	mieh	...	nieh	...	...	pieh	p'ieh	...	...	...	...
22 ien	...	lien	...	mien	...	nien	...	...	pien	p'ien	...	...	...	sien
23 ih	...	lih	...	mih	...	nih	...	...	pih	p'ih	...	...	...	sih
24 in	...	lin	...	...	...	...	...	...	pin	p'in	...	...	...	sin
25 ing	...	ling	...	ming	...	ning	...	...	ping	p'ing	...	...	...	sing
26 ioh	...	lioh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sioh
27 iueh	...	liueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 iuen	...	liuen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	siuen
29 iuh	...	liuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 iun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	siun
31 iung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 o	...	...	...	mo	...	no	ngo	...	po	p'o	...	...	...	so
33 oh	...	loh	...	moh	...	noh	ngoh	...	poh	p'oh	...	...	...	soh
34 rh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	rh	...
35 sz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sz
36 ú	...	lú	...	mú	...	nú	...	...	pú	p'ú	...	...	...	sú
37 ü	...	lü	...	...	...	nü	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sü
38 ueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 uen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 uh	...	luh	...	muh	...	nuh	...	...	puh	...	...	...	...	suh
41 ui	...	lui	...	...	...	nui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sui
42 úi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 un	...	lun	...	mun	...	nun	...	...	pun	...	...	...	...	sun
44 ung	...	lung	...	mung	...	nung	...	...	pung	p'ung	...	...	...	sung

Syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect according to Dr. Williams' System of Orthography.—Continued.

INITIALS.	28 sh	29 shw	30 sw	31 t	32 t'	33 ts	34 ts'	35 tsw	36 tsw'	37 tw	38 tw'	39 w	40 y
FINALS.													
1 á	shá	...	...	tá	t'á	...	...	...	...	...	...	wá	...
2 áh	sháh	shwáh	...	táh	t'áh	tsáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	yáh
3 ái	shái	shwái	...	tái	t'ái	...	...	...	...	...	...	wái	yái
4 an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wan	...
5 án	shán	...	swán	tán	t'án	tsán	ts'án	tswán	tsw'án	twán	tw'án	wán	...
6 ang	...	...	...	tang	t'ang	tsang	ts'ang	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 áng	...	shwáng	...	táng	t'áng	tsáng	ts'áng	...	...	...	...	wáng	yáng
8 au	shau	...	...	tau	t'au	tsau	ts'au	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 áu	sháu	...	...	táu	t'áu	tsáu	ts'áu	...	...	...	...	...	yáu
10 é	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	yé
11 éang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 eh	sheh	...	...	teh	...	tseh	ts'eh	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 ei	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wei	...
14 en	shen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	yen
15 í	shí	...	...	tí	t'í	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 iá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 iáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 iáng	...	...	...	...	...	tsiáng	ts'iáng	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 iáu	...	...	...	tiáu	t'iáu	tsiáu	ts'iáu	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 ié	shié	...	...	...	...	tsié	ts'ié	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 ieh	...	...	...	...	...	tsieh	ts'ieh	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 ien	...	...	...	tien	t'ien	tsien	ts'ien	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 ih	shih	...	...	tih	t'ih	tsih	ts'ih	...	...	...	...	...	yih
24 in	shin	...	...	...	...	...	ts'in	...	...	...	...	...	yin
25 ing	shing	...	...	ting	t'ing	tsing	ts'ing	...	...	...	...	...	ying
26 ioh	...	...	...	...	...	tsioh	ts'ioh	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 iueh	...	...	...	...	...	tsiueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 iuen	...	...	...	...	...	tsiuen	ts'iuen	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 iuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 iun	...	...	...	...	...	tsiun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 iung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 o	...	...	...	to	t'o	tso	ts'o	...	...	...	...	wo	...
33 oh	shoh	shwoh	...	toh	t'oh	tsoh	ts'oh	...	...	...	...	...	yoh
34 rh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 sz	...	...	...	...	...	tsz	ts'z	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 ú	shú	...	...	tú	t'ú	tsú	ts'ú	...	...	...	...	wú	yú
37 ü	...	...	...	...	...	tsü	ts'ü	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 ueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 uen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	yuen
40 uh	shuh	...	...	tuh	t'uh	tsuh	ts'uh	...	...	...	...	wuh	yuh
41 ui	...	shwui	...	...	...	tsui	ts'ui	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 úi	...	...	...	túi	t'úi	tsúi	ts'úi	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 un	shun	...	...	tun	t'un	tsun	ts'un	...	...	...	...	...	...
44 ung	shung	...	...	tung	t'ung	tsung	ts'ung	...	...	...	...	...	yung

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade,* with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams† and Dr. Morrison‡.

No.	*	†	‡	
1	A.	Á.	O.	阿
2	Ai.	Yái.	Yae.	挨
3	An.	Ngán.	An.	安
4	Ang.	Ngáng.	Gang.	昂
5	Ao.	Ngáu.	Aoa.	澳
6	Cha.	Cháh.	Chā.	札
7	Ch'a.	Ch'á.	Cha.	叉
8	Chai.	Tseh.	Tsĭh.	側
9	Ch'ai.	Ch'ái.	Chae.	差
10	Chan.	Chen.	Chen.	占
11	Ch'an.	Ts'án.	Chan.	攙
12	Chang.	Cháng.	Chang.	賬
13	Ch'ang.	Ch'áng.	Chang.	昌
14	Chao.	Cháu.	Chaou.	召
15	Ch'ao.	Ch'áu.	Chaou.	超
16	Chê.	Ché.	Chay.	蔗
17	Ch'ê.	Ch'é.	Chay.	車
18	Chei.	Ché.	Chay.	這
19	Chên.	Chin.	Chin.	眞
20	Ch'ên.	Ch'in.	Chin.	嗔
21	Chêng.	Ching.	Ching.	正
22	Ch'êng.	Ch'ing.	Ch'ing.	稱
23	Chi.	Kí.	Ke.	基
24	Ch'i.	K'í.	Ke.	欺
25	Chia.	Kiá.	Kea.	加
26	Ch'ia.	Tsáh.	Tsā.	卡
27	Chiang	Tsiáng.	Tsiang.	將
28	Ch'iang	Ts'iáng.	Tsiang.	槍
29	Chiao.	Kiáu.	Keaou.	交
30	Ch'iao.	Kiáu.	Keaou.	巧
31	Chieh.	Kiái.	Keae.	街
32	Ch'ieh.	Ts'ieh.	Tse.	切
33	Chien.	Tsien.	Tsëen.	煎
34	Ch'ien.	Ts'ien.	Tsëen.	千
35	Chih.	Chí.	Che.	知
36	Ch'ih.	Ch'í.	Che.	痴
37	Chin.	Kin.	Kin.	金
38	Ch'in.	K'in.	Kin.	欽
39	Ching.	Tsing.	Tsing.	睛
40	Ch'ing.	Ts'ing.	Tsing.	青
41	Chio.	Kioh.	Keŏ.	脚
42	Ch'io.	Kioh.	Keŏ.	却
43	Chiu.	Ts'iú.	Tseaou.	揪
44	Ch'iu.	Ts'iú.	Tseaou.	秋
45	Ch'iung.	K'iung	Keung.	窮
46	Cho.	Ch'oh.	Chŏ.	桌
47	Ch'o.	Ch'oh.	Chŏ.	戳
	Choan.	see	Chuan.	(63)
	Ch'oan.	see	Ch'uan.	(64)
48	Chou.	Chau.	Chow.	周
49	Ch'ou.	Ch'au.	Chow.	抽
50	Chü.	Kü.	Keu.	居
51	Ch'ü.	K'ü.	Keu.	去

No.	*	†	‡	
52	Chüan.	Kiuen.	Keuen.	娟
53	Ch'üan.	K'iuen.	Keuen.	拳
54	Chüeh.	Kiueh	Keuĕ.	厥
55	Ch'üeh.	Kiueh.	Keuĕ.	蹶
56	Chün.	Kiun.	Keun.	君
57	Ch'ün.	K'iun.	Keun.	羣
58	Chu.	Chú.	Choo.	猪
59	Ch'u.	Ch'ú.	Choo.	躇
60	Chua.	Cháu.	Chaou.	抓
61	Chuai.	Í.	...	拽
62	Ch'uan.	Ch'ui.	Chuy.	揣
63	Chuan.	Chuen.	Chuen.	專
64	Ch'uan.	Ch'uen.	Chuen.	穿
65	Chuang.	Chwáng.	Chwáng.	莊
66	Chuang.	Ch'wáng.	Chwang.	瘡
67	Chui.	Chui.	Chuy.	錐
68	Ch'ui.	Ch'ui.	Ch'uy.	吹
69	Chun.	Chun.	Chun.	准
70	Ch'un.	Ch'un.	Chun.	春
71	Chung.	Chung.	Chung.	中
72	Ch'ung.	Ch'ung.	Chung.	冲
	Chwa.	see	Chuan.	(60)
	Chwai	see	Chuai.	(61)
	Ch'wai.	see	Ch'uai.	(62)
	Chwan.	see	Chuan.	(63)
	Ch'wan.	see	Ch'uan.	(64)
	Chwan.	see	Chuang.	(65)
	Ch'wang.	see	Ch'uang.	(66)
73	Ê.	Ngo.	Go.	哦
74	Ên.	Ngan.	Gān.	恩
75	Fa.	Fáh.	Fā.	法
76	Fan.	Fán.	Fan.	凡
77	Fang	Fáng.	Fang.	方
78	Fei.	Fí.	Fe.	非
79	Fên.	Fan.	Fun.	分
80	Fêng.	Fung.	Fung	丰
	Fi.	see	Fei.	(78)
81	Fo.	Fuh.	Fŭh.	佛
82	Fou.	Fau.	Faw.	浮
83	Fu.	Fú.	Foo.	夫
	Ga.	see	A.	(1)
	Gai.	see	Ai.	(2)
	Gan.	see	An.	(3)
	Gang.	see	Ang.	(4)
	Gao.	see	Ao.	(5)
	Gê.	see	Ê.	(73)
	Gên.	see	Ên.	(74)
	Go.	see Ê. (73) & O.		(233)
	Gou.	see	Ou.	(237)
84	Ha.	...	Heā.	哈
85	Hai.	Hái.	Hae.	孩
86	Han.	Hán.	Han.	寒
87	Hang.	Háng.	Hang.	杭

No.	*	†	‡	
88	Hao.	Háu.	Haou.	豪
89	He. / Hei.	Heh.	Hih.	黑
90	Hên.	Han.	Hăn.	狠
91	Hêng.	Hang.	Hăng.	亨
92	Ho.	Ho.	Ho.	何
23	Hou.	Hou.	How.	候
94	Hu.	Hú.	Hoo.	乎
95	Hua.	Hwá.	Hwa.	化
96	Huai.	Hwái.	Hwae.	懷
97	Huan.	Hwan.	Hwan.	歡
98	Huang.	Hwáng.	Hwang.	遑
99	Hui.	Hwui.	Hwuy.	灰
100	Huen. / Hun.	Hwan.	Hwăn.	昏
101	Hung.	Hung.	Hung.	洪
102	Huo.	Ho.	Ho.	和
103	Hsi.	Hí.	He.	熺
204	Hsia.	Hiá.	Hea.	瑕
105	Hsiang.	Siáng.	Seang	相
106	Hsiao.	Sioh.	Seo.	削
107	Hsieh.	Hieh.	Hëĕ.	歇
108	Hsien.	Sien.	Sëen.	先
109	Hsin.	Sin.	Sin.	心
110	Hsing.	Sing.	Sing.	星
111	Hsio.	Hioh.	Heŏ.	學
112	Hsiu.	Siú.	Sew.	羞
113	Hsiung.	Hiung.	Heung.	兄
114	Hsü.	Sü.	Sew.	胥
115	Hsüan.	Siuen.	Heuen.	眩
116	Hsüeh.	Hiueh.	Heuĕ.	靴
	Hsüen.	see	Hsuan.	(115)
117	Hsün.	Hiun.	Heun.	熏
118	I. / Yi.	Í.	E.	衣
119	Jan.	Jen.	Jen.	然
120	Jang.	Jáng.	Jang.	壤
121	Jao.	Jáu.	Jaou.	饒
	Jê.	see	Jo.	(125)
122	Jên.	Jin.	Jin.	人
123	Jêng.	...	Jing.	扔
124	Jih.	Jih.	Jĭh.	日
125	Jo.	Jeh.	Jĕ.	熱
	Joan.	see	Juan.	(128)
126	Jou.	Jau.	Jaw	柔
127	Ju.	Jú.	Joo.	如
128	Juan.	Yuen.	Juen.	軟
129	Jui.	Jui.	Juy.	蕊
130	Jun.	Yun.	Yun.	允
131	Jung.	Yung.	Yung.	容
	Jwan.	see	Juan.	(128)
132	Ka.	...	...	嘎
133	Kai.	Kái.	Kae.	該

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade, with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams and Dr. Morrison.—Continued.

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	Character
134	K'ai.	K'ái.	Kae.	開
135	Kan.	Kán.	Kan.	乾
136	K'an.	K'án.	Kan.	看
137	Kang.	Káng.	Kang.	岡
138	K'ang.	Káng.	Kang.	康
139	Kao.	Káu.	Kaou.	高
140	K'ao.	K'áu.	Kaou.	考
	Kê.	see	Ko.	(147)
	K'ê.	see	K'o.	(148)
141	Kei.	Kih.	Keïh.	給
142	K'ei.	K'eh.	Kïh.	刻
143	Kên.	Kin.	Kăn.	跟
144	K'ên.	K'an.	Kăn.	懇
145	Kêng.	Kang.	Kăng.	更
146	K'êng.	Kang.	Kang.	坑
147	Ko.	Ko.	Ko.	哥
148	K'o.	K'o.	Ko.	可
149	Kou.	Kau.	Kow.	勾
150	K'ou.	K'au.	Kow.	口
151	Ku.	Kú.	Koo.	古
152	K'u.	K'ú.	Koo.	枯
153	Kua.	Kwá.	Kwa.	瓜
154	K'ua.	Kw'á.	Kwa.	誇
155	Kuai.	Kwái.	Kwae.	乖
156	K'uai.	Kw'ái.	Kwae.	快
157	Kuan.	Kwán.	Kwan.	官
158	K'uan.	Kw'án.	Kwan.	寬
159	Kuang.	Kwáng.	Kwang.	光
160	K'uang.	Kw'áng.	Kw'ang.	筐
161	Kuei.	Kwei.	Kwei.	歸
162	K'uei.	Kw'ei.	Kwei.	虧
163	Kuên. / Kun.	Kwan.	Kwăn.	滾
164	K'uên. / K'un.	Kw'an.	Kwăn.	閫
165	Kung.	Kung.	Kung.	工
166	K'ung.	K'ung.	Kung.	空
167	Kuo.	Kwoh.	Kwŏ.	國
	Kwa.	see	Kua.	(153)
	K'wa.	see	K'ua.	(154)
	Kwai.	see	Kuai.	(155)
	K'wai.	see	K'uai.	(156)
	Kwan.	see	Kuan.	(157)
	K'wan.	see	K'uan.	(158)
	Kwang.	see	Kuang.	(159)
	K'wang.	see	K'uang.	(160)
	Kwei.	see	Kuei.	(161)
	K'wei.	see	K'uei.	(162)
	Kwên.	see	Kuên. / Kun.	(163)
	K'wên.	see	K'uên. / K'un.	(164)
	Kwo.	see	Kuo.	(165)
168	La.	Láh.	Lă.	臘
169	Lai.	Lái.	Lae.	來
170	Lan.	Lán.	Lan.	籃
171	Lang.	Láng.	Lang.	郎
172	Lao.	Láu.	Laou.	老
173	Lê.	Leh.	Lïh.	勒
	Léa.	see	Lia.	(177)
	Léang.	see	Liang.	(178)
	Leao.	see	Liao.	(179)
	Léeh.	see	Lieh.	(180)
	Léen.	see	Lien.	(181)
174	Lêi. / Lei.	Lúi.	Luy.	雷
175	Lêng.	Ling.	Ling.	凌
176	Li.	Lí.	Le.	梨
177	Lia.	Liáng.	Leang.	倆
178	Liang.	Liáng.	Leang.	兩
179	Liao.	Liáu.	Leaou.	僚
180	Lieh.	Lieh.	Lëĕ.	列
181	Lien.	Lien.	Lëĕn.	連
182	Lin.	Lin.	Lin.	林
183	Ling.	Ling.	Ling.	伶
184	Lio.	Lioh.	Leŏ.	畧
185	Liu.	Liú.	Lew.	留
186	Lo.	Lo.	Lo.	羅
187	Lou.	Lau.	Low.	樓
118	Lü.	Lü.	Leu.	驢
189	Lüeh.	Lioh.	Leŏ.	畧
190	Lün.	Lun.	Lun.	倫
	see also Lun.			
191	Lu.	Lú.	Loo.	盧
192	Luan.	Lwán.	Lwan.	亂
193	Lun.	Lun.	Lun.	論
	see also Lün.			
194	Lung.	Lung.	Lung.	龍
195	Ma.	Má.	Ma.	媽
196	Mai.	Mái.	Mae.	埋
197	Man.	Mán.	Man.	慢
198	Mang.	Máng.	Mang.	茫
199	Mao.	Máu.	Maou.	貓
200	Mei.	Mei.	Mei.	美
201	Mên.	Mún.	Mun.	門
202	Mêng.	Mung.	Mung.	蒙
203	Mi.	Mí.	Me.	迷
204	Miao.	Miáu.	Mëaou.	妙
205	Mieh.	Mieh.	Mëĕ.	滅
206	Mien.	Mien.	Mëen.	面
207	Min.	Min.	Min.	民
208	Ming.	Ming.	Ming.	名
209	Miu.	Miú.	Mew.	謬
210	Mo.	Mo.	Mo.	摩
211	Mou.	Mau.	Mow.	謀
212	Mu.	Muh.	Mŭh.	歿
	Muan.	see	Man.	(197)
213	Na.	Ná.	Na.	拿
214	Nai.	Nái.	Nae.	乃
215	Nan.	Nán.	Nan.	南
216	Nang.	Náng.	Nang.	囊
217	Nao.	Náu.	Naou.	撓
218	Nei.	Nui.	Nuy.	內
	Néang.	see	Niang.	(222)
	Néao.	see	Niao.	(213)
	Néeh.	see	Nieh.	(214)
	Néen.	see	Nien.	(215)
219	Nên.	Nun.	Nun.	嫩
220	Néng.	Nung.	Nung.	農
221	Ni.	Ní.	Ne.	尼
222	Niang.	Néang.	Neang.	娘
223	Niao.	Niáu.	Neaou.	鳥
224	Nieh.	Nieh.	Nëĕ.	揑
225	Nien.	Nien.	Nëen.	拈
226	Ning.	Ning.	Ning.	寧
227	Niu.	Niú.	New.	扭
228	No.	No.	No.	挪
	Noan	see	Nuan.	(231)
229	Nü.	Nü.	Neu.	女
230	Nu.	Nú.	Noo.	奴
231	Nuan.	Nwán.	Nwan.	暖
232	Nung.	Nung	Nung.	儂
	Nwan.	see	Nuan.	(237)
	Ng A.	see	A.	(1)
	Ng Ai.	see	Ai.	(2)
	Ng An.	see	An.	(3)
	Ng Ang.	see	Ang.	(4)
	Ng Ao.	see	Ao.	(5)
	Ng Ê.	see	Ê. (73) & O.	(233)
	Ng Ên.	see	Ên.	(74)
	Ng O.	see	Ê. (73) & O.	(233)
	Ng Ou.	see	Ou.	(234)
233	O.	Ngo.	Go.	哦
234	Ou.	Ngau.	Gow.	歐
235	Pa.	Páh.	Pă.	八
236	P'a.	P'a.	Pa.	琶
237	Pai.	Pih.	Peïh.	擘
238	P'ai.	Peh.	Pïh.	拍
239	Pan.	Pán.	Pan.	般
240	P'an.	P'án.	Pan.	攀
241	Pang.	Páng.	Pang.	邦
242	P'ang.	P'áng.	Pang.	傍
243	Pao.	Páu.	Paou.	包
244	P'ao.	P'áu.	Paou.	泡
	Pê.	see	Pai. (237) & Po.	(263)
245	Pei.	Pí.	Pe.	卑
246	P'ei.	P'ei.	Pei.	佩
247	Pên.	Pan.	Pun.	奔
248	P'ên.	P'in.	Pun.	噴
249	Pêng.	Pang.	Păng.	崩
250	P'êng	P'ang.	Păng.	朋
251	Pi.	Pih.	Peïh.	必
252	P'i.	P'ih.	Peïh.	疋
253	Piao.	Piáu.	Peaou.	標
254	P'iao.	P'iáu.	Peaou.	嘌

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade, with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams and Dr. Morrison.—Continued.

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	Character
255	Pieh.	Pieh.	Pēĕ.	別
256	P'ieh.	P'ieh.	Pēĕ.	撆
257	Pien.	Pien.	Pëen.	邊
258	P'ien.	P'ien.	Pëen.	偏
259	Pin.	Pin.	Pin.	賓
260	P'in.	P'in.	Pin.	貧
261	Ping.	Ping.	Ping.	兵
262	P'ing.	P'ing.	Ping.	平
263	Po.	Po.	Po.	波
264	P'o.	P'o.	P'o.	婆
265	Pu.	Puh.	Pŭh.	不
266	P'u.	P'ú.	Poo.	鋪
	Rh.	see	Urh.	(372)
267	Sa.	Sáh.	Să.	撒
268	Sai.	Seh.	Sai.	塞
269	San.	Sán.	San.	三
270	Sang.	Sáng.	Sang.	桑
271	Sao.	Sáu.	Saou.	搔
272	Sê.	Sih.	Sĭh.	色
273	Sêng.	Sang.	Săng.	僧
274	So.	So.	So.	鎖
275	Sou.	Sau.	Sow.	叟
276	Su.	Suh.	Sŭh.	俗
277	Suan.	Swán.	Swan.	酸
278	Sui.	Sui.	Suy.	雖
279	Sun.	Sun.	Sun.	孫
280	Sung.	Sung.	Sung.	松
	Swan.	see	Suan.	(277)
281	Sha.	Shá.	Sha.	沙
282	Shai.	Shái.	Shae.	篩
283	Shan.	Shen.	Shen.	閃
284	Sháng.	Sháng.	Shang.	商
285	Sháo.	Sháu.	Shaou.	稍
286	Shê.	Shé.	Shay.	賒
287	Shên.	Shin.	Shin.	申
288	Shêng.	Shing.	Shing.	升
289	Shih.	Shí.	She.	視
	Sho.	see	Shuo.	(292)
290	Shou.	Shau.	Show.	收
291	Shu.	Shuh.	Shŭh.	叔
292	Shua.	Shwáh.	Shwă.	刷
293	Shuai.	Shwái.	Shwae.	衰
294	Shuan.	Swán.	Tseuen.	拴
295	Shuang.	Shwáng.	Shwang.	雙
296	Shui.	Shui.	Shwŭy.	誰
297	Shun.	Shun.	Shun.	順
298	Shuo.	Shwoh.	Shwŏ.	說
	Shwa.	see	Shua.	(292)
	Shwai.	see	Shuai.	(293)
	Shwan.	see	Shuan.	(294)
	Shwang.	see	Shuang.	(295)
	Shwui.	see	Shui.	(296)
299	Szŭ.	Sz.	Sze.	思
300	Ta.	Tá.	Ta.	大

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	Character
301	T'a.	T'á.	Ta.	他
302	Tai.	Tái.	Tae.	代
303	T'ai.	T'ái.	Tae.	臺
304	Tan.	Tán.	Tan.	單
305	T'an.	T'án.	Tan.	彈
306	Tang.	Táng.	Tang.	當
307	T'ang.	T'áng.	Tang.	堂
308	Tao.	Táu.	Taou.	刀
309	T'ao.	T'áu.	Taou.	叨
310	Tê.	Teh.	Tĭh.	德
311	T'eh.	Teh.	Tĭh.	特
312	Tei.	Tih.	Tĭeh.	鏑
313	Têng.	Tang.	Tăng.	登
314	T'eng.	T'ang.	Tăng.	騰
315	Ti.	Tí.	Te.	低
316	T'i.	T'í.	Te.	提
317	Tiao.	Tiáu.	Teaou.	刁
318	T'iao.	T'iáu.	Teaou.	挑
319	Tieh.	Tieh.	Tëĕ.	跌
320	T'ieh.	T'ieh.	Tëĕ.	帖
321	Tien.	Tien.	Tëen.	店
322	T'ien.	T'ien.	Tëen.	天
323	Ting.	Ting.	Ting.	丁
324	T'ing.	T'ing.	T'ing.	聽
325	Tiu.	Tiú.	Tew.	丟
326	To.	To.	To.	多
327	T'o.	T'o.	To.	妥
328	Tou.	Tau.	Tow.	斗
329	T'ou.	T'au.	Tow.	偷
330	Tu.	Tú.	Too.	都
331	T'u.	T'ú.	Too.	屠
332	Tuan.	Twán.	Twan.	短
333	T'uan.	T'wán.	Twan.	團
334	Tui.	Túi.	Tuy.	堆
335	T'ui.	T'úi.	Tuy.	推
336	Tun.	Tun.	Tun.	敦
337	T'un.	T'un.	Tun.	吞
338	Tung.	Tung.	Tung.	東
339	T'ung.	T'ung.	T'ung.	同
	Twan.	see	Tuan.	(332)
	T'wan.	see	T'uan.	(333)
340	Tsa.	Tsáh.	Tsă.	雜
341	Ts'a.	Ch'áh.	Tsă.	擦
342	Tsai.	Tsái.	Tsae.	哉
343	Ts'ai.	Ts'ái.	Tsae.	才
344	Tsan.	Tsán.	Tsan.	簪
345	Ts'an.	Ts'án.	Tsan.	殘
346	Tsang.	Tsáng.	Tsang.	臧
347	Ts'ang.	Ts'áng.	Tsang.	倉
348	Tsao.	Tsáu.	Tsaou.	糟
349	Ts'ao.	Ts'áu.	Tsaou.	草
350	Tsê.	Tseh.	Tsĭh.	則
351	Ts'ê.	Ts'eh.	Tsĭh.	測
352	Tsei.	Ts'ih.	Tsĭh.	賊

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	Character
353	Tsên.	Tsang.	Tsăng.	怎
354	Tsêng.	Tsang.	Tsăng.	曾
355	Ts'eng.	Ts'ang.	Tsăng.	層
356	Tso.	Tsoh.	Tsŏ.	作
357	Ts'o.	Ts'oh.	Tsŏ.	錯
	Tsi.	see	Chi.	(23)
	Ts'i.	see	Ch'i.	(24)
	Tsiang.	see	Chiang.	(27)
	Ts'iang.	see	Ch'iang.	(28)
	Tsiao.	see	Chiao.	(29)
	Ts'iao.	see	Ch'iao.	(30)
	Tsieh.	see	Chieh.	(31)
	Ts'ieh.	see	Ch'ieh.	(32)
	Tsien.	see	Chien.	(33)
	Ts'ien.	see	Ch'ien.	(34)
	Tsih.	see	Tsê (350) & Tsei	(352)
	Ts'ih.	see	Ts'ê.	(351)
	Tsing.	see	Ching.	(39)
	Ts'ing.	see	Ch'ing.	(40)
	Tsio.	see	Chio.	(41)
	Ts'io.	see	Ch'io.	(42)
	Tsiu.	see	Chiu.	(43)
	Ts'iu.	see	Ch'iu.	(44)
	Tsoan.	see	Tsuan.	(367)
	Ts'oan.	see	Ts'uan.	(362)
358	Tsou.	Tsau.	Tsow.	走
359	Ts'ou.	Ts'au.	Tsow.	湊
360	Tsu.	Tsuh.	Tsŭh.	足
361	Ts'u.	Ts'ú.	Tsoo.	粗
362	Tsuan.	Tswán.	Tswan.	鑽
363	Ts'uan.	Tsw'án.	Tswan.	爨
364	Tsui.	Tsui.	Tsuy.	嘴
365	Ts'ui.	Ts'ui.	Tsuy.	翠
366	Tsun.	Tsun.	Tsun.	尊
367	Ts'un.	Ts'un.	Tsun.	村
368	Tsung.	Tsung.	Tsung.	宗
369	Ts'ung.	Ts'ung.	Tsung.	聰
	Tswan.	see	Tsuan.	(362)
	Ts'wan.	see	Ts'uan.	(363)
370	Tsŭ.	Tsz'.	Tsze.	貲
371	Ts'ŭ.	Ts'z'.	Tsze.	此
	Ü.	see	Yü.	(391)
	Üan.	see	Yüan.	(392)
	Üeh.	see	Yüeh.	(393)
	Üen.	see	Yüan.	(394)
	Ün.	see	Yün.	(395)
	U.	see	Wu.	(391)
372	Urh.	Rh.	Urh.	兒
373	Wa.	Wá.	Wa.	哇
374	Wai.	Wái.	Wae.	歪
375	Wan.	Hwan.	Wan.	完
376	Wang.	Wáng.	Wang.	王
377	Wei.	Wei.	Wei.	爲
378	Wên.	Wan.	Wăn.	温

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade, with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams and Dr. Morrison.—Continued.

379 Wêng.	Ung.	Ung.	翁	386 Yeh.	Yih.	Yĭh.	掖	392 Yü	Yú.	Yu.	愚
380 Wo.	Wo.	Wo.	我	387 Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	嚴	393 Yüan.	Yuen.	Yuen.	寃
381 Wu.	Wú.	Woo.	吾	388 Yi. / I.	Yih.	Yih.	益	394 Yüeh.	Yueh.	Yuĕ.	月
382 Ya.	Yá.	Ya.	牙					Yüen.	Yüan.	Yüan. (393)	
383 Yai.	Yái.	Yae.	涯	389 Yin.	Yin.	Yin.	音	395 Yün.	Yun.	Yun.	云
384 Yang.	Yáng.	Yang.	央	390 Ying.	Ying.	Ying.	應	396 Yu.	Yú.	Yew.	憂
385 Yao.	Yáu.	Yaou.	堯	391 Yo.	Yoh.	Yŏ.	約	397 Yung.	Yung.	Yung.	庸

The Origin of the Written Language.

Few of those who at present use the various alphabets of Europe and Western Asia, ever think that the original form of the same was hieroglyphic. The א aleph of the Hebrew language was nothing but the figure of the head of an ox and was rudely written as the following representation [figure]. Later it was changed into this ∀ form, giving merely the outline of the face and the four extremities representing the ears and the horns. But even this form was found inconvenient, on which account the Greek changed it into the following figure α. The Latin races not satisfied with this change, turned the head upside down and wrote simply this A, which form is still preserved in our ornamental *A*.

If we proceed to India and Tibet we find the ancient Hebrew and Arabic alphabets transformed into the most fanciful characters, but with full phonetic power, such as attracts the admiration of the most profound linguists of Europe.

All these nations, however, only used the few hieroglyphics as simple phonetics in the same manner as we now draw the picture of a cat in order to teach a child the letter C.

The Epyptians, who appear to be of the same origin with the bulk of the Chinese population, perpetuated this system in their hieroglyphics, sounding only the first letter of each word in their phonetic representations.

In China the only system approaching to this is the combination of initials and finals, i. e. one character representing the initial and the other the final. Thus the sound of the character 鉍 pí is represented by 兵 ping, the p being the initial; and by 嵋 mí, the i being the final, the two sounds combined giving pí, the proper pronunciation of the character 鉍.

This system did, however, not originate with the Chinese, but was introduced with Budhism, which was first taught in China A.D. 65. This syllabic spelling extended throughout China, was very prevalent about A.D. 500 and is adopted in the Imperial Dictionary of Kanghi to give the correct pronunciation of the characters.

From this clumsy mode of representing the living tongue the Egyptians advanced to the ideographic system as we now find the same in China and Central America. The characters formed according to this system are composed of a compound either phonetic or descriptive, having a determinative (radical, key or relative) defining the meaning. The Egyptian word [hieroglyph] hat, silver, is composed of white and a spade, the determinative of all metals. In China, silver is frequently called 白銀 white silver or white currency, and the character is composed of 艮, a limit, and 金, the determinative of metals. It is therefore represented as a metal of limited value, the same having probably at an early date been fixed as a standard of local currency and as distinguished from the coined copper money.

We thus see two nations remote from each other first drawing rude pictures as a means of conveying their ideas to their fellowmen. But whilst the Egyptians took recourse to a kind of mimic writing, the Chinese at an early period advanced to the ideographic system and carried it to the highest perfection, it being well adapted as a means of intercommunication in public and private life. But with all the encouragement given to the cultivation of letters, the Chinese could never be called a literary nation in the present acceptation of the word, the difficulty of acquiring the ideographs remaining a permanent impediment to general education.

The ideographs or picture writing of Central America and Mexico cannot be taken into account, because the first inhabitants of that continent having evidently come from Eastern Asia and a few from

Europe, They brought their knowledge of writing from the place of their former homes and connections and continued the same without improving the art.

The recent discovery in Central America of a Dictionary with a key to the composition of the the characters, will greatly assist us in settling the question whether the Mexicans came from the East or from the West, and thus reduce the limits of uncertainty respecting the origin of nations to a smaller compass.

But whatever means may have been invented for the cultivation of letters, none has been able to place general education within the reach of the poor. This must be accomplished by Romanizing the language. If we take the average number of educated people in China, we shall scarcely yet 10 per cent. Those who have hitherto read books to any useful purpose, have been obliged to spend more time on their acquisition than if they had learned two dialects to perfection.

The notion now prevalent in Europe and propagated by a few of the students of the Chinese language, that the Chinese characters are necessary and useful, is not confirmed by practical experience. For if we accept a per centage of even 20 educated men, then we have 80 to whom the written characters are as unintelligible as Hebrew or Russian, but two thirds of whom would, besides their own, acquire the Mandarin Dialect as easily as most of the Germanic population now learn to read, write and speak high German. Such a system would enable every man and woman to read a book for edification and improvement, whilst those who now claim any degree of education, would add to the knowledge of the written language the acquisition of the spoken. The local brogues of Germany differ more from high German than the various local dialects do from the Mandarin, and yet there is not a man nor a woman in Germany who does not understand a person speaking high German in its purity.

An attempt at Romanizing various dialects and of teaching the same even to aged women has been very successful, though the orthography adopted has been far from practical or satisfactory. The reason of not adopting Professor Lepsius' alphabet has frequently been owing to want of funds for purchasing a fount of types, as also to a lack of farsightedness on the part of the agents who had it in their power to recommend the same to their respective Boards. Many societies and individuals had gone to great expenses in getting matrixes for a complete fount of types and could not so readily prepare or purchase a new set. This is the reason why the author of this work was unable to follow Dr. Lepsius' system of orthography. But each society might get a small fount of Dr. Lepsius' types for the publication of small Christian and Educational works to be used in the schools, and I cannot but earnestly recommend this step to all that are in any way interested in the future welfare of the Chinese.

In order to make the new graphic system as intelligible as possible, let all nouns be written and printed with capital letters, and the synonyms used as compounds be joined into one dissyllabic word. That will greatly assist the native and foreign students in arriving at the meaning of a word or sentence and prevent the constant transposition of the characters. After one generation many of the useless synonyms would have become obsolete, whilst those in use would become more stereotyped and hence be more readily understood by the natives and foreigners.

For further information on this point see Standard Alphabet, by C. R. Lepsius, D.PH., D.D. Second Edition—London and Berlin 1863.

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2. Morrison's Dictionaries, 6 volumes.
3. Medhurst's Dictionary of the Fookien Dialect.
4. Ditto Chinese English Dictionary, 2 vol.
5. Ditto English Chinese Dictionary, 2 vol.
6. The Chinese Repository, 20 vol., contains much useful information on the Chinese Language.
7. Dr. Bridgeman's Chrestomathy, Canton Dialect.
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9. Ditto Tonic Dictionary of the Chinese Language in the Canton Dialect.
10. Dr. Williams' Easy Lessons in Chinese.
11. Goddard's Vocabulary of the Tie Chiu Dialect,
12. Callery, Systema Phoneticum Scripturae Sinicae.
13. Premare. Notitia Linguae Sinicae.
14. Dr. Morrison, Grammar of the Chinese Language.
15 Edkins' Grammars, two separate works.
16. Wade, Book of Experiments, 3 volumes, of great value to students of the Peking Dialect.
17. Summers, Professor, Handbook of the Chinese Language..
18. Grammar of the Chinese Language 2 Parts, by the Rev. W. Lobscheid.
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20. Phrases in the Canton Dialect, by the Rev. J. W. Bonney.
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ENGLISH CHINESE DICTIONARY.

A

A, THE first letter of the English Alphabet, 英話字母首字 ˏying wá² tsz² ʻmò ʻshau tsz². Ying hwá tsz mú shau tsz; its broad and open sound is expressed by 亞 á or 阿 á*. A, the indefinite article, is expressed by the numeral, 一 yatˏ. Yih, and is followed by the Classifier defining the noun†, as:—A man, 一個人 yatˏ ko² ˏyan. Yih ko jin; a boat, 一隻艇 yatˏ chekˏ ʻt'eng. Yih chih t'ing; a pair of shoes, 一對鞋 yatˏ túi² ˏhái. Yih túi hiái; a double edged sword, 雙口劍 ˏshéung ʻhau kím². Shwáng k'au kien; a bundle of straw, 一把乾草 yatˏ ʻpá ˏkon ʻts'ò. Yih pá kán ts'áu; a sheet of paper, 一張紙 yatˏ ˏchéung ʻchí. Yih cháng chí; a pencil, 一枝筆 yatˏ ˏchí patˏ. Yih chí pih; a river, 一條河 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏho. Yih t'iáu ho; a house, 一間屋 yatˏ ˏkán ukˏ. Yih kien uh; a pagoda, 一座塔 yatˏ tso² t'ápˏ. Yih tso t'áh; a door, 一度門 yatˏ tò² ˏmún. Yih tú mun; a wall 一幅牆 yatˏ fukˏ ˏts'éung. Yih fuh ts'iáng; a puff of smoke, 一陣烟 yatˏ chan² ˏín. Yih chin yen; a bean, 一粒荳 yatˏ napˏ tau². Yih lih tau; a shower of rain, 一場雨 yatˏ ˏch'éung ʻü. Yih ch'áng yú; a flock of sheep, 一羣羊 yatˏ ˏkw'an ˏyéung. Yih k'iun yáng; a spot of rust, 一笪銹 yatˏ tátˏ sau². Yih táh siú; a set of instruments, 一副器具 yatˏ fú² hí² kü². Yih fú k'í kü; a dress, 一件衫 yatˏ kín² ˏshám. Yih kien sán; a clod of earth, 一團坭 yatˏ ˏt'ün ˏnai. Yih tw'án ní; a mosquito curtain, 一堂蚊帳 yatˏ ˏt'ong ˏman chéung². Yih t'áng wan cháng; a row of boats, 一行船 yatˏ ˏhong ˏshün. Yih hang ch'uen; a carriage, 一架[輛 or 乘]馬車 yatˏ ká² ʻmá ˏch'é. Yih kiá má ché; a bouquet of flowers, 一朵花 yatˏ ʻto [tù] ˏfá. Yih to hwá; a small piece of wood, 一片木 yatˏ p'ín² mukˏ. Yih p'ien muh; a feast, 一席酒 yatˏ tsikˏ ʻtsau. Yih tsih tsiú; a packet of paper, 一包紙 yatˏ ˏpáu ʻchí. Yih páu chí; a bundle of pencils, 一札筆 yatˏ chátˏ patˏ. Yih cháh pih; a letter, 一封信 yatˏ ˏfung sun². Yih fung sin; a quire of paper, 一刀紙 yatˏ ˏtò ʻchí. Yih táu chí; a volume, 一本書 yatˏ ʻpún ˏshü. Yih pún shú; a [large] volume, 一部書 yatˏ pò² ˏshü. Yih pú shú; a set of books, 一套書 yatˏ t'ò² ˏshü. Yih t'ú shú; a horse, 一匹馬 patˏ p'atˏ ʻmá. Yih p'ih má; a blow of the hand, 一吓手 yatˏ ʻhá ʻshau. Yih hiá shau; a sedan chair, 一乘轎 yatˏ shing² ʻkiú. Yih shing kiáu; a suit of clothes, 一[身]脫衣服 yatˏ t'ütˏ ˏí fukˏ. Yih t'oh í fuh; a game of chess, 一局棋 yatˏ kukˏ ˏk'í. Yih kiuh k'í; a plant of bamboo, 一竿竹 yatˏ ˏkon chukˏ. Yih kán chuh; a cluster [bundle] of incense sticks, 一炷香 yatˏ chü² ˏhéung. Yih chú hiáng; a band of robbers, 一夥賊 yatˏ ʻfo ts'ákˏ. Yih ho ts'ih; a cash, 一文錢 yatˏ ˏman ˏts'ín. Yih wan ts'ien; a cannon, 一門炮 yatˏ ˏmún p'áu². Yih mun p'áu; a piece of calico, 一疋布 yatˏ p'atˏ pò². Yih p'ih pú; a pearl, 一顆珍珠 yatˏ ʻfo ˏchan ˏchü. Yih ho chin chú; a piece of ground, 一段地 yatˏ tün² tí². Yih twán tí; a section of regulations, 一欵章程 yatˏ ʻfún ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Yih kw'án cháng ch'ing; a gentleman, 一位客 yatˏ wai² hákˏ. Yih wei k'eh; a criminal, 一名犯 yatˏ ˏmeng fán². Yih ming fán; a dollar, 一圓銀 yatˏ ˏün ˏngan. Yih yuen yin; a government officer, 一員官 yatˏ ˏün ˏkún. Yih yuen kwán; a story [of a house], 一層 yatˏ ˏts'ang. Yih ts'ang; a leaf [of a book], 一頁 yatˏ ípˏ. Yih yeh; a decree, 上諭一道 shéung² ü² yatˏ tò². Sháng yú yih táu; a plaster, 一貼膏藥 yatˏ t'ípˏ ˏkò yéukˏ. Yih t'ieh káu yoh; a star, 一點星 yatˏ ʻtím ˏsing. Yih tien sing; a burden [of &c. &c.], 一担 yatˏ tám². Yih tán; a succession of doors, 幾重門 ʻkí ˏch'ung ˏmún. Kí ch'ung mun; a row of trees, 一辣樹木 yatˏ látˏ shü² mukˏ. Yih láh shú muh; a sword, 一口劍 yatˏ ʻhau kím². Yih k'au kien; a gong, 一面鑼 yatˏ mín² ˏlo. Yih mien lo; a noble affair, 一宗美事 yatˏ ˏtsung ʻmí sz². Yih tsung mei sz; a fish, 一尾魚 yatˏ ʻmí ˏü. Yih wí yú; a play (one act of), 一檯戲 yatˏ ˏt'oi hí². Yih t'ái hí; a procession &c., 一板春色 yatˏ ʻpán ˏch'un shikˏ &c. Yih pán ch'un sih &c; a tree, 一翕[株 or 根]樹 yatˏ ˏp'o shü². Yih p'o shú; a pencil, 一管筆 yatˏ ʻkún patˏ. Yih kwán pih; a cap (or hat), 一頂帽 yatˏ ʻting mò². Yih ting máu; a sentence, 一句話 yatˏ kü² wá². Yih kü hwá; a lamp, 一盞燈 yatˏ ʻchán ˏtang. Yih

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* Both these characters are pronounced 亞 yá and 阿 o when not forming the first syllable of a proper name of a person of the inferior stations in life and of children.

† See author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I. pp. 6—16.

chán tang; a needle, 一眼針 yat˯ ˊngán ˏcham. Yih yen chin.*

A, a year, 一年 yat˯ ˏnín. Yih nien; twice a day, 一日兩次 yat˯ yat˯ ˊléung ts'z'. Yih jih liáng ts'z. (vid. Grammar of the Chinese Language).

A, after a verb, to go a hunting, 去打獵 hü' ˊtá lip˯. K'ü tá lieh.

A. D., anno Domini, In the year of our Lord, 耶穌降世 ˏYé ˏsú kong' shai'. Yé sú kiáng shí; A. M., ante meridiem, 上午 shéung² ˊng. Sháng wú; A. M., artium Magister, 舉人 ˊkü ˏyan. Kü jin.

Aback, 後邊 hau² ˏpín. Hau pien.

Abaction, † 偷牛 ˏt'au ˏngau. T'au niú.

Abactor, 偷牛者 ˏt'au ˏngau ˊché. T'au niú ché.

Abacus, 算盤 sün' ˏp'ún. Swán pw'án; 數盤 sho' ˏp'ún. Sú pw'án; to work the abacus, 打算盤 ˊtá sün' ˏp'ún. Tá swán pw'án.

Abaft, towards the stern, 船尾 ˏshün ˊmí. Ch'uen wí, 向船後 héung' ˏshün hau². Hiáng ch'uen hau.

Abaisance (obeisance) 拜 pái'. Pái.

Abalienate, to, to sell, 賣去 mái² hü'. Mái k'ü. (see alienate)

Abandon, to, 棄却 hí' k'éuk˯. K'í kioh, 棄 hí'. K'í; to abandon a wife, 棄妻 hí' ˏts'ai. K'í ts'í; to abandon one's property, 棄業 hí' íp˯. K'í nieh; to part with, 捨 ‡ ˊshé. Shié; I cannot part with you, 唔捨得你 ˏm ˊshé tak˯ ˊní. Wú shié teh ní; to abandon one's right or previlege, to give precedence, 讓 yéung². Jáng: to waive one's right to a throne or post of honor, 讓位 yéung² wai². Jáng wei; to reject, 丢棄 ˏtiú hí'. Tiú k'í; to leave, 遺棄 ˏwai hí'. Wei k'í; to relinquish entirely, 棄絕 hí' tsüt˯. K'í tsiueh; to abandon one's self, to give one's self up to vice, 自棄 tsz² hí'. Tsz k'í, 自暴自棄 tsz² pò² tsz² hí'. Tsz páu tsz k'í.

Abandoned § depraved, 偏僻 ˏp'ín p'ik˯. P'ien p'ih; dissolute, 放僻 fong' p'ik˯. Fáng p'ih; dissipated, 放恣 fong' ts'z'. Fáng ts'z; an abandoned fellow, 爛仔 lán² ˊtsai. Lán tsz; unrestrained, 縱恣 tsung' ts'z'. Tsung ts'z; lost, 失了 shat˯ ˊliú. Shih liáu; I am forsaken, 無人體顧我 ˏmò ˏyan ˊt'ai kú' ˊngo. Wú jin t'í kú wo.

Abandoner, 棄者 hí' ˊché. K'í ché.

Abandonment * 棄者 hí' ˊché. K'í ché, 捨者 ˊshé ˊché. Shié ché.

Abase, to, degrade, 黜職 chut˯ chik˯. Chuh chih; to abuse the flag, 倒旗 ˊtò ˏk'í. Táu k'í; to abuse one's self, 自羞 tsz² ˏsau. Tsz siú, 自下 tsz² há². Tsz hiá; to depress, 壓服 át˯ fuk˯. Yáh fuh; to bid abase, 逆 yik˯. Nih, 啞 ngák˯.

Abash, to, to make ashamed, 使見羞恥 ˊsz kín' ˏsau ˊchí. Sz kien siú chí, 羞人 ˏsau ˏyan. Siú jin.

Abashed, ashamed, 見羞愧 kin' ˏsau kw'ai'. Kien siú kw'ei, 見醜 kin' ˊch'au. Kien ch'au; mortified, 羞慚 ˏsau ˏts'ám. Siú ts'án, 怍 tsok˯. Tsoh, 僯 ˏlun. Lin.

Abate, to, 減 ˊkám. Kien; to abate the price, 減價 ˊkám ká'. Kien kiá, 刮削 kwat˯ séuk˯. Kwáh sioh; to abate (lessen) a little, 減的 ˊkám ˏtí. Kien tí, 減少 ˊkám ˊshiú. Kien sháu, 減些 ˊkám ˏsé. Kien sié; would not abate a mite, 一毫不減 yat˯ ˏhò pat˯ ˊkám. Yih háu puh kien; to abate one's pride, 壓人驕傲 át˯ ˏyan ˏkiú ngò. Yáh jin kiáu ngau; to cast down, 打倒 ˊtá ˊtò. Tá táu; to shorten (as a task), 減省 ˊkám ˊsháng. Kien sang; to abate in rigour, 簡嚴 ˊkán ˏím. Kien yen; the storm abates, 風息 ˏfung sik˯. Fung sih; to deduct, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 扣 k'au'. k'au.

Abatement 減 ˊkám. kien; the abatement of taxes, 減稅 ˊkám shui'. Kien shwui.

Abater 減者 ˊkám ˊché. kien ché: the abater of price, 減價者 ˊkám ká' ˊché. Kien kiá ché.

Abator † 霸者 pá' ˊché. Pá ché.

Abatude 所減之事 ˊsho ˊkám ˏchí sz². So kien chì sz, 減少者 ˊkám ˊshiú ˊché. Kien sháu ché.

Abb 經 ˏking. King.

Abbacy 僧業 ˏsang íp˯. Sang nieh; an abbot's residence, 寺 tsz². Tsz.

Abbess, 師太 ˏsz t'ái'. Sz t'ái; 尼姑長 ˏní ˏkú ˊchéung. Ní kú cháng; mother-abbess, 龜婆 ˏkwai ˏp'o. Kwei p'o.

Abbey, Budhist monastery, 寺 tsz². Sz, 庵堂 ˏòm ˏt'ong. Ngán t'áng; a Tauist abbey, 觀 kún'.

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* In the Court dialect the character 子 tsz is added to the noun, or we may say that in that dialect with or without the classifier most nouns end in 子 tsz, as:— 法子 fáh tsz, a law, a pattern; 房子 fáng tsz, a room; 帽子 máu tsz, a cap, a hat &c. Writers on this dialect should study this subject more carefully and point it out to the students, or commence making a collection of the words which absolutely require the ending in 子.

† 法詞,指偷畜類,或致生豚之敝.

‡ 棄 is more frequently used with reference to property and other objects, 捨 with reference to affection.

§ As an attribute *abandoned* is in colloquial expressed by 的 being added to all the compounds given under this head, as: 放僻的; when 人 is added to 的, or 者 substituted for 的人, it signifies an abandoned, dissolute, or depraved fellow.

* We must here once for all remark, that substantives can only be recognised by their position and by the predicate. Thus 棄者 may mean the abandoner, abandonment or abandoning. In speaking of abandonment in a bad sense, we would say 棄者是棄親之敝也 The abandonment (we speak of) is the vice of abandoning one's relatives; in speaking of the abandoner, we would say, 棄其親者不足稱爲人也 The abandoner of his relatives is not worthy to be called man. In a third form of construction the substantive is expressed in the possessive case, as:—爾之棄親者 the abandonment of your relatives, or the fact of your abandoning your relatives &c. Hence if we wish to comment on the substantive, 者 always follows the word it so qualifies; but if we wish to comment on the actor or on the action, the object, often preceded by the possessive 的, 之, comes between the verb, adjective &c., and the relative pronoun 者 forming the substantive.

† 法詞

Kwán; a Rom. Cath. abbey, 修道院 * ˏsau tòˀ ünˀ. Siú táu yuen, 修道堂 ˏsau tòˀ ˏt'ong. Siú táu táng.

Abbot, superior in a Budhist monastery, 方丈 ˏfong chéungˀ. Fáng cháng, 住持 chüˀ ˏch'í. Chú ch'í; do of a Rom. Cath. monastery, 修道院[堂]長 ˏsau tòˀ ünˀ ʿchéung. Siú táu yuen cháng.

Abbreviate, to, in writing, 減 ʿkám. Kien, 減筆 ʿkám patˎ. Kien pih, 簡筆 ʿkán patˎ. Kien pih, 減筆寫 ʿkám patˎ ʿsé. Kien pih sié, 省文 ʿsháng ˏman. Sang wan; to condense, as in an essay, 寫大畧 ʿsé táiˀ léukˎ. Sié tá lioh, 取畧意 ʿts'ü léukˎ íʾ. Ts'ü lioh í, 寫其大概 ʿsé ˏk'í táiˀ k'oiʾ.

Abbreviation, 減筆 ʿkám patˎ. Kien pih, 減書 ʿkám ˏshü. Kien shú; abbreviation, abstract, compendium, 大畧 táiˀ léukˎ. Tá lioh, 大要 táiˀ iúʾ. Tá yáu, 要畧 iúʾ léukˎ. Yáu lioh, 約言 yéukˎ ˏín. Yoh yen.

Abbreviator, 寫減筆者 ʿsé ʿkám patˎ ʿché. Sié kien pih ché, 寫撮要者 ʿsé ts'ütˎ iúʾ ʿché. Sié ts'oh yau ché.

Abbreviature, 減筆號 ʿkám patˎ hòˀ. Kien pih háu; 大畧 táiˀ léukˎ. Tá lioh.

A, B, C, to learn the, 初學 ˏch'o hokˎ. Tsú hioh; in geometry the letters a b c &c. are represented by the 天干, the celestial stems.

Abdicant, 休致 ˏyau chíʾ. Hiú chí.

Abdicate, to, to give up (as a right), 讓 yéungˀ. Jáng; to abdicate a throne, 讓位 yéungˀ waiˀ. Jáng wei; to resign an office, 休致 ˏyau chíʾ. Hiú chí, 致仕 chíʾ szˀ. Chí sz, 辭位 ˏts'z waiˀ. Ts'z wei, 置職 chíʾ chikˎ. Chí chih, 退位 t'úiʾ waiˀ. T'úi wei; to announce one's resignation, 告休 kòʾ ˏyau. Káu hiú; other terms for to intimate one's resignation are: old age, 告老 kòʾ ʿlò. Káu láu; 歸田 ˏkwai ˏt'ín. Kwei t'ien; attending on one's aged parents, 告終養 kòʾ ˏchung yéungˀ. Káu chung yáng; to declare oneself sick, 告病 kòʾ pengˀ. Káu ping.

Abdication 讓位 yéungˀ waiˀ. Jáng wei, 休致者 ˏyau chíʾ ʿché. Hiú chí ché.

Abditory, 躲身之處 ʿto ˏshan ˏchí ch'üʾ. To shin chí ch'ú.

Abdomen, the, 肚腹 ʿt'ò fukˎ. T'ú fuh; abdomen, small, 小腹 ʿsiú fukˎ. Siáu fuh, 丹田 ˏtán ˏt'ín. Tán t'ien; viscera of the abdomen, 臟腑 ts'ongˀ ʿfú. Ts'áng fú.

Abdominal, 腹 fukˎ. Fuh, 肚腹 ʿt'ó fukˎ. T'ú fuh. †

* 院 is sometimes pronounced ʿün in Canton.

† The adjective terminations cannot be expressed otherwise than by the simple noun. When, therefore, a quality of a noun is to be expressed, another noun with or without the possessive 之, 的 or (in Punti) 嘅 precedes the same and assumes the quality of an adjective, as:—肚腹, the abdomen, 肚腹臟腑 the abdominal viscera. 屬 belonging to, is often used to change the noun into an adjective. The predicative adjective leaves the noun unchanged, as:—善 goodness, 是善 to be good. Euphony and perspicuity, however, demand sometimes the addition of 的, or in Punti Colloquial 嘅, as:—惡的, 惡嘅.

Abduce, to, to draw away, 引去 ʿyan hüʾ. Yin k'ü, 拉去 ˏlái hüʾ. Láh k'ü; to seduce, to decoy, 拐去 ʿkwái hüʾ. Kwái k'ü, 拐帶 ʿkwái táiʾ. Kwái tái; to mislead (by words), 誑 kwongʾ. Kwáng; to decoy and sell, 拐賣 ʿkwái máiˀ. Kwái mái.

Abducents, contracting, 縮 shukˎ. Shuh, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái; an abducent muscle, 縮埋肌 shukˎ ˏmái ˏkí. Shuh mái kí.

Abduction, the act of drawing away or apart, 引去 ʿyan hüʾ. Yin k'ü, 拐去 ʿkwái hüʾ. Kwái k'ü; abduction of a person's wife, 拐去人妻 ʿkwái hüʾ ˏyan ˏts'aí. Kwái k'ü jin ts'í, 拐帶人妻 ʿkwái táiʾ ˏyan ˏts'ái. Kwái tái jin ts'í.

Abductor 拐去者 ʿkwái hüʾ ʿché. Kwái k'ü ché; abductor (muscle), 縮埋肌 shukˎ ˏmái ˏkí. Shuh mái kí.

A. B. C., the Alphabet, 字母 tszˀ ʿmò. Tsz mú; elementary learning, 初學 ˏch'o hokˎ. Tsú hioh.

Abecedarian, one who teaches the A. B. C., 教字母者 káuʾ tszˀ ʿmò ʿché. Kiáu tsz mú ché; one who learns the A. B. C., 學字母者 hokˎ tszˀ ʿmò ʿché. Hioh tsz mú ché; one who acquires elementary knowledge, 初學之人 ˏch'o hokˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Tsú hioh chí jin.

Abed 在床上 tsoiˀ ˏch'ong shéungˀ. Tsái ch'wáng sháng, 在榻 tsoiˀ t'ápˎ. Tsái t'áh; to be abed, 瞓在床上 fanʾ tsoiˀ ˏch'ong shéungˀ. Fan tsái ch'wáng sháng.

Aberrance 離正 ˏlí chingʾ. Lí ching, 行錯 ˏhang ts'oʾ. Hang ts'o; an error, 有錯 ʿyau ts'oʾ. Yú ts'o.

Aberrant, straying from the right way, 舍正路 ʿshé chingʾ lòˀ. Shié ching lú, 離正路 ˏlí chingʾ lòˀ. Lí ching lú, 行錯 ˏhang ts'oʾ. Hang ts'o.

Aberration, deviating from the right way, 舍正路 ʿshé chingʾ lòˀ. Shié ching lú, 行錯 ˏhang ts'oʾ. Hang ts'o; aberration of the rays of light, 光射之斜行 ˏkwong shéˀ ˏchí ˏts'é ˏhang. Kwáng shié chí ts'é hang.

Aberruncate, to, to pull up by the root, 拔根 patˎ ˏkan. Páh kan, 除根 ˏch'ü ˏkan. Ch'ú kan.

Abet, to, to give encouragement by aid, 勸助 hünʾ choˀ. K'iuen tsú, 帮助 ˏpong choˀ. Páng tsú, 輔助 fúˀ choˀ. Fú tsú, 扶助 ˏfú choˀ. Fú tsú; to incite, 慂慫 ʿyung ʿsung. Yung sung; to give encouragement by counsel, 設計 ch'ítˎ kaiʾ. Sheh kí, 共謀 kungˀ ˏmau. Kung mau.

Abetment, to give encouragement by aid, 勸助 hünʾ choˀ. K'iuen tsú; incitement, 慂慫 ʿyung ʿsung. Yung sung; to render assistance, 帮助 ˏpong choˀ. Páng tsú.

Abettor, one who incites, 暗中主謀者 òmʾ ˏchung ʿchü ˏmau ʿché. Ngán chung chú mau ché; one who gives counsel, 設謀者 ch'ítˎ ˏmau ʿché. Sheh mau ché; one who aids in a plot, 共謀者 kungˀ ˏmau ʿché. Kung mau ché.

Abeyance, expectation, 望得嗣業 mongˀ takˎ tszˀ ípˎ. Wáng teh sz nieh; in abeyance, 無主 ˏmò ʿchü. Wú chú; to be in abeyance, 事未妥 szˀ míˀ ʿt'o. Sz wí t'o.

Abgregate, to, 離羣 ꜀lí ꜀kw'an. Lí kw'an.

Abgregation 離羣者 ꜀lí ꜀kw'an ʿché. Lí kw'an ché.

Abhor, to, 憎惡 ꜀tsang úʾ. Tsang wú, 厭惡 imʾ úʾ. Yen wú, 嫌惡 ꜀ím úʾ. Hien wú, 怨恨 ünʾ hanʾ. Yuen han, 忌 kíʾ. Kí, 醜 ʿch'au. Ch'au.

Abhorrence 憎惡 ꜀tsang úʾ. Tsang wú; his hatred of me, 其之憎惡我者 ꜀k'í ꜀chí ꜀tsang úʾ ʿngo ʿché. K'í chí tsang wú wo ché; I have an abhorrence of him, 我嫌[厭]惡之 ʿngo ꜀ím [imʾ] úʾ ꜀chí. Wo hien [yen] wú chí. See to abhor.

Abhorrent 可惡 ʿho úʾ. K'o wú; abhorrent to the feelings, 情之所憎惡 ꜀ts'ing ꜀chí ʿsho ꜀tsang úʾ. Ts'ing chí so tsang wú; abhorrent to your functions, 羞爾職分 ꜀sau ʿí chik꜁ fanʾ. Siú rh chih fan.

Abhorrently 逆情 yik꜁ [ngák꜁] ꜀ts'ing. Yih ts'ing, 可惡如也 ʿho úʾ ꜀ü ʿyá. K'o wú jú yá, 可惡之樣 ʿho úʾ ꜀chí yéungʾ. K'o wú chí yáng.

Abhorrer 憎惡者 ꜀tsang úʾ ʿché. Tsang wú ché; an enemy, 仇敵 ꜀ch'au tik꜁. Ch'au tih.

Abib 猶大人正月 ꜀Yau táiʾ ꜀yan ꜀ching üt꜁. Yú tá jin ching yueh.

Abide, to, to dwell, 居住 ꜀kü chüʾ. Kü chú, 寓 üʾ. Yú, 恒存 ꜀hang ꜀ts'ün. Hang ts'un; to bear, 當 ꜀tong. Táng; abide with me, 同我居住 ꜀t'ung ʿngo ꜀kü chüʾ. T'ung wo kü chú; to abide by one's opinion, 固執己意 kúʾ chap꜁ ʿkí íʾ. Kú cháh kí í; to be self-willed, 執迷 chap꜁ ꜀mai. Cháh mí; to abide in sin, 溺罪不悟 nik꜁ tsúiʾ pat꜀ ngʾ. Nih tsúi puh wú; to abide by a person, 帮助人 ꜀pong choʾ ꜀yan. Páng tsú jin, 扶持人 ꜀fú ꜀ch'í ꜀yan. Fú ch'í jin; afflictions abide me, 艱難將臨我 ꜀kan ꜀nán ꜀tséung ꜀lam ʿngo. Kan nán tsiáng lin wo; to abide in virtue, 恒存善 ꜀hang ꜀ts'ün shínʾ. Hang ts'un shen; to abide [to bear] the consequences, 當受關係 ꜀tong shauʾ ꜀kwán haiʾ. Táng shau kwán hí.

Abiding, dwelling, 居住 ꜀kü chüʾ. Kü chú; residence, 居處 ꜀kü ch'üʾ. Kü ch'ú; whilst staying, 居住之時 ꜀kü chüʾ ꜀chí ꜀shí. Kü chú chí shí.

Abiding-place 居處 ꜀kü ch'üʾ. Kü ch'ú; 居住之所 ꜀kü chüʾ ꜀chí ʿsho. Kú chú chí so.

Ability, 才能 ꜀ts'oi ꜀nang. Ts'ái nang, 伎能 kíʾ ꜀nang. Kí nang, 儸 ꜀lo. Lo, 能幹 ꜀nang konʾ. Nang kán; talent, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜀ming. Ts'ung ming, 本領 ʿpún ʿling. Pún ling, 本事 ʿpún szʾ. Pún sz; skilfulness, 技藝 kíʾ ngaiʾ Kí í; a person of great capacity, 大器 táiʾ híʾ. Tá k'í; a person of small capacity, 小器 ʿsiú híʾ. Siaú k'í; a person of no capacity, 無量 ꜀mò léungʾ. Wú liáng, 一肚草 yat꜀ ʿt'ò ʿts'ò. Yih t'ú ts'áu; ability to eat and drink, 量 léungʾ. Liáng; great ability to drink, 海量 ʿhoi léungʾ. Hái liáng.

Abintestate, to die, 死無遺書 ʿsz ꜀mò ꜀wai ꜀shü. Sz wú wei shú.

Abject, 小人 ʿsiú ꜀yan. Siáu jin, 下流人 háʾ ꜀lau ꜀yan. Hiá liú jin.

Abject, low, mean, 賤 tsínʾ. Tsien, 敝 paiʾ. Pí, 鄙陋 ʿp'í lauʾ. P'í lau, 卑陋 ꜀pí lauʾ. Pí lau, 鄙賤 ʿp'í tsínʾ. P'í tsien; the nine classes of abjects or the dreg of the nation, 下九流 háʾ ʿkau ꜀lau. Hiá kiú liú.*

Abject, to, 丢棄 ꜀tiú híʾ. Tiú k'í, 丢去 ꜀tiú hüʾ. Tiú k'ü.

Abjectedness, 卑陋 ꜀pí lauʾ. Pí lau, 卑陋者 ꜀pí lauʾ ʿché. Pí lau ché.

Abjection, 敝 paiʾ. Pí, 小氣 ʿsiú híʾ. Siáu k'í; humiliation [before God], 自卑 tszʾ ꜀pí. Tsz pí; depravity, 姦邪 ꜀kán ꜀ts'é. Kien sié; without principles, 無道無理 ꜀mò tòʾ ꜀mò ʿlí. Wú táu wú lí.

Abjectly, 鄙賤 ʿp'í tsínʾ. P'í tsien; to think and act basely, 鄙賤之思行 ʿp'í tsínʾ ꜀chí ꜀sz ꜀hang. P'í tsien chí sz hang.

Abjuration, 誓絕 shaiʾ tsüt꜁. Shí tsiueh, 發誓棄絕 fát꜀ shaiʾ híʾ tsüt꜁. Fáh shí k'í tsiueh; the oath of abjuration, 棄絕之誓 híʾ tsüt꜁ ꜀chí shaiʾ. K'í tsiueh chí shí.

Abjure, to, 誓絕 shaiʾ tsüt꜁. Shí tsiueh, 誓不爲 shaiʾ pat꜀ ꜀wai. Shí puh wei, 誓不從 shaiʾ patʾ ꜀ts'ung. Shí puh ts'ung, 誓不肯 shaiʾ pat꜀ ʿhang. Shí puh k'ang; to abjure a religion, 發誓不復從教 fát꜀ shaiʾ pat꜀ fuk꜁ ꜀ts'ung káuʾ. Fáh shí puh fuh ts'ung kiáu; to recant a doctrine, 背教 púiʾ káuʾ. Pei kiáu, 反教 ʿfán káuʾ. Fán kiáu; to abjure all connection with one, 誓不識之 shaiʾ pat shik꜀ ꜀chí. Shí puh shih chí.

Abjurer, 誓絕者 shaiʾ tsüt꜁ ʿché. Shí tsiueh ché.

Ablactate, to, 斷嬭 ʿt'ün ʿnái. Twán nái, 斷乳 ʿt'ün ʿü. Twánʾ jü, 徹嬭 ch'ít ʿnái. Cheh nái, [Ch'ít꜀ ꜀nín].

Ablaqueation 露根薑 lòʾ ꜀kan ʿk'éung. Lù kan k'iáng.

Ablation and Ablator 取去者 ʿTs'ü hüʾ ʿché. Ts'ü k'ü ché, 取去物件者 ʿts'ü hüʾ mat꜁ kínʾ ʿché. Ts'ü k'ü wuh kien ché.

Ablative 取去 ʿts'ü hüʾ. Ts'ü k'ü.

Ablative, the, 攺拉典話名字第六座[倫] ʿkoi Látin wáʾ ꜀meng tszʾ taiʾ luk꜁ toʾ. Kái Látin hwá ming tsz ti luh tso; 取座 ʿts'ü tsoʾ. Ts'ü tsoʾ. Ts'ü tsoʾ. Ts'ü tso, 取倫 ʿts'ü ꜀lun. Ts'ü lun.

Ablaze 火炎冲天 ʿfo ꜀ím ꜀ch'ung ꜀t'ín. Ho yen ch'ung t'ien.

Able 能 ꜀nang. Nang, 會 úiʾ. Hwui, 唔 ʿúi, 儁 tsunʾ 得 tak꜀. Teh; strength, 有力 ʿyau lik꜁. Yú lih; able, talented, 有才 ʿyau ꜀ts'oi. Yú ts'ái; able to do, 會[唔]做 úiʾ tsòʾ; able to walk, 會行 úiʾ ꜀hang. Hwui hang, 行得 ꜀hang tak꜀. Hang teh; able to practice economy and diligence, 克儉克勤 hak꜀ kímʾ hak꜀ ꜀k'an. K'eh kien k'eh k'in; able to sustain (as the weight of duty) 克當 hak꜀ ꜀tong. K'eh táng,

* Among the meanest condition in life are counted the nine classes of men carrying on dishonorable professions, as are the ꜀í, puk꜀, ꜀sing, séungʾ, ꜀yau, ꜀ch'éung, tsóʾ, taiʾ, k'oiʾ 醫, 卜, 星, 相, 優, 娼, 皂, 隸, 丐, the physicians, the diviners, the astrologers, the physiognomists, the commedians, the prostitutes, the torturers in the Government offices, the undertrappers of the same establishments, and the beggars.

堪當 ˛hòm ˛tong. K'án táng; able to illustrate eminent virtue, 克明峻德 hakˏ ˛ming ˛tsun takˏ. K'eh ming tsiun teh; able to manage business, 能幹辦事 ˛nang konʾ pán[2] sz[2]. ˛Nang kán pán sz; able to drink, 酒量大 ʿtsau léung[2] tái[2]. Tsiú liáng tá; not able, 不得 patˏ takˏ. Puh teh, 不能 patˏ ˛nang. Puh nang, 弗克 fatˏ hakˏ. Fuh k'eh.

Able-bodied, 壯健 chongʾ kín[2]. Chwáng kien; an able-bodied person, 壯士 chongʾ sz[2]. Chwáng sz, 健卒 kín[2] tsutˏ. Kien tsuh, 强健 ˛k'éung kín[2]. K'iáng kien.

Ablegate, to, 使 ʿshai. Shai, 打發 ʿtá fátˏ. Tá fáh.

Ableness, ability of mind, 能者 ˛nang ʿché. Nang ché, 才能者 ˛ts'oi ˛nang ʿché. Ts'ái nang ché; ditto of body, 勇力者 ʿyúng likˏ ʿché. Yung lih ché, 勇士 ʿyung sz[2]. Yung sz.

Ablepsy, 盲 ˛máng. Máng.

Abliguritíon, 浪費家業 long[2] faiʾ ˛ká íp˛. Láng fi kiá nieh.

Ablocate, to, 出賃 ch'utˏ yam[2]. Ch'uh jin.

Ablocation, 出賃者 ch'utˏ yam[2] ʿché. Ch'uh jin ché.

Abluent, 致淨的 chíʾ tseng[2] tikˏ. Chí tsing tíh; aperient 致瀉 chíʾ séʾ. Chí sié.

Abluentia, 致淨血之藥 chíʾ tseng[2] hütˏ ˛chí yéukˏ. Chí tsing hiueh chí yoh.

Ablution, of the body, 沐浴 muk˛ yuk˛. Muh yuh, 洗身 ʿsai ˛shan. Sí shin; to take an ablution, 洗凉 ʿsai ˛léung. Sí liáng, 抖凉 ʿt'au léung[2]. T'au liáng.

Abnegate, to, 不認 patˏ ying[2] [yan[2]]. Puh jin, 固執不知 kúʾ chapˏ patˏ ˛chí. Kú chih puh chí, 不承當 patˏ ˛shing ˛tong. Puh shing táng.

Abnegation, abnegator, 不認者 patˏ yan[2] ʿché. Puh jin ché.

Abnormal, 不正 patˏ chingʾ. Puh ching, 醜 ʿch'au. Ch'au; crooked, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh; distorted, 斜 ˛ts'é. Sié, 歪歪 ˛wái ʿmé; a wry mouth, 歪嘴 ʿmé ʿtsui.

Abnormity, irregularity, 不正 patˏ chingʾ; 醜陋之貌 ʿch'au lau[2] ˛chí máu[2]. Ch'au lau chí máu, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. Kiueh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˛lün hukˏ. Lwán k'iuh, 歪曲 ˛wái hukˏ. Wái k'iuh.

Aboard, to be, 在船 tsoi[2] ˛shün. Tsái ch'uen, 船上 ˛shün shéung[2]. Ch'uen sháng; to go aboard, 搭船 tápˏ ˛shün. Táh ch'uen, 下船 há[2] ˛shün. Hiá ch'uen, 上船 ʿshéung ˛shün. Sháng ch'uen, 落船 lok˛ ˛shün. Loh ch'uen.

Abode, 居處 ˛kü ch'üʾ. Kü ch'ú, 寓所 üʾ ʿsho. Yú so, 區處 ˛k'ü ch'üʾ. K'ü ch'ú, 居宅 ˛kü chák˛. Kü tseh, 住所 chü[2] ʿsho. Chü so, 房屋 ˛fong ukˏ. Fáng uh.

Abolish, to, 廢 faiʾ. Fei, 廢去 faiʾ hüʾ. Fei k'ü, 革除 kákˏ ˛ch'ü. Keh ch'ü; to destroy, 廢滅 faiʾ mít˛. Fei mieh; to cast aside, 廢弛 faiʾ ʿch'í. Fei ch'í, 荒廢 ˛fong faiʾ. Hwáng fei; to abolish and destroy, 鎖毀 ʿso ʿwai. So wei; to abolish the old and establish the new (as laws), 革故鼎新 kákˏ kúʾ ʿting ˛san. Keh kú ting sin; to abolish this and establish that, 廢此立彼 faiʾ ʿts'z láp˛ ʿpí. Fei ts'z lih pí, to put away, 休 ˛yau. Hiú.

Abolishable, 可廢 ʿho faiʾ. K'o fei, 可廢得 ʿho faiʾ takˏ. K'o fei teh, 可革除 ʿho kákˏ ˛ch'ü. K'o keh ch'ü.

Abolisher, 廢弛者 faiʾ ʿch'í ʿché. Fei ch'í ché, 革除者 kákˏ ˛ch'ü ʿché. Keh ch'ü ché.

Abolishing 廢 faiʾ. Fei, 革 kákˏ. Keh, 革除 kákˏ ˛ch'ü. Keh ch'ü.

Abolition, 廢弛 faiʾ ʿch'í. Fei ch'í, 革除 kákˏ ˛ch'ü. Keh ch'ü, 廢去者 faiʾ hüʾ ʿché. Fei k'ü ché, 委去 ʿwai hüʾ. Wei k'ü.

Abolitionist, 廢去者 faiʾ hüʾ ʿché. Fei k'ü ché, 革除奴僕法者 kákˏ ˛ch'ü ˛nò pukˏ fátˏ ʿché. Keh ch'ü nú puh fáh ché; one who defends the principles of an abolitionist, 懷革奴法之意者 ˛wái kákˏ ˛nò fátˏ ˛chí íʾ ʿché. Hwái keh nú fáh chí í ché; 奴僕之友 ˛nò puk ˛chí ʿyau. Nú puk chí yú.

Abominable, 可惡 ʿho úʾ. K'o wú, 可醜 ʿho ʿch'au. K'o ch'au, 堪憎 ˛hòm ˛tsang. K'án tsang, 可厭 ʿho ímʾ. K'o yen, 惱 ʿnò. Náu; very abominable, 大憝 tái[2] túi[2]. Tá túi; extremely abominable, 厭極 ímʾ kik˛. Yen kih; an abominable affair, 醜事 ʿch'au sz[2]. Ch'au sz.

Abominableness, 醜陋 ʿch'au lau[2]. Ch'au lau, 醜陋之事 ʿch'au lau[2] ˛chí sz[2]. Ch'au lau chí sz, 劣陋之事 lütˏ lau[2] ˛chí sz[2]. Liueh lau chí sz.

Abominably, to act, 做事可醜的 tsòʾ sz[2] ʿho ʿch'au tikˏ. Tso sz k'o ch'au tih.*

Abominate, to, 憎惡 ˛tsang úʾ. Tsang wú, 惡 úʾ. Wú, 恨惡 han[2] úʾ. Han wú.

Abomination, 醜陋 ʿch'au lau[2]. Ch'au lau, 劣陋 lütˏ lau[2]. Liueh lau, 醜陋者 ʿch'au lau[2] ʿché. Ch'au lau ché, 惡敝 okˏ pai[2]. Ngoh pí; the abomination of man, 人之醜者 ˛yan ˛chí ʿch'au ʿché. Jin chí ch'au ché; the abomination of idolatry, 拜菩薩之惡敝 páiʾ ʿp'ò sátˏ ˛chí okˏ pai[2]. Pái p'ú sáh chí ngoh pí.

Aborigines, 本地人 ʿpún tí[2] ˛yan. Pún tí jin; the aborigines of China, 苗子 ˛miú ʿtsz. Miáu tsz, 土人 ʿt'ò ˛yan. T'ú jin.

Abortion, 小產 ʿsiú ʿch'án. Siáu ch'án, 下胎 há[2] ˛t'oi. Hiá t'ái, 墜胎 chui[2] ˛t'oi. Chui t'ái, 落胎 lok˛ ˛t'oi. Loh t'ái, 流產 ˛lau ʿch'án. Liú ch'án, 墮胎 to[2] ˛t'oi. To t'ái, 漏產 lau[2] ʿch'án. Lau ch'án.

Abortive, 未足月而生 mí[2] tsukˏ ütˏ ˛í ˛shang. Wí tsuh yueh rh sang; abortive designs, 不成之計 patˏ ˛shing ˛chí kaiʾ. Puh ching chí kí, 其謀之敗 ˛k'í ˛mau ˛chí pái[2]. K'í mau chí pái; to prove abortive, 敗 pái[2]. Pái; abortives, 致下胎之藥 chíʾ há[2] ˛t'oi ˛chí yéukˏ. Chi hiá t'ái chí yoh.

Abound, to, to be in plenty, 豐盛 ˛fung shing[2]. Fung shing, 盈餘 ˛ying ˛ü. Ying yú, 贏餘 ˛ying

* The adverb and adverbial sentences must be expressed by the object with the possessive case following the verb, as:—he acts abominably 他爲醜陋之事; he conducts himself abominably 其品行真可惡.

˛ü. Ying yú, 豐阜 ˛fung fau. Fung fau, 足有餘 tsuk˛ ʽyau ˛ü. Tsuh yú yú; to abound in [lustre] 燦爛 ts'án lán. Ts'án lán; to abound with errors, 多差 ˛to ˛ch'á. To ch'á; to abound in quantity, 甚多 sham ˛to. Shin to, 極多 kik˛ ˛to. Kih to, 最多 tsui ˛to. Tsui to, 甚夥 sham ʽfo. Shin ho.

Abounding, flourishing, 茂盛 mau shing. Mau shing; abounding in, 豐饒 ˛fung ˛iú. Fung jau, 豐富 ˛fung fú. Fung fú, 優裕 ˛yau ü. Yú yú.

About, round about, 週圍 ˛chau ˛wai. Chau wei, 四面 sz mín. Sz mien; nearly, 大約 tái yéuk˛. Tá yoh, 差不多 ˛ch'á pat˛ ˛to. Ch'á puh to, 差不遠 ˛ch'á pat˛ ʽün. Ch'á puh yuen, 離不遠 ˛lí pat˛ ʽün. Lí puh yuen, 上下 shéung há. Sháng hiá, 幾乎 ˛kí ˛ú. Kí hú, 庶幾 shü ˛kí. Shú kí; about noon, 近午時 kan ʽng ˛shí. Kin wú shí; about evening, 將晚 ˛tséung ʽmán. Tsiáng wán; about to depart, 將去 ˛tséung hü. Tsiáng k'ü; about, concerning, 及 k'ap˛. K'ih; to speak about, 論及 lun k'ap˛. Lun k'ih; to speak about people, 論人 lun ˛yan. Lun jin; about, respecting, 致於 chí ˛ü. Chí yú; about this affair, 爲呢件事 wai ˛ní kín sz; about to die, 將死 ˛tséung ʽsz. Tsiáng sz, 臨死 ˛lam ʽsz. Lin sz, about to fall, 將跌 ˛tséung tít˛. Tsiáng tieh; about to tumble down (as a wall &c.), 欲墮 yuk˛ to. Yuh to or túi; about one hundred, 約一百 yéuk˛ yat˛ pák˛. Yoh yih peh; to walk about, 運遊 wan ˛yau. Yun yau; to be about, 將; what are you about? 你要做乜野 ˛ní iú tsò mat˛ ʽyé; about three feet high, 高約三尺 ˛ko yéuk˛ ˛sám ch'ek˛. Káu yoh sán ch'ih; scattered about, 四散 sz sán. Sz sán; about one's person, 在身 tsoi ˛shan. Tsái shih, 丟落身 ˛tiú lok˛ ˛shan. Tiú loh shin, 懷在身上 ˛wái tsoi ˛shan shéung. Hwái tsái shin sháng.

Above, upon, on, 上 shéung. Sháng, 上面 shéung mín. Sháng mien; above [over] the head, 在頭上 tsoi ˛t'au shéung. Tsái t'au sháng; upstairs, 在樓上 tsoi ˛lau shéung. Tsái lau sháng; above ten, 十有餘 sháp˛ ʽyau ˛ü. Shih yú yú, 十有多 sháp˛ ʽyau ˛to. Shih yú to; not above, 不過 pat˛ kwo. Puh kwo; 不上 pat˛ shéung. Puh sháng; above my strength, 我力之外 ʽngo lik˛ ˛chí ngoi. Wo lih chí wei; above ground, 尙在 shéung tsoi. Sháng tsái, 未曾過身 mí ˛ts'ang kwo ˛shan. Wí ts'ang kwo shin; he is above board, 其係穩當 ˛k'í hai ʽwan tong. K'í hí wan táng; above board, 光天白日 ˛kwong ˛t'ín pák˛ yat˛. Kwáng t'ien peh jih; to deal above-board, 當面辦事 tong mín pán sz. Táng mien pán sz; as above cited, 如上所引 ˛ü shéung ʽsho ʽyan. Yú sháng so yin, 上文所說 shéung ˛man ʽsho shüt˛. Sháng wan so shwoh; above and below, 上下 shéung há. Sháng hiá; above, on the surface, 上面 shéung mín. Sháng mien; above, over the head or on an elevation, 在上高 tsoi shéung ˛kò. Tsái sháng káu; over and above, 另外 ling ngoi. Ling wei; above his capacity, 他所不及 ˛t'á ʽsho pat˛ k'áp˛. T'á so puh k'ih, 佢做唔到 ʽk'ü tsò ˛ʽm tò.

Abracadabra, a magical word or charm said in curing diseases, 符咒 ˛fú chau. Fu chau, 符籙 ˛fú luk˛. Fú luh.

Abrade, to, to scrape off, 刮削 kwát˛ séuk˛. Kwáh sioh, 抹去 mát˛ hü. Moh k'ü, 刮去 kwát˛ hü. Kwáh k'ü.

Abraid, to, 醒起 ʽsing ʽhí. Sing k'í.

Abrasion, 刮削 kwát˛ séuk˛. Kwáh sioh, 刮削者 kwát˛ séuk˛ ʽché. Kwáh sioh ché, 刮去之物 kwát˛ hü ˛chí mat˛. Kwáh k'ü chí wuh.

Abreast, 並肩 ping ˛kín. Ping kien; to walk side by side, 並行 ping ˛hang. Ping hang, 並肩而行 ping ˛kín ˛í ˛hang. Ping kien rh hang; to stand abreast of each other, 並立 ping láp˛. Ping lih.

Abrenunciation, see Renunciation.

Abridge, to, 減 ʽkám. Kien; to abridge in writing, 減寫 ʽkám ʽsé. Kien sié, 省寫 ʽsháng ʽsé. Sang sié; to make an extract, 簡畧 ʽkán léuk˛. Kien lioh, 簡約 ʽkán yéuk˛. Kien yoh, 省簡 ʽsháng ʽkán. Sang kien; to shorten, 縮短 shuk˛ ʽtün. Shuh twán; to take off, 除去 ˛ch'ü hü. Ch'ü k'ü, 奪去 tüt˛ hü. Toh k'ü.

Abridger 減者 ʽkám ʽché. Kien ché, 省寫者 ʽsháng ʽsé ʽché. Sang sié ché; one who makes extracts, 寫大畧者 ʽsé tái léuk˛ ʽché. Sié tá lioh ché.

Abridgment, 撮要 ts'üt˛ iú. Ts'oh yáu, 約言 yéuk˛ ˛ín. Yoh yen, 簡要 ʽkán iú. Kien yáu, 纂要 ʽtsün iú. Tswán yáu; a compendium, 會纂 úi ʽtsün. Hwui tswán; the quintessence, 要畧 iú léuk˛. Yáu lioh; abridgment of things, 裁短者 ˛ts'oi ʽtün ʽché. Ts'ái twán ché; abridgment of comforts, 樸素 p'ok˛ sò. P'oh sú.

Abroach, to set, 安龍頭埋去 [酒桶] ˛on ˛lung ˛t'au ˛mái hü [ʽtsau ʽt'ung]. Ngán lung t'au mei k'ü [tsiú t'ung].

Abroad, in another country, 在外國 tsoi ngoi kwok˛. Tsái wei kwoh, 在外洋 tsoi ngoi ˛yéung. Tsái wei yáng; to go abroad, 出去外國 ch'ut˛ hü ngoi kwok˛. Ch'uh k'ü wei kwoh, 出門 ch'ut˛ ˛mún. Ch'uh mún; abroad, out of the house, 出街 ch'ut˛ ˛kái. Ch'uh kiái, 出去 ch'ut˛ hü. Ch'uh k'ü; goods from abroad, 洋貨 ˛yéung fo. Yáng ho, 來路嘅貨 ˛loi lò ké fo; from abroad, 從外洋而來 ˛ts'ung ngoi ˛yéung ˛í ˛loi. Ts'ung wei yáng rh lái; proclaimed abroad, 四處播揚 sz ch'ü po ˛yéung. Sz ch'ú po yáng; dispersed abroad, 四散 sz sán. Sz sán; abroad, not at home, 不在家 pat˛ tsoi ˛ká. Puh tsái kiá; outside, 在外面 tsoi ngoi mín. Tsái wei mien, 在外頭 tsoi ngoi ˛t'au. Tsái wei t'au, 外邊 ngoi ˛pín. Wei pien; to walk abroad, 散步 sán pò. Sán pú.

Abrogate, to, 革除 kák˛ ˛ch'ü. Keh ch'ü; to abrogate an old custom, 革除舊規 kák˛ ˛ch'ü kau

ˏkw'ai. Keh ch'ü kiú kwei; to repeal a law, 廢法 faiʾ fát. Fei fáh; to anul, 廢弛 faiʾ ʿch'í. Fei ch'í.

Abrogation, 革除者 kák, ˏch'ü ʿché. Keh ch'ú ché, 廢法者 faiʾ fát, ʿché. Fei fáh ché; 廢弛之事 faiʾ ʿch'í ˏchí sz². Fei ch'í chí sz.

Abrood, to sit abrood, 步鬥鷄 pò² tauʾ ˏkai; to hatch ducks, 焙鴨 púi² áp,. Pei yáh.

Abrupt, craggy, 嶙峋 ˏlun ˏsun. Lín siun, 巖嶄 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án, 巖崖 ˏngám ˏngai. Gan wei, 嶮危 ˏhím ˏngai. Hien wei, 崛 kwat,. Kiueh, 崿 ngok,. Yoh, 嶔 ˏyam. Yin or k'ien; abrupt, apruptly, suddenly, in a sudden manner, 突然* tát, ˏín. Táh jin, 忽然 fat, ˏín. Hwuh jen, 乍然 cháʾ ˏín. Chá jen, 猝然 ts'üt, ˏín. Tsuh jen, 倉然 ˏts'ong ˏín. Ts'áng jen, 倉猝 ˏts'ong ts'üt,. Ts'áng tsuh, 傏突 ˏt'ong tát. T'áng táh, 衝突 ˏch'ung tát,. Ch'ung táh, 撞突 chong² táh,. Chwáng táh, 輒 chíp. Cheh; abruptly, violently, 初霹靂 ˏch'o p'ík, lik,; unexpectedly, 不意 pat, íʾ. Puh í; accidently, 偶然 ʿngau ˏín. Ngau jen; rudely, violently, 躁暴 ts'òʾ pò². Ts'ú pau; to speak abruptly, 譁 ʿhang. Hing, 搶白 ʿts'éung pák,. Ts'iáng peh.

Abruptness, cragginess, 嶙峋 ˏlun ˏsun. Lin siun, 巖嶄 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án; roughness of crystalized bodies, 巖嶄 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án; 嚡 ˏhái, 吱嚡 ˏp'í ˏhái, ˏ'm leng² lauʾ; precipitation, 莽撞 ʿmong chong². Máng chwáng.

Abrupts, witty expressions, 銳利之詞 yui² lí² ˏchí ˏts'z. Jui lí chí ts'z, 尖利嘅說話 ˏtsím lí² kéʾ shüt, wá², 銳口 yui² ʿhau. Jui k'au, 利口 lí² ʿhau. Lí k'au.

Abrus praecatorius, 紅相思 ˏhung ˏséung ˏsz. Hung siáng sz, 相思荳 ˏséung ˏsz ʿtau [tau²]. Siáng sz tau.

Abscess 瘡 ˏts'ong or ˏch'ong. Chw'áng; a virulent sore, 惡瘡 ok, ˏch'ong. Ngoh chw'áng; a large abscess, 膿瘡 ˏnung ch'ong. Nung chw'áng.

Abscess-lancet, 放膿刀 fongʾ ˏnung ˏtò. Fáng nung táu.

Abscind, to, 切斷 ts'ít, ʿt'ün. Ts'ieh twán', 割去 kot, hüʾ. Koh k'ü, 割斷 kot, ʿt'ün. Koh twán; to cut off with scissers, 剪去 ʿtsín hüʾ. Tsien k'ü, 剪開 ʿtsín ˏhoi. Tsien k'ái.

Abscission, 割去一肢 kot, hüʾ yat, ˏchí. Koh k'ü yih chí; met. 除去 ˏch'ü hü. Ch'ú kü'.

Abscond, to, to hide one's self, 躲避 ʿto pí². To pí, 躲埋 ʿto ˏmái. To mái, 躲匿 ʿto nik,. To nih, 躲藏 ʿto ˏts'ong. To tsáng, 逃匿 ˏt'ò nik,. T'au nih, 逃避 ˏt'ò pí². T'au pí, 隱匿 ʿyan nik,. Yin nih, 自匿 tsz² nik,. Tsz nih, 閪埋 ˏní ˏmái; to run away, 奔走 ˏpan ʿtsau. Pan tsau, 逃走 ˏt'ò ʿtsau. T'au tsau, 逋逃 ˏpò ˏt'ò. Pú t'au, 逋蕪 ˏpò ˏmò. Pú wú; to abscond and roam about, 流離 ˏlau ˏlí. Liú lí, 流去 ˏlau hüʾ. Liú k'ü.

Absconder, 躲匿者 ʿto nik, ʿché. To nih ché; one who runs away, 逃走者 ˏt'o ʿtsau ʿché. T'au tsau ché.

Absconding, the act of, 躲匿 ʿto nik,. To nih, 逃避 ˏt'ò pí². T'au pí.

Absence, from home, 不在家 pat, tsoi² ˏká. Puh tsái kiá; not at a place, 不在 pat, tsoi². Puh tsái, 唔喺處 ˏm ʿhai ch'ü'; separation, as friends, 睽違 ʿkw'ai ˏwai. Kw'ei wei, 睽隔 ʿkw'ai kák,. Kw'ei keh; being at a distance from each other, 隔遠 kák, ʿün. Keh yuen, 離遠 ˏlí ʿün. Lí yuen.

Absence of mind, 心不在 ˏsam pat, tsoi². Sin puh tsái, 心馳左右 ˏsam ˏch'í ʿtso yau². Sin ch'í tso yú, 身在心馳 ˏshan tsoi² ˏsam ˏch'í. Shin tsái sin ch'í.

Absent, 不在 pat, tsoi². Puh tsái; absent from sight, 不在面前 pat, tsoi² min² ˏts'ín. Puh tsái mien ts'ien; separated, as friends, 睽違 ʿkw'ai ˏwai. Kw'ei wei, 睽隔 kw'ai kák,. Kw'ei keh; to be distant from each other, 相隔遠 ˏséung kák, ʿün. Siáng keh yuen, 相離遠 ˏséung ˏlí ʿün. Siáng lí yuen; absent for a long time, 離此好久 ˏlí ʿts'z ʿhò ʿkau. Lí ts'z háu kiú; long absent, soon forgotten, 人久離別則易忘記 ˏyan ʿkau ˏlí pít, tsak, í² ˏmong kíʾ. Jin kiú lí pieh, tseh í wáng kí; leave of absence, 暫卸事 ts'ám² séʾ sz². Tsán sié sz.

Absent, to, to absent one's self, 離去 ˏlí hüʾ. Lí k'ü; to slip away from, 脫身 t'üt, ˏshan. T'oh shin; to betake one's self to a distance, 抽身遠去 ˏch'au ˏshan ʿün hüʾ. Ch'au shin yuen k'ü.

Absentee, 出外者 ch'ut, ngoi² ʿché. Ch'uh wei ché; one who is from his post, 卸任者 séʾ yam² ʿché. Sié jin ché.

Absinthium, see Wormwood.

Absist, 罷囉 pá² ˏlo, 止 ʿchí. Chí, 已 ʿí. Í.

Absolute, unlimited in power, free, 自主 tsz² ʿchü Tsz chú; absolute as applied to God, when referring to his existence &c., 自然 tsz² ˏín. Tsz jen; complete, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 齊全 ˏts'ai ˏts'ún. Ts'í ts'iuen; absolute authority, 獨主其權 tuh, ʿchü ˏk'í ˏk'ün. Tuh chú k'í k'iuen, 自已作主 tsz² ʿkí tsok, ʿchü. Tsz kí tsoh chú, 自主權柄 tsz² ʿchü ˏk'ün pingʾ. Tsz chú k'iuen ping, 無限之權勢 ˏmò hán² ˏchí ˏk'ün shaiʾ. Wú hien chí k'iuen shí, 自然之權勢 tsz² ˏín ˏchí ˏk'ün shaiʾ. Tsz jen chí k'iuen shí; an absolute estate, 小康之家 ʿsiú ˏhong ˏchí ˏká. Siáu kang chí kiá; an absolute promise, 無爽約 ˏmò ʿshong yéuk,. Wú shwáng yoh, 無退違之許 ˏmò t'uiʾ ˏwai ˏchí ʿhü. Wú t'úi wei chí hü; an absolute refusal, 斷不肯 tün' pat, ʿhang. Twán puh kang, 是必唔肯 shí² pít, ˏm ʿhang; how absolute the knave is, 個光棍咁躁暴 koʾ ˏkwong kwanʾ kòmʾ ts'òʾ pò²; 定 teng². Ting, 實 shat,. Shih; arbitrary, 任意 yam² íʾ. Jin í.

Absolutely, 定然 teng² ˏín. Ting jen, 必然 pít, ˏín Pih jen, 是必 shí² pít,. Shí pih; 必須 pít, ˏsü. Pih sú, 必定 pít, teng². Pih ting, 務必 mò² pít,. Wú pih; it must be so, 果然係嘅 ʿkwo ˏín hai²

* Whenever 然 is added to another character to form an adverb of manner, it is almost always followed by 而 "and."

ʿkòm; it can not possibly be otherwise, 不得不然 pat, tak, pat, ˌín. Puh teh puh jen.
Absoluteness, 自然而然者 tsz² ˌín ˌí ˌín ʿché. Tsz jen rh jen ché, 自然之權勢 tsz² ˌín ˌchí ˌk'ün shai'. Tsz jen chí k'iuen shí;
Absolution, acquittal, 解罪者 ʿkái tsúi² ʿché. Kiái tsúi ché, 解冤 ʿkái ˌün. Kiái yuen; forgiveness of sins, 赦罪 shé' tsúi². Shié tsúi, 釋罪 shik, tsúi². Shih tsúi, 罪之赦 tsúi² ˌchí shé'. Tsúi chí shié.
Absolutism, 天命之理 ˌt'ín meng² ˌchí ʿlí. T'ien ming chí lí, 天數之道 ˌt'ín shò' ˌchí tò². T'ien sú chí táu; despotism, 强霸 ˌk'éung pá'. K'iáng pá.
Absolvatory, 釋罪的 shik, tsúi² tik,. Shih tsúi tih, 赦罪的 shé² tsúi² tik,. Shié tsúi tih.
Absolve, to, 赦罪 shé² tsúi². Shié tsúi, 解罪 ʿkái tsúi². Kiái tsúi, 免罪 ʿmín tsúi². Mien tsúi; to pardon, as the emperor, 恩赦 ˌyan shé². Ngan shié; to absolve from an engagement, 解願 ʿkái ün². Kiái yuen; magnanimously to pardon an offence, 寬免罪過 ˌfún ʿmín tsúi² kwo'. Kw'án mien tsúi kwo; to absolve from all consequences, 斷免關係 tün² ʿmín ˌkwán ˌhai. Twán mien kwán hí.
Absolver, 赦罪者 shé² tsúi² ʿché. Shié tsúi ché.
Absolving, acquitting of a crime, 赦罪 shé' tsúi². Shié tsúi, 免罪過 ʿmín tsúi² kwo'. Mien tsúi kwoh, 宥罪 yau² tsúi². Yú tsúi.
Absonant, dissonant, 聲音不合 ˌshing ˌyam pat, hòp,. Shing yin puh hoh, 聲音不和 ˌshing ˌyam pat, ˌwo. Shing yin puh ho; unreasonable, 不合理 pat, hòp, ʿlí. Puh hoh lí; very absurd, 大謬 tái² mau². Tá miú.
Absonate, to, to avoid, 免 ʿmín. Mien; to abhor, 憎惡 ˌtsang ú'. Tsang wú.
Absorb, to, 縮透 shuk, t'au'. Shuh t'au, 浸透 tsam' t'au'. Tsin t'au, 浸入 tsam' yap,. Tsin jih, 收滴 ˌshau shik,. Shau shih; to suck up dry, 啐乾淨 tsüt, ˌkon tseng². Tsuh kán tsing; to suck in, 吸入 k'ap, yap,. Kih (hih) jih, 食 shik,. Shih; to swallow, 吞入 ˌT'an yap, T'un jih, ["to absorb, 滲濕"?].
Absorbable, 可縮透 ʿho shuk, t'au'. K'o shuh t'au, 可浸透的 ʿho tsam' t'au' tik,. K'o tsin t'au tih.
Absorbent, 有收濕之德 ʿyau ˌshau shap, ˌchí tak,. Yú shau shih chí teh.
Absorbents, 收濕之物 ˌshau shap, ˌchí mat,. Shau shih chí wuh; absorbents, medicines, 收滴之劑 ˌshau shik, ˌchí ˌtsai. Shau shih chí tsí, 去酸之藥 hü' ˌsün ˌchí yéuk,. K'ü swán chí yoh.
Absorption, 縮 shuk,. Shuh, 收濕者 ˌshau shap, ʿché. Shau shih ché, 收滴者 ˌshau shik, ʿché. Shau shih ché; swallowing, 吞入者 ˌt'an yap, ʿché. T'un jih ché.
Abstain, to, 戒 kái'. Kiái; to abstain from [certain] food, 戒口 kái' ʿhau. Kiái k'au, 禁口 kam' ʿhau Kin k'au, 齋戒 ˌchai kái'. Chái kiái; to refrain from, 自守 tsz² ʿshau. Tsz shau, 自束 tsz² ch'uk,. Tsz shuh, 自持 tsz² ˌch'í. Tsz ch'í, 自禁 tsz² kam'. Tsz kin, 自戒 tsz² kái'. Tsz kiái, 自檢 tsz² ʿkím. Tsz kien; to abstain from wine, 戒酒 kái' ʿtsau. Kiái tsiú; to abstain from sexual indulgences, 戒色 kái' shik,. Kiái sih; to abstain from gambling, 戒賭 kái' ʿtò. Kiái tú; to abstain from fornication. 戒淫 kái' ˌyam. Kiái yin, 戒嫖 kái' ˌp'iú. Kiái p'iáu; to abstain from (on account of having been warned), 警戒 ʿking kái'. King kiái.
Abstaining, 戒 kái'. Kiái.
Abstemious, 廉節 ˌlím tsít,. Lien tsieh, 節用 tsít, yung². Tsieh yung, 節儉 tsít, kím². Tsieh kien, 禁口的 kam' ʿhau tik,. Kin k'au tih, 忌口的 kí² ʿhau tik,. Kí k'au tih; temperate, 不多食 pat, ˌto shik,. Puh to shih; to be temperate in eating and drinking, 不多飲食 pat, ˌto ʿyam shik,. Puh to yin shih, 飲食有度 ʿyam shik, ʿyau tò². Yin shih yú tú; abstemious in every thing, 凡事節用 ˌfán sz² tsít, yung². Fán sz tsieh yung.
Abstemiousness, 戒物者 kái' mat, ʿché. Kiái wuh ché, 禁忌者 kam' kí' ʿché. Kin kí ché, 忌口者 kí' ʿhau ʿché. Kí k'au ché.
Abstension, * 禁 kam'. Kín.
Abstentus, † 當家不准自管業者 ˌtong ˌká pat, ʿchun tsz' ʿkún ip, ʿché. Táng kiá puh chun tsz kwán nieh ché.
Absterge, to, 抹 mút,. Moh; to wipe clean, 抹乾淨 mut, ˌkon tseng². Moh kán tsing; 拭乾 shik, ˌkon. Shih kán; 抹乾淨 mat, ˌkon tseng².
Abstergent, ‡ 清血之劑 ˌtsing lüt, ˌchí ˌtsai. Tsing hiueh chí tsí 致瀉之藥 chí' sé' ˌchí yéuk,. Chí sié chí yoh, 散熱 sán' ít,. Sán jeh.
Abstersion, 淸瘡 ˌtsing ˌch'ong. Tsing ch'wáng.
Abstersive, see abstergent.
Abstinence, 戒 kái'. Kiái; fasting, 齋戒 ˌchái kái'. Chái kiái, 守齋 ʿshau ˌchái. Shau chái; abstinence from food, 戒食 kái' shik,. Kiái shih.
Abstinent, temperate, 節用的 tsít, yung² tik,. Tsieh yung tih, 撿的 ʿkím tik,. Kien tih, 撿點的 ʿkím ʿtím tik,.
Abstinently, 節用而生 tsít, yung² ˌí ˌshang. Tsièh yung rh sang, 飲食有度 ʿyam shík, ʿyau tò². Yin shih yú tú.
Abstract, an epitome, 要畧 iú' léuk,. Yáu lioh, 撮要 ts'üt, iú'. Tsoh yáu; essence, 精 ˌtseng. Tsing, 約言 yéuk, ˌín. Yoh yen.
Abstracts, 連木 ˌlín muk,. Lien muh.
Abstract, to, to take from, 除 ˌch'ü. Ch'ú, 除去 ˌch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü 分别 ˌfan pít,. Fan pieh; to distil, 烝 ˌching. Ching; to deduct, 除 ˌch'ü. Ch'ú; to take out, 抽去 ˌch'au hü. Ch'au k'ü, 抽出 ˌch'au ch'ut,. Ch'au ch'uh; to take from amongst, 拔出 pát, ch'ut. Páh ch'uh; to steal other people's ideas, 掠美 léuk, ʿmí. Lioh mí, 抄竊 ˌch'áu sít,. Ch'áu tsieh; to take clandestinely, 偷竊 ˌt'au sit,. T'au tsieh, 竊取 sít, ʿts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü.

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* 法詞; † 禁自管業; ‡ 醫法之詞.

Abstracted in mind, 澹薄 tám[2] pok$_2$. Tán poh; abstracted ideas, 精意 ˏtseng íʼ. Tsing í; abstracted scholar, 修眞之士 ˏsau ˏchan ˏchí sz[2]. Siú chín chí sz, 面壁之士 mín[2] pik$_2$ ˏchí sz[2]. Mien pih chí sz.

Abstractedly, to consider a subject, 推論其理 ˏch'ui lun[2] ˏk'í ʻlí. Ch'ui lun k'í lí, 獨論某事 tuk$_2$ lun[2] ʻmau sz[2]. Tuh lun máu sz, 論事之一 lun[2] sz[2] ˏchí yatˎ. Lun sz chí yih; abstractedly, to consider a subject by itself, 推原其事而論其理 ˏch'ui ˏün ˏk'í sz[2] ˏí lun[2] ˏk'í ʻlí. Ch'ui yuen k'í sz rh lun k'í lí, 論事之獨者 lun[2] sz[2] ˏchí tuk$_2$ ʻché. Lun sz chí tuh ché.

Abstracter, 寫畧要者 ʻsé léuk$_2$ iú' ʻché. Sié lioh yáu ché.

Abstracting, 減 ʻkám. Kien, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú; abstracting from &c., 無指他事而論其理 ˏmò ʻchí ˏt'á sz[2] ˏí lun[2] ˏk'í ʻlí. Wú chí t'á sz rh lun k'í lí.

Abstraction, religious, or disregard of worldly affairs, 禪 ˏshín. Shen; complete abstraction, 虛心 ˏhü ˏsam. Hü sin; complete abstraction, as in Nirwana, 一念不動 yatˎ ním[2] patˎ tung[2]. Yih nien puh tung.

Abstractive, 可能除的 ʻho ˏnang ˏch'ü tikˎ. K'o nang ch'ú tih.

Abstractly, 指此或彼而論其理 ʻchí ʻts'z wák$_2$ ʻpí ˏí lun[2] ˏk'í ʻlí. Chí ts'z hwoh pí rh lun k'í lí.

Abstractness, a separate state, 獨在 tuk$_2$ tsoi[2]. Tuh tsái; a state of contemplation, 默想 mak$_2$ ʻséung. Meh siáng.

Abstricted, 解 ʻkái. Kiái, 釋了 shik$_2$ ʻliú. Shih liáu.

Abstrude, to, 推去 ˏt'úi hü'. T'úi k'ü; to push out, 逐出 chuk$_2$ ch'utˎ. Chuh ch'uh.

Abstruse, deep, difficult to comprehend, 奧妙 òʼ miú[2]. Ngau miáu; very abstruse, 深奧 ˏsham òʼ. Shin ngau; profound and mysterious, 深妙 ˏsham miú[2]. Shin miáu; hidden, 隱微 ʻyan ˏmí. Yin mí, 微妙 ˏmí miú[2]. Wí miáu, 幽微 ˏyau ˏmí. Yú wí, 秘密 píʼ mat$_2$. Pí mih, 深渺 ˏsham ʻmiú. Shin miáu; abstruse doctrine, 奧妙之道 òʼ miú[2] ˏchí tò[2]. Ngau miáu chí tau, 玄理 ˏün ʻlí. Hiuen lí; difficult to comprehend, 難通 ˏnán ˏt'ung. Nán t'ung, 難測 ˏnán ch'akˎ. Nán ts'eh.

Abstrusely, obscurely, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi[2]. Mung mei, 不明 patˎ ˏming. Puh ming.

Abstruseness, 暗昧 òmʼ múi[2]. Ngán mei; imperspicuity, 不明 patˎ ˏming. Puh ming, 蒙者 ˏmung ʻché. Mung ché.

Absume, to, 漸漸消化 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏsiú fáʼ. Tsien tsien siáu hwá.

Absurd, not according with reason, 不合理 patˎ hòp$_2$ ʻlí. Puh hoh lí; absurd language, 呆說 ˏngoi shütˎ. Ngái shwoh, 謬說 mau[2] shütˎ. Miú shwoh, 妄說 ʻmong shütˎ. Wáng shwoh, 糊說 ˏú shütˎ. Hú shwoh, 泛語 fánʼ ʻü. Fán yú; vague, absurd words, 浮泛之言 ˏfau fánʼ ˏchí ˏín. Fau fán chí yen; how absurd, 謬哉 mau[2] ˏtsoi. Miú tsái!

Absurdity, nonsense, 謬說 mau[2] shütˎ. Miú shwoh, 妄說 ʻmong shütˎ. Wáng shwoh, 混帳 wan[2] chéung[2]. Wan cháng.

Absurdly, how absurdly he talks, 謬哉其言也 mau[2] ˏtsoi ˏk'í ˏín ʻyá. Miú tsái k'í yen yá; do not talk so absurdly, 唔好噉亂講 ˏ'm ʻhò ʻkòm lün[2] ʻkong.

Abundance, 豐盛 ˏfung shing[2]. Fung shing; abundance (said of the harvest), 豐登 ˏfung ˏtang. Fung tang, 豐厚 ˏfung hau[2]. Fung hau; wealth, 殷富 ˏyan fúʼ. Yin fú, 豐富 ˏfung fúʼ. Fung fú; exuberance of foliage, 楙盛 mau[2] shing[2]. Mau shing, 壯盛 chongʼ shing[2]. Chwáng shing; abundance (in a general sense), 優裕 ˏyau ü[2]. Yú yú, 饒裕 ˏiú ü[2]. Jáu yú, 衆盛 chungʼ shing[2]. Chung shing, 昌盛 ˏch'éung shing[2]. Ch'áng shing, 猥盛 ˏúi shing[2]. Wei shing, 敦厖 ˏtun ˏp'ong. Tun páng, 泡溲 ˏp'áu ʻsau. P'áu sau; prosperity, flourishing, 彧彧 yuk$_2$ yukˎ. Yuh yuh, 森森 ˏsham ˏsham. San san, 盎盎 ngongʼ ngongʼ. Yáng yáng [immensity], 洋洋 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Yáng yáng, 淠淠 ʻpí ʻpí. Pí pí, 浮浮 ˏfau ˏfau. Fú fú, 濟濟 ʻtsai ʻtsai. Tsí tsí, 童童 ˏt'ung ˏt'ung. T'ung t'ung; luxuriance (said of grain in the field), 穰 ˏyéung. Jáng, 蕃 ˏfán. Fán; plenty, 滋 ˏtsz. Tsz.

Abundant, 豐足 ˏfung tsukˎ. Fung tsuh. 足有餘 tsukˎ ʻyau ˏü. Tsuh yú yú, 甚多 sham[2] ˏto. Shin to, 極多 kik$_2$ ˏto, luxuriant, 茂盛 mau[2] shing[2]. Mau shing, 盛多 shing[2] ˏto. (Most of the preceding compounds can be used as attributive adjectives; the compounds yuk yuk &c., occur chiefly in poetry. When they are used, another synonym may be substituted.)

Abundantly, 沛然 p'úiʼ ˏín. P'ei jen.

Abuse, 妄用 ʻmong yung[2]. Wáng yung, 亂用 lün[2] yung[2]. Lwán yung, 冒用 mò[2] yung[2]. Máu yung, 妄使 ʻmong ʻshai. Wáng shí; a corrupt custom, 惡俗 okˎ tsuk$_2$. Ngoh suh, 敝俗 pai[2] tsuk$_2$. Pí suh, 壞俗 wái[2] tsuk$_2$. Hwái suh; railing, 呴 ˏhau. Hau, 嗔 ˏch'an. Ch'in, 慅 ˏtsau. Tsau; to put an abuse upon a person, 羞辱人 ˏsau yuk$_2$ ˏyan. Siú juh jin.

Abuse, to, to make ill use of, 妄用 ʻmong yung[2]. Wáng yung, 亂用 lün[2] yung[2]. Lwán yung; to rail at, 詈罵 lí[2] má[2]. Lí má, 罵 má[2]. Má, 辱罵 yuk$_2$ má[2]. Juh má, 詬罵 ʻkau má[2]. Kau má, 詬誶 ʻkau sui[2]. Kau sui; to abuse a woman (rape), 强童女 ˏk'éung ˏt'ung ʻnü. K'iáng t'ung nü, 强姦 ˏk'éung ˏkán. K'iáng kien; to abuse one's confidence, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien.

Abuser, one who abuses other people, 咒罵者 chauʼ má[2] ʻché. Chau má ché; a cheat, 欺騙人者 ˏhí p'ínʼ ˏyan ʻché. K'í p'ien jin ché, 詈罵者 lí[2] má[2] ʻché. Lí má ché.

Abusive, insulting, 羞辱的 ˏsau yuk$_2$ tikˎ. Siú juh tih; cheating, 欺騙的 ˏhí p'ínʼ tikˎ. K'í p'ien tih; abusive language, 罵人之話 má[2] ˏyan ˏchí wá[2]. Má jin chí hwá.

Abusively, to treat one insultingly, 刻薄待人 hák꜀ pok꜀ toi² ꜀yan. K'eh poh tái jin, 好羞辱待人 ʿhò ꜀sau yuk꜀ toi² ꜀yan. Háu siú juh tái jin.

Abusiveness, disposition to abuse others, 刁毒 ꜀tiú tuk꜀. Tiáu tuh, 刁毒之性 ꜀tiú tuk꜀ ꜀chí sing². Tiáu tuh chí sing.

Abut, to, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 附庸 fú² ꜀yung. Fú yung, 鄰住 ꜀lun chü². Lin chú; to abut (border) upon China, 附庸中國 fú² ꜀yung ꜀Chung kwok꜀. Fú yung Chung kwoh.

Abutment, a dam or solid support for the extremity of a bridge to restrain the force of the water, 堰垻 ʿín pá². Yen pá.

Abuttals, 界石 kái² shek꜀. Kiái shih.

Abysm, 潭 ꜀t'ám. T'án; no bottom, 深潭 ꜀sham ꜀t'ám. Shin t'án.

Abysmal, 無底的 ꜀mò ʿtai tik꜀. Wú tí tih.

Abyss, 淵 ꜀ün. Yuen, 深淵 ꜀sham ꜀ün. Shin yuen; a deep abyss, 緼淵 ʿwan ꜀ün. Wan yuen; a boundless abyss, 洚洞 kong² tung². Kiáng tung; a bottomless abyss, 無底之深潭 ꜀mò ʿtai ꜀chí ꜀sham ꜀t'ám. Wú tí chí shin t'án, 無底之淵 ꜀mò ʿtai ꜀chí ꜀ün. Wú tí chí yuen; hades, 地獄 tí² yuk꜀. Tí yoh, 九泉 ʿkau ꜀ts'ün. Kiú ts'uen.

Abyssinia, 亞彼四呢亞國 Ápisiniá kwok.

Abyssinian, an, 亞彼四呢亞國人 Ápisinia kwok꜀ ꜀yan. Apisinia kwoh jin.

Acacia, 銷塞花 ꜀siú sak꜀ ꜀fá. Siáu seh hwá, 烏魚兒 ꜀ú ꜀ü ꜀í. Wú yú rh, 聲息花 ꜀shing sik꜀ ꜀fá. Shing sih hwá, 皂角 tsò² kok꜀. Tsáu koh, 牙角 ꜀ngá kok꜀. Yá koh; seeds of, 决明子 küt꜀ ꜀ming ʿtsz. Kiueh ming tsz.

Academical, 學院的 hok꜀ ün² tik꜀. Hioh yuen tih.

Academician, a member of the Imperial College at Peking, 翰林學士 Hon² ꜀lam hok꜀ sz². Hán lin hioh sz; 探花 t'ám² ꜀fá. T'án hwá.

Academy, a private school for children, 書館 ꜀shü ʿkún. Shú kwán, 學館 hok꜀ ʿkún. Hioh kwán,, 學堂 hok꜀ ꜀t'ong. Hioh t'áng; a public school, 社學 ʿshé hok꜀. Shié hioh; a college, 書院 ꜀shü ün². Shú yuen; a college in ancient times, 庠 ꜀ts'éung. Ts'iáng, 序 tsü². tsü, 學校 hok꜀ káu². Hioh kiáu; a private academy, 大經館 tái² ꜀king ʿkún. Tá king kwán; a district or prefectural academy, 學宮 hok꜀ ꜀kung. Hioh kung; a public academy, 學院 hok꜀ ün². Hioh yuen; an ancient do. 黌宮 ꜀hung ꜀kung. Hung kung; the imperial academy, 翰林院 hon² ꜀lam ün². Hán lin yuen.

Acanaceous, 有簕的 ʿyau lak꜀ tik꜀. Yú leh tih; as rough, thorny as a bramble, 如簕咁辭 ꜀ü lak꜀ kòm² ꜀hái. Yú leh kán hiái.

Acanthabolus, 尖鉗 ꜀tsím ꜀k'ím. Tsien k'ien.

Acanthus ilicifolius, 莨花艻 ꜀long ꜀fá lik꜀. Lán hwá lih.

Acatalepsia, 不能通者 pat꜀ ꜀nang ꜀t'ung ʿché. Puh nang t'ung ché.

Acatery, 管理皇廚職 ʿkún ʿlí ꜀wong ꜀ch'ü chik꜀. Kwán lí hwáng ch'ú chih.

Acatharsia,* 血之不淨者 hüt꜀ ꜀chí pat꜀ tseng² ʿché. Hiueh chí puh tsing ché.

Accede, to, to consent, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 允諾 ʿwan nok꜀. Yun noh; to acquiesce in, 許 ʿhü. Hü; to join, 附從 fú² ꜀ts'ung. Fú ts'ung; to join a party (for good or bad), 附和 fú² ꜀wo. Fú ho, 依附 ꜀í fú². Í fú; to accede to a treaty, 赴從章程 fú² ꜀ts'ung ꜀chéung ꜀ch'ing. Fú ts'ung cháng ch'ing.

Accedence, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun.

Accelerate, to, to hasten, 使速 ʿsz ts'uk꜀. Sz suh, 着速 chéuk꜀ ts'uk꜀. Choh suh, 催急 ꜀ts'úi kap꜀. Ts'úi kih, 催迫 ꜀ts'úi pik꜀. Ts'úi pih, 催速 ꜀ts'úi ts'uk꜀. Ts'úi suh, 催緊 ꜀ts'úi ʿkan. Ts'úi kin, 催促 ꜀ts'úi tsuk꜀. Ts'úi ts'uh; to quicken one's steps, 急步 kap꜀ pò². Kih pú, 忙步 ꜀mong pò². Máng pú; tell him [make him] to be quick, 着佢快走 chéuk꜀ ʿk'ü fái² ʿtsau; make him to be a little quicker, 着急的 chéuk꜀ kap꜀ tik꜀ [or tí].

Accelerating, 使速 ʿSz ts'uk꜀. Sz suh.

Acceleration, 使速者 ʿSz ts'uk꜀ ʿché. Sz suh ché, 催急者 ꜀ts'úi kap꜀ ʿché. Ts'úi kih ché, 催速 ꜀ts'úi ts'uk꜀. Ts'úi suh, 着急 chéuk꜀ kap꜀. Choh kih.

Accelerative, 使速的 ʿsz ts'uk tik꜀. Sz suh tih, 着急的 chéuk꜀ kap꜀ tik꜀. Choh kih tih.

Accend, to, to kindle, 發火 fát꜀ ʿfo. Fáh ho, 透火 t'au² ʿfo. T'au ho, 點火 ʿtím ʿfo. Tien ho; to set on fire, 放火 fong² ʿfo. Fáng ho.

Accension, 發火之事 fát꜀ ʿfo ꜀chí sz². Fáh ho chí sz, 放火之事 fong² ʿfo ꜀chí sz². Fáng ho chí sz.

Accent, a mark upon syllables, 言語輕重之號 ꜀ín ʿü ꜀hing chung² ꜀chí hò². Yen yú k'ing chung chí háu; a mark denoting the raising and depressing of the voice, 言語高低聲之號 ꜀ín ʿü ꜀kò ꜀tai ꜀shing ꜀chí hò². Yen yú káu tí shing chí háu; a mark denoting the power of a syllable, 言語長短之號 ꜀ín ʿü ꜀ch'éung ʿtün ꜀chí hò². Yen yú ch'áng twán chí háu; the accents of the Chinese language are tone-marks and constitute an essential part of the spoken vernacular. These tone-marks are (from their form) called circles, 圍圈† ꜀wai ꜀hün. Wei k'uen, and the four tones themselves from their numbers, 四聲 sz² ꜀sheng. Sz shing. The latter are subdivided into, 平 ꜀p'ing, even, and 仄 chak꜀. Tseh; oblique tones. The 平 ꜀p'ing, even, is in Peking divided into the higher and lower tones. The 上 shéung². Sháng, higher p'ing shing is called the 清平 ꜀ts'ing ꜀p'ing. Ts'ing p'ing, the clear [sonorous] even tone, and the 下 há². Hiá, lower, is called the 濁平 chuk꜀ ꜀p'ing, the muddy [dull] even tone. The 仄 chak꜀. Tseh, oblique tones are the 上 shéung². Sháng and the 去 hü². K'ü, shing, the upper and the departing tones of the Peking dialect. The variation of the number of these tones and the modulation of the voice in pronouncing them differs, however,

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* 治症詞 † Also simply 圈 and 圈聲.

greatly throughout the Chinese empire. The four tones of the Peking dialect are marked thus:— 口 for the higher and 口 for the one additional lower tone; the five tones of the Nanking dialect are marked 口 口; the six tones of the Hakka dialect thus:—口 口; and the eight tones of the Punti dialect thus:— 口 口 (For further information on this subject see Grammar of the Chinese Language by the author); the local accent, 土話 ʻt'ò wá². T'ú hwá, 土談 ʻt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án, 土音 ʻt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin, 土白 ʻt'ò pák. T'ú pá (the designation of the local brogue in Shanghai); the village brogue 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án; the prevalent local dialect, 俗話 tsuk wá². Suh hwá.

Accent, to, 善出言語聲音之輕重 shín² ch'ut ˏín ʻü ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí ˏhing chung². Shen ch'uh yen yú shing yin chí k'ing chung.

Accentor, 和樂之至高音 ˏwo ngok ˏchí chí³ ˏkò ˏyam. Ho ngoh chí chí káu yin.

Accentual, 屬言語聲音的 shuk ˏín ʻü ˏshing ˏyam tik. Shuh yen yú shing yin tih.

Accentuate, to, 號言語聲音之輕重 hò² ˏín ʻü ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí ˏhing chung². Háu yen yú shing yin chí k'ing chung; to accentuate Chinese words or characters, 圈 ˏhün. K'iuen.

Accentuation, 號言語聲音之輕重者 hò² ˏín ʻü ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí ˏhing chung² ʻché. Háu yen yú shing yin chí k'ing chung ché.

Accept, to, (sometimes with of) from a superior, 領 ʻling. Ling, 收領 ˏshau ʻling. Shau ling, 受納 shau² náp. Shau náh; respectfully accept, 敬領 king³ ʻling. King ling, 謹領 ʻkan ʻlng. Kin ling; to accept with a bow, 拜領 pái³ ʻling. Pái ling; to accept smilingly, 笑納 siú³ náip. Siáu náh, 哂納 ʻch'an náp. Shin náh; to accept (to retain,) 收留 ˏshau ˏlau. Shau liú; to retain respectfully, 敬留 king³ ˏlau. King liú; to retain with courtesy, 拜留 pái³ ˏlau. Pái liú; to retain informally, 且留 ʻch'é ˏlau. Ts'ieh liú; to accept with thanks, 領謝 ʻling tsé². Ling sié; to accept of office, 拜官 pái³ ˏkún. Pái kwán; to accept an order, bill, or cheque, 留存匯單 ˏlau ˏts'ün úi² ˏtán. Liú ts'un hwui tán; to accept an offering, 饗祭 ʻhéung tsai³. Hiáng tsí; to decline to accept, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 却不受 k'éuk, pat shau². K'ioh puh shau.

Acceptability, 可納者 ʻho náp ʻché. K'o náh ché, 可合意者 ʻho hòp í³ ʻché. K'o hoh í ché.

Acceptable, 可納的 ʻho náp t'ik. K'o náh tih, 堪納 ˏhòm náp. K'án náh; pleasing, 合意 hòp í³. Hoh í, 悅意 üt í³ tik. Yueh í tih, 可喜悅的 ʻho ʻhí üt tik. K'o hí yueh tih, 爲人所悅 wai² ˏyan ʻsho üt. Wei jin so yueh.

Acceptableness, 可納之意 ʻho náp ˏchí í³. K'o náh chí í, 堪納之意 ˏhòm náp ˏchí í³. K'án náh chí í.

Acceptably, 可納的 ʻho náp tik. K'o náh tih; acceptably to every one, 各人悅意 kok ˏyan üt í³. Koh jin yueh í.

Acceptance, 接納 tsíp náp. Tsieh náh; acceptance of a bill of exchange, 匯單之留存 úi² ˏtán ˏchí ˏlau ˏts'ün. Hwui tán chí liú ts'un; to request one's acceptance of, 祈爲笑納 ˏk'í ˏwai siú³ náp. K'í wei siáu náh.

Acceptation, the meaning of a word, 字義 tsz² í². Tsz í; 辭意 ˏts'z í³. Ts'z í; reception, 喜悅之意 ʻhí üt ˏchí í³. ʻHí yueh chí í; worthy of acceptation, 可納者 ʻho náp ʻché. ʻK'o náh ché; words worthy of acceptation, 可納之言 ʻho náp ˏchí ˏín, ʻK'o náh chí yen.

Accepted, customary, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Kw'ei kü; 常例 ˏshéung lai². Cháng lí; received, 收倒 ˏshau ʻtò. Shau táu; not refused or returned, 收納 ˏshau náp. Shau náh; as a bill, 留存 ˏlau ˏts'ün. Liú ts'un.

Accepter, 接納者 tsíp náp ʻché. Tsih náh ché. God is no accepter of persons, 上帝不偏視人 shéung² tai³ pat ˏp'ín shí² ˏyan. Sháng tí puh p'ien shí jin.

Acceptilation *收單 ˏshau ˏtán. Shau tán.

Accepting, 接收 tsíp ˏshau. Tsieh shau, 領受 ʻling shau². Ling shau.

Access, 由路 ˏyau lò². Yú lú; admittance to a place, 可得入 ʻho tak yap. K'o teh jih; admittance to a person, 可以見面 ʻho ʻí kín³ mín². K'o í kien mien, 准見 ʻchun kín³. Chun kien; easy of access, 容易見面 ˏyung í⁴ kín³ mín². Yung í kien mien, 寬以接物 ˏfún ʻí tsíp mat. Kwán í tsieh wuh, 和以處衆 ˏwo ʻí ʻch'ü chung³. Ho í ch'ú chung; difficult of access, 難以見面 ˏnán ʻí kín³ mín⁴. Nán í kien mien; free access to, 得見無拘 tak kín³ ˏmò ˏk'ü. Teh kien wú k'ü; to refuse access to, to decline a visit, 不會面 pat úi² mín². Puh hwui mien; access of wealth, 添財 ˏt'ím ˏts'oi. T'ien ts'ái, 發財 fát ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái; access of property, 加增家業 ˏká ˏtsang ˏká íp. Kiá tsang kiá nieh; the first access (paroxism) of a fever, 始初發冷熱 ʻch'í ˏch'o fát ʻlang ít. Ch'í tsú fáh lang jeh; an access of fever, 寒熱復發 ˏhon ít fuk fát. Hán jeh fuh fáh.

Accessarily, 添的 ˏt'ím tik. T'ien tih, 添加的 ˏt'ím ˏká tik. T'ien kiá tih.

Accessariness, 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ʻché. T'ung mau ché; participation in a plot, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau.

Accessary, accessory, second in a crime, 從犯 ˏts'ung fán². Ts'ung fán; accessary to a plot, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau; that is but accessory, 是次事 shí² ts'z³ sz². Shí ts'z sz; the accessary must go after the principal, 同謀者必從首者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ʻché pít tsung³ ʻshau ʻché. T'ung mau ché pieh ts'ung shau ché; accessary, participator in a plot, 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ʻché. T'ung mau ché, 有罪者 ʻyau tsúi² ʻché. Yú tsúi ché; principal and accessary, 首從 ʻshau tsung². Shau tsung.

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* 律法詞,即係先交收單仍清還.

Accessible, as a place, 可到 ˋho tò'. K'o táu; approachable, 可以就近 ˋho ˋí tsau[2] kan[2]. K'o í tsiú kin; affable, 寬和 ˏfún ˏwo. Kwán ho, 温良 ˏwan ˏléung. Wan liang; benign, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho.

Accession, increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; accession to a treaty, 簽和約章程 ˏts'ím ˏwo yéuk, ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Ts'ien ho yoh cháng ch'ing; accession to the crown, 登位 ˏtang wai[2]. Tang wei, 接位 tsíp, wai[2]. Tsieh wei, 乘位 ˏshing wai[2]. Shing wei; accession to a title, 襲爵 tsáp$_2$ tséuk,. Sih tsioh; accession of a son to a family, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting; summer's accession, 夏至 há[2] chí'. Hiá chí; accession of bodily distempers, 發病 fát, peng[2]. Fáh ping.

Accessorily, 偶然 ˋngau ˏín. Ngau jen.

Accidence, the first rudiments of grammar, 文法初學 ˏman fát, ˏch'o hok$_2$. Wan fáh tsú hioh.

Accident, casualty, 偶然之事 ˋngau ˏín ˏchí sz[2]. Ngau jen chí sz, 適然之事 shik, ˏín ˏchí sz[2]. Shih jen chí sz, 意外之事 í' ngoi[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Í wei chí sz; the property [natural state] of a thing, 質 chat,. Chih, 德 tak,. Teh.

Accidental, casual, 偶然 ˋngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 不期然而然 pat, ˏk'í ˏín ˏí ˏín. Puh k'í jen rh jen; unforeseen, 不測的 pat, tsak, tik,. Puh tseh tih, 適然的 shik, ˏín tik,. Shih jen tih, 意外的 í' ngoi[2] tik,. Í wei tih, 想不到的 ˋséung pat, tò' tik,. Siáng puh táu tih.

Accidentally, 偶然 ˋngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 適然 shik, ˏín. Shih jen; to meet accidentally, 萍水相逢 ˏp'ing ˋshui ˏséung ˏfung. P'ing shwui siáng fung, 偶遇 ˋngau ü[2]. Ngau yú, 萍踪乍合 ˏp'ing ˏtsung chá' hòp$_2$. P'ing tsung chá hoh; to see accidentally, 覯見 kau' kín'. Kau kien, 遇覯 ü[2] kau'. Yú kau.

Accidentalness, 偶然者 ˋngau ˏín ˋché. Ngau jen ché.

Accipient, 受者 shau[2] ˋché. Shau ché, 領受者 ˋling shau[2] ˋché. Ling shau ché.

Accismus, 佯爲不肯者 ˏyéung ˏwai pat, ˋhang ˋché. Yáng wei puh kang ché, 詐爲不准 chá' ˏwai pat, ˋchun. Chá wei puh chun.

Acclaim, to, 喝彩 hot, ˋts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; general applause, 齊聲喝彩 ˏts'ai ˏshing hot, ˋts'oi. Ts'í shing hoh ts'ái.

Acclamation, general applause, 齊聲喝彩 ˏts'ai ˏshing hot, ˋts'oi. Ts'í shing hoh ts'ái; great rejoicing cries, 歡聲載道 ˏfún ˏshing tsoi' tò[2]. Hwán shing tsái táu, 欣喜大聲 ˏyan ˋhí tái[2] ˏshing. Yin hí tá shing.

Acclamatory, 喝彩的 hot, ˋts'oi tik. Hoh tsái tih, 歡呼的 ˏfún ˏfú tik.

Acclimated, 服水土 fuk$_2$ ˋshui ˋt'ò. Fuh shwui t'ú.

Acclimatize, to, 服水土 fuk$_2$ ˋshui ˋt'ò. Fuh shwui t'ú.

Acclive, to, to mount, 上山 ˋshéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 登山 ˏtang ˏshán. Tang shán, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí.

Acclivity, 斜坡 ts'é' ˏpo. Sié po, 攲斜之勢 ˏk'í ts'é' ˏchí shai'. K'í sié chí shí, 斜坡之勢 ts'é' ˏpo ˏchí shai'. Sié po chí shí, 山勢攲斜 ˏshán shai' ˏk'í ts'é'. Shán shí k'í sié.

Acclivous, rising with a slope, 上斜的 ˋshéung ts'é' tik,. Sháng sié tih.

Accloy, to, to fill up, 充足至厭 ˏch'ung tsuk, chí' ím'. Ch'ung tsuh chí yen.

Accoil, to, see Coil.

Accolade, 抱頸 ˋp'ò ˋkeng. P'áu king.

Accolent, 鄰里者 ˏlun ˋlí ˋché.. Lin lí ché.

Accommodable, 和順的 ˏwo shun[2] tik,. Ho shun tih; suitable, 可用的 ˋho yung[2] tik,. K'o yung tih; accommodable to all this variety, 各樣可用的 kok, yéung[2] ˋho yung[2] tik,. Koh yáng k'o yung tih.

Accommodableness, fitness, 可用者 ˋho yung[2] ˋché. K'o yung ché.

Accommodate, to, 姑且 ˏkú ˋch'é. Kú ts'ié, 聽 t'eng'. T'ing, 任從 yam[2] ˏts'ung. Jin ts'ung; to suit other's convenience, 任從人意 yam[2] ˏts'ung ˏyan í'. Jin ts'ung jin í, 即管聽佢做 tsík, ˋkún t'eng' ˋk'ü tsò[2]; to accommodate one's self to other's wishes, 隨所愛 ˏts'ui ˋsho oi'. Sui so ngái; to accommodate one's self to unavoidable circumstances, 從權隨勢 ˏts'ung ˏk'ün ˏts'ui shai'. Ts'ung k'iuen sui shí; to accommodate differences, 勸和 hün' ˏwo. k'iuen ho, 勸息 hün' sik,. k'iuen sih, 勸解 hün' ˋkái. k'iuen k'iái, 撒開 sát, ˏhoi. Sáh k'ái; to accommodate with necessaries, 供應需用 ˏkung ying' ˏsü yung[2]. Kung ying su yung; to accommodate with money, 借銀應用 tsé' ˏngan ying' yung[2]. Tsié yin ying yung; to accommodate in walking, 閃避 ˋshim pí[2], 誘留 ˏsau ˏlau. Siú liú; to accommodate by collusion, 相狥於人 ˏséung ˏsun ˏü ˏyan. Siáng siún yú jin.

Accommodate, 合用 hòp$_2$ yung[2]. Hoh yung, 着 chéuk$_2$. Choh; suitable, 合意 hòp$_2$ í'. Hoh í.

Accommodateness, fitness, 合式 hòp$_2$ shik,. Hoh shih, 任從之事 yam[2] ˏts'ung ˏchí sz[2]. Jin ts'ung chí sz.

Accommodating, adapting, 隨機應變 ˏts'ui ˏkí ying' pín'. Sui kí ying pien, 見景生情 kín' ˋking ˏshang ˏts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing; pliable, 婉娩 ˋün ˋwán. Yuen wán, 婉轉 ˋün ˋchün. Yuen chün, 縛娩 ˋchün ˋwán. Chün wán; complying with established usages, 相沿 ˏséung ˏün. Siáng yuen; providing with necessaries, 體貼 ˋt'ai t'íp,. T'í tieh; yielding to, 將就 ˏtséung tsau'. Tsiáng tsiú; obliging others, 謙讓推人 ˏhím yéung[2] ˏt'ui ˏyan. Hien jáng t'ui jin; not accommodating, disobliging, 古板之人 ˋkú ˋpán ˏchí ˏyan. Kú pán chí jin.

Accommodation, suiting other's convenience, 任從 yam[2] ˏts'ung. Jin ts'ung; adjustment of differences, 辦妥 pán[2] ˋt'o. Pán t'o; provision of necessaries, 需用之供給 ˏsü yung[2] ˏchí ˏkung k'ap,. Sü yung chí kung kih; comfortable quarters, 闊大華美之居 fút, tái[2] ˏwá ˋmí ˏchí ˏkü. Kw'oh tá hwá mí chí kü.

Accommodator, adjuster, 辦理之人 pán^2 ʿlí ˏchí ˏyan. Pán lí chí jin; mediator, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au, 中保 ˏchung ʿpò. Chung páu.

Accompanable, sociable, 好相與 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü. Háu siáng yú.

Accompanied, (by), 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái.

Accompanier, 伴 pún^2. Pwán, 相伴 ˏséung pún^2. Siáng pwán; an associate, 朋友 ˏp'ang ʿyau. P'ang yú; a fellow musician, 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin.

Accompany, to, to join in walking, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang; to accompany as an attendant, 跟隨 ˏkan ˏts'ui. Kan sui, 陪從 ˏp'úi ˏts'ung. P'ei ts'ung; to accompany a friend, 送朋友 sung' ˏp'ang ʿyau. Sung p'ang yú; to accompany a visitor, 送客 sung' hákˎ. Sung k'eh, 陪賓客 ˏp'úi ˏpan hákˎ. P'ei pin k'eh; to see out, as a stranger, 送出 sung' ch'utˎ. Sung ch'uh; to run or walk with, (Court and Hakka) 同走 ˏt'ung ʿtsau. T'ung tsau; to be a companion, 相伴 ˏséung pún^2. Siáng pwán, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún^2. P'ei pwán; to associate with, 陪耦 ˏp'úi ʿngau. P'ei ngau; to attend a funeral, 送喪 sung' ˏsong. Sung sáng; to accompany (inclose) as a document, 附 fú^2. Fú.

Accompanying, joining in walking, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang.

Accomplice, an, principal in a plot, 倡首者 ˏch'éung ʿshau ʿché. Ch'áng shau ché; the chief in a crime, 罪魁者 tsúi^2 ˏfúi ʿché. Tsúi kwei ché; the leader of a plot, 匪首 ʿfí ʿshau. Fí shau; the leader of a plot of rebels, 逆首 yikˎ ʿshau. Nih shau, 渠魁 ˏk'ü ˏfúi. K'ü kwei; accomplice and accessories, 首從者 ʿshau tsung^2 ʿché. Shau tsung ché; an associate in a plot, 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ʿché. T'ung mau ché, 夥黨 ʿfo ʿtong. Ho táng; an associate in a crime, 同犯 ˏt'ung fán^2. T'ung fán; the executor of a plot, 成謀者 ˏshing ˏmau ʿché. Ching mau ché, 遂謀者 sui^2 ˏmau ché. Sui mau ché.

Accomplish, to, to finish, 做完 tsò^2 ˏün. Tso yuen; to complete, 成就 ˏshing tsau^2; to accomplish a design, 遂意 sui^2 í'. Sui í, 成意 ˏshing í'. Ching í; to accomplish a prophecy, 應驗預言 ying' ím^2 ü^2 ˏín. Ying yen yú yen, 成驗 ˏshing ím^2. Ching yen; to accomplish an undertaking, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung, 成立 ˏshing láp₂. Ching láh; to accomplish a plan, 成計 ˏshing kai'. Ching kí; able to accomplish, 成得 ˏshing takˎ. Ching teh, 賢能 ˏín ˏnang. Hien nang; to accomplish a work, 完工 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung, 竣工 tsun' ˏkung.

Accomplishable, 可成的 ʿho ˏshing tikˎ. K'o ching tih; that which can be fulfilled, 可應驗的 ʿho ying' ím^2 tikˎ. K'o ying yen tih.

Accomplished, completed, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí^2. Ts'í pí, 齊全 ˏts'ai ˏts'ün. Ts'í ts'iuen, 作成 tsokˎ ˏshing. Tsoh ching, 做完 tsò^2 ˏün. Tso yuen, 做就 tsò^2 tsau^2. Tso tsiú, 做清楚 tsò^2 ˏts'ing ʿch'o. Tso ts'ing ts'ú; elegant, 美麗 ʿmí lai^2. Mei lí, 雅致 ʿngá chí'. Yá chí; skilled, 嫻雅 ˏhán ʿnga. Hien yá; an accomplished scholar, 博學士 pokˎ hok₂ sz^2, Poh hioh sz, 彥 ín^2. Yen, 藹藹吉士 ʿoi ʿoi katˎ sz^2. Ngái Ngái kih sz; accomplished virtue, 盛德 shing^2 takˎ. Shing teh, 文德 ˏman takˎ. Wan teh; an accomplished (virtuous) female, 淑女 shukˎ ʿnü. Shuh nü; an accomplished person, 才學者 ˏts'oi hok₂ ʿché. Ts'ái hioh ché, 一材一藝 yatˎ ˏts'oi yatˎ ngai^2. Yih ts'ái yih í; a clever hand, 好手勢嘅人 ʿho ʿshau shai' ké' ˏyan.

Accomplishment, the fulfilment of a duty, 完功 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung; accomplishments, 品學兼優 ʿpan hok₂ ˏkím ˏyau. Pin hioh kien yú.

Accompt, 賬目 chéung' muk₂. Cháng muh, 數目 shò' muk₂. Sú muh.

Accomptant, 算手 sün' ʿshau. Swán shau.

Accord, harmony in music, 諧聲 ˏhái ˏshing. Hiái shing, 音和 ˏyam ˏwo. Yin ho, 唱和 ch'éung' ˏwo. Ch'áng ho; harmony in sentiments, 和睦 ˏwo muk₂. Ho muh, 和好 ˏwo ʿhò. Ho háu, 順情 shun^2 ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing, 相好 ˏséung ʿhò. Siáng háu; with one accord, 一心 yat ˏsam. Yih sin; of one's own accord, 本心發出 ʿpún ˏsam fátˎ ch'utˎ. Pún sin fáh ch'uh, 自然而出 tsz^2 ˏín ˏí ch'utˎ. Tsz jen rh ch'uh; agreement, 合同 hòp₂ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung.

Accord, to, to agree, 相合 ˏséung hòp₂. Siáng hoh, 合 hòp₂. Hoh, 相好 ˏséung ʿhò. Siáng háu; to accord with our feelings, 投機 ˏt'au ˏkí. T'au kí, 啱 ˏngám, 啱計 ˏngám kai', 金蘭 ˏkam ˏlán; to accord with reason, 合理 hòp₂ ʿlí. Hoh lí, 順理 shun^2 ʿlí. Shun lí, 體道 ʿt'ai tò^2. T'í táu; to accord with others' feelings, 隨人意 ˏts'ui ˏyan í'. Sui jin í, 適人意 shikˎ ˏyan í'. Shih jin í, 順人情 shun' ˏyan ˏts'ing. Shun jin ts'ing, 體貼人情 ʿt'ai t'ípˎ ˏyan ˏts'ing. T'í t'ieh jin ts'ing, 徇情 ˏsun ˏts'ing. Siun ts'ing; to accord with the ancients, 從古 ˏts'ung ʿkú. Ts'ung kú, 泥古 nì^2 ʿkú. Ní kú; to accord, as in music, 音和 ˏyam ˏwo. Yin ho; to accord willingly, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 情願 ˏts'ing ün^2. Ts'ing yuen; 願從 ün^2 ˏts'ung. Yuen ts'ung; to accord praise, 頌讚 tsung^2 tsán'. Tsung tsán.

Accordance, agreement with a person, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho; in accordance with reason, 合理 hòp₂ ʿlí; conformity, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi; in conformity with, 照 chiú'. Cháu.

Accordant, corresponding, 相合的 ˏséung hòp₂ tikˎ. Siáng hoh tih; agreeable, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 合 hòp₂. Hoh.

Accorder, 帮助者 ˏpong cho^2 ʿché. Páng tsú ché; 體貼者 ʿt'ai t'ípˎ ʿché. T'í t'ieh ché.

According, agreeing, 合 hòp₂. Hoh; agreeable to, 憑依 ˏp'ang ˏí. P'ang í; according to, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 依 ˏí. Í, 按 on'. Ngán, 如 ˏü. Yú; according to what you say, 照你所講 chiú' ʿní ʿsho ʿkong. Cháu ní so kong, 依言 ˏí ˏín. Í yen; according to evidence, 按憑據 on' ˏp'ang kü'.

Ngán p'ang kü; according to established laws, 按律法 onʼ lutˎ fátˏ. Ngán liuh fáh; according to custom, 依規矩 ˏí ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Í kw'ei kü; according to former usage, 仍舊規矩 ˏying kauʼ ˏkw'ai kü. Ying kau kw'ei kü; according to regulations, 照例 chiúʼ laiʼ. Cháu lí; according to reason, 依道 ˏí tòʼ. Í táu; according to one's wishes, 如願 ˏü ünʼ. Yú yuen, 如意 ˏü íʼ. Yú í; according to order, 如令 ˏü lingʼ. Yú ling; according to the emperor's commands, 依皇命 ˏí ˏwong mengʼ. Í hwáng ming; according to your commands, 惟命是聽 ˏwai mengʼ shíʼ t'engʼ. Wei ming shí t'ing; according to what has been said, 據說 küʼ shütˏ. Kü shwoh; according to the light of reason, 率性 sutˏ singʼ. Suh sing; according as, 如若 ˏü yéukˎ. Yú yoh; to go according to the times, 依時而行 ˏí ˏshí ˏí ˏhang. Í shí rh hang.

Accordingly, 宛然 ʻün ˏín. Yuen jen, 依然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen; agreeably, 遂 suiʼ. Sui, 卽 tsikˏ. Tsih; the visitor accordingly returns, 客卽回去 hákˏ tsikˏ ˏúi hüʼ. K'eh tsih hwui k'ü.

Accost, to, to address one first, 先對人話 ˏsín túiʼ ˏyan wáʼ, 先對人說 ˏsín túiʼ ˏyan shütˏ. Sien túi jin shwoh, 開言 ˏhoi ˏín. K'ái yen; to accost one in a familiar style, 擅自開言 shínʼ tszʼ ˏhoi ˏín. Shen tsz k'ái yen, 擅自講說話 shínʼ tszʼ ʻkong shütˏ wáʼ.

Accostable, 好俠 ʻhò hápˎ. Háu kiáh; sociable, 好交朋友的 ʻhò ˏkáu ˏp'ang ʻyau tikˏ. Háu kiáu p'ang yú tih, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 好相與 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü. Háu siáng yú.

Accoucheur, * 接生醫生 tsípˏ ˏshang ˏí ˏshang. Tsieh sang í sang.

Accouchement, 生子 ˏshang ʻtsz. Sang tsz, 分娩 ˏfan ʻmín. Fan mien, 臨娩 ˏlam ʻmín. Lin mien, 臨盆 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án, 坐蓐 tsoʼ yukˎ. Tso juh, 產子 ʻch'án ʻtsz. Ch'án tsz.

Account, 賬目 chéungʼ mukˎ. Cháng muh, 帳目 chéungʼ mukˎ. Cháng muh, 數目 shòʼ mukˎ. Sú muh; a narrative (journal), 日記 yatˎ kíʼ. Jih kí, 日錄 yatˎ lukˎ. Jih luh, 說 shütˏ. Shwoh, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú; to enter an account, 登簿 ˏtang pòʼ. Tang pú, 記住數 kíʼ chüʼ shòʼ. Kí chú sú; to open an account, 開簿 ˏhoi pòʼ. K'ái pú; an account book, 賬簿 chéungʼ pòʼ. Cháng pú, 數簿 shòʼ pòʼ. Sú pú; to settle an account, 清數 ˏts'ing shòʼ. Ts'ing sú, 完數 ˏün shòʼ. Yuen sú, 完賬 ˏün chéungʼ. Yuen cháng, 找清數 ʻcháu ˏts'ing shòʼ. Cháu ts'ing sú, 結數 kítˏ shòʼ. Kieh sú; to pay off the remaining debt of an account, 找數尾 ʻcháu shòʼ ʻmí. Cháu sú wí; to make out an account (for payment), 算數 sünʼ shòʼ. Swán sú, 算賬 sünʼ chéungʼ. Swán cháng, 開單 ˏhoi ˏtán. K'ái tán; to square an account, 計清數目 kaiʼ ˏts'ing shòʼ mukˎ. Kí ts'ing sú muh, 算清數目 sünʼ ˏts'ing shòʼ mukˎ. Swán ts'ing sú muh, 清訖 ˏts'ing katˏ. Ts'ing kih; a record, 誌 chíʼ. Chí, 傳 chünʼ. Chuen, 紀 ʻkí. Kí, 錄 lukˎ. Luh; to turn to good account, 好打算 ʻhò ʻtá sünʼ. Háu tá swán, 好算度 ʻhò sünʼ tokˎ. Háu swán toh, 好嘛唎 ʻhò ˏmá líʼ. Háu má lí; to give a written account, 記事 kíʼ szʼ. Kí sz; to give a verbal account, 說見聞之事 shütˏ kínʼ ˏman ˏchí szʼ. Shwoh kien wan chí sz, 細說一遍 saiʼ shütˏ yatˏ pínʼ. Sí shwoh yih pien; I have no account of him, 未聞消息 míʼ ˏman ˏsiú sikˏ. Wí wan siáu sih, 不知何處着落 patˏ ˏchí ˏho ch'üʼ chéukˏ lokˎ. Puh chí ho ch'ú choh loh; a man of good account, 有體面之人 ʻyau ʻt'ai mínʼ ˏchí ˏyan. Yú t'í mien chí jin, 有面子嘅人 ʻyau mínʼ ʻtsz kéʼ ˏyan; a man of no account, 小人 ʻsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 平常嘅人 ˏp'ing ˏshéung kéʼ ˏyan; I make no account of it, 不足掛齒 patˏ tsukˏ kwáʼ ʻch'í. Puh tsuh kwá ch'í, 唔足講 ˏm tsukˏ ʻkong; I did it upon that account, 我爲此事而爲之 ʻngo waiʼ ʻts'z szʼ ˏí ˏwai ˏchí. Wo wei ts'z sz rh wei chí, 我爲呢的事啫做佢 ʻngo waiʼ ˏní tíʼ szʼ chéʼ tsòʼ ʻk'ü; on account of, 因 ˏyan. Yin, 爲 waiʼ. Wei, 緣 ˏün. Yuen; upon your account, 因你 ˏyan ʻní. Yin ní; upon all account, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí; on no account, 斷不好 tünʼ patˏ ʻhò. Twán puh háu, 斷不可 tünʼ patˏ ʻho. Twán puh k'o, 萬不可 mánʼ patˏ ʻho. Wán puh k'o; balance account, 數尾 shòʼ ʻmí. Sú wí; account of charges, 費用單 faiʼ yungʼ ˏtán. Fí yung tán; account of insurance, 保險數 ʻpò ʻhím shòʼ. Páu hien sú; account of sales, 發貨單 fátˏ foʼ ˏtán. Fáh ho tán; account of settlement, 清單 ˏts'ing ˏtán. Ts'ing tán; accounts agreed upon, 劄實價單 chápˏ shatˎ káʼ ˏtán. Cháh shih kiá tán; to cast up one's account (to vomit), 嘔 ʻau. Ngau.

Account-book, 賬部 chéungʼ pòʼ. Cháng pú, 劄部 chápˏ pòʼ. Cháh pú.

Account, to, to reckon, 計 kaiʼ. Kí, 算 sünʼ. Swán, 計數 kaiʼ shòʼ. Kí sú, 打算 ʻtá sünʼ. Tá swán, 計算 kaiʼ sünʼ. Kí swán; to deem, 估 ʻkú. Kú, 見 kínʼ. Kien, 看起來 honʼ ʻhí ˏloi. K'án k'í lái; to consider, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei; I account (consider) him a good man, 我以他爲善 ʻngo ʻí ˏt'á ˏwai shínʼ. Wo í t'á wei shen; silver was not anything accounted of in the days of Solomun, 所羅門王之時, 人無以銀爲貴 ʻSho ˏlo ˏmún ˏchí ˏshí, ˏyan ˏmò ʻí ˏngan ˏwai kwaiʼ. So lo mun chí shí, jin wú í yin wei kwei; to hold in esteem, 敦(=惇)重 ˏtun chungʼ. Tun chung; to account for, 說其緣由 shütˏ ˏk'í ˏün ˏyau. Shwoh k'í yuen yú; he can account for every thing, 他解

* This office is in China only performed by women, who are called 接生婆 tsípˏ ˏshang ˏp'o. Tsieh sang p'o, 穩婆 ʻwan ˏp'o. Wan p'o. The Chinese have besides a 陪月婆 ˏp'úi ütˎ ˏp'o, i.e. a woman who attends on pregnant women during the last month of their pregnancy; a 包月婆 ˏpáu ütˎ ˏp'o, i.e. a woman who attends on the baby during the first month; or a 包月先生 ˏpáu ütˎ ˏsín ˏshang, i.e. a physician, who superintends the nursing of the baby during that period.

得各事 ˏt'á ˊkái takˏ kokˏ sz². T'á kiái teh koh sz.
Accountability, 問 man². Wan; his accountability, 他之服問 ˏt'á ˏchí fukˏ man². T'á chí fuh wan.
Accountable, to be subject to inquiry, 揭問 k'ítˏ man². K'ieh wan, 受詰 shau² k'ítˏ. Shau k'ieh; you are accountable for every thing, 各事爲你是問 kokˏ sz² ˏwai ˊní shí² man². Koh sz wei ní shí wan; accountable, to bear the consequences, 關係歸你 ˏkwán hai² ˏkwai ˊní. Kwán hí kwei ní; to be accountable, 是受問的 shí² shau² man² tikˏ. Shí shau wan tih; to be under control, 在管轄之下 tsoi² ˊkún hátˏ ˏchí há². Tsái kwán hiáh chí hiá.
Accountableness, 受問者 shau² man² ˊché. Shau wan ché.
Accountant, 主簿 ˊchü pò². Chú pú, 掌櫃 ˊchéung kwai². Cháng kwei, 算手 sün' ˊshau. Swán shau, 財庫 ˏts'oi fú'. Ts'ái fú, 內櫃 noi² kwai². Nui kwei; accountant's assistant, 幫櫃 ˏpong kwai². Páng kwei.
Accountantship, 主簿職分 ˊchü pò² chikˏ fan². Chú pú chih fan, 財庫之任 ˏts'oi fú' ˏchí yam². Ts'ái fú chí jin.
Accouple, to, to unite in pairs, (as birds &c.) 揀對 ˊkán túi'. Kien túi; to pair (as in aviaries,) 配對 p'ui' túi'. P'ei túi.
Accoutre, to, to put on accoutrement, 着戎衣 chéukˏ ˏyung ˏí. Choh jung í, 着軍裝 chéukˏ ˏkwan ˏchong. Choh kwan chwáng, 着匩甲 chéukˏ ˏkw'ai kápˏ. Choh kw'ei kiáh, 披掛 ˏp'í kwá'. P'í kwá.
Accoutrement, armor, 匩甲 ˏkw'ai kápˏ. Kw'ei kiáh, 軍裝 ˏkwan ˏchong. Kwan chwáng, 軍器 ˏkwan hí'. Kwan k'í; ornaments, 粉飾 ˊfan shikˏ. Fan shih; trappings, 馬鞅 ˊmá ˊyéung. Má yáng.
Accredit, to, 信託 sun' t'okˏ. Sin t'oh, 俾憑書 ˊpí ˏp'ang ˏshü.
Accredited, 見信託 kín' sun' t'okˏ. Kien sin t'oh; invested with power, 有權的 ˊyau ˏk'ün tikˏ. Yú k'iuen tih; to have influence, 有體面的 ˊyau ˊt'ai mín² tikˏ. Yú t'í mien tih. (see letters patent.)
Accrescent, 生大的 ˏshang tái² tikˏ. Sang tá tih.
Accretion, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; accumulation, 壘疊 ˊlui típˏ. Lui tieh.
Accretive, 加增的 ˏká ˏtsang tikˏ. Kiá tsang tih, 積壘的 tsikˏ ˊlui tikˏ. Tsih lui tih.
Accrimination, accusation, 告 kò'. Káu; reproach, 責住 chákˏ chü². Tseh chú.
Accroach, to, 擅權 shín² ˏk'ün. Shen k'iuen.
Accrue, to, to increase, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien, 增益 ˏtsang yikˏ. Tsang yih; what good will accrue from it, 將有何益乎 ˏtséung ˊyau ˏho yikˏ ˏú. Tsiáng yú ho yih hú; to arise from this, 出乎此 ch'utˏ ˏú ˊts'z. Ch'uh hú ts'z, 由此而起 ˏyau ˊts'z ˏí ˊhí. Yú ts'z rh k'í, 由此發出 ˏyau ˊts'z fátˏ ch'utˏ. Yú ts'z fáh ch'uh; no advantage will accrue from it to me, 無益於我 ˏmò yikˏ ˏü ˊngo. Wú yih yú wo.
Accrument, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien.
Accubation, 坐席 tso² tsikˏ. Tso sih, 几席 ˊí tsikˏ. Kí sih.
Accumb, 几席 ˊí tsikˏ. Kí sih, 偃席而食 ˊin tsikˏ ˏí shikˏ. Yen sih rh shih, 埋席 ˏmái tsikˏ. Mái sih; to recline and sleep, 隱几而臥 ˊyan ˊí ˏí ngo². Yin kí rh ngo.
Accumbent, reclining, 偃然 ˊin ˏín. Yen jen, 挨嗉 ˏái shü'.
Accumulate, to, to heap up, 積埋 tsikˏ ˏmái. Tsih mái, 貯埋 ˊch'ü ˏmái. Ch'ú mái, 積蓄 tsikˏ ch'ukˏ. Tsih ch'uh, 堆積 ˏtúi tsikˏ. Túi tsih, 積聚 tsikˏ tsü², 累增 ˊlui ˏtsang. Lui tsang, 儲積 ˏch'ü tsikˏ. Ch'ú tsih, 屯積 ˏt'ün tsikˏ. Tw'án tsih, 團積 ˏt'ün tsikˏ, 攢積 ˏts'ün tsikˏ. Tswán tsih, 儲胥 ˏch'ü ˏsü. Ch'ú sü, 累積 ˊlui tsikˏ. Lui tsih; to heap up in layers, 層累 ˏts'ang ˊlui. Ts'ang lui; to accumulate as sand and forming a sandbank, 積成沙灘 tsikˏ ˏshing ˏshá ˏt'án. Tsih ching shá t'án, 沙積成灘 ˏshá tsikˏ ˏshing ˏt'án. Shá tsih ching t'án; to accumulate riches, 積財 tsikˏ ˏts'oi. Tsih ts'ái, 積錢 tsikˏ ˏts'ín. Tsih ts'ien, 貯金累玉 ˊch'ü ˏkam ˊlui yukˏ. Ch'ü kin lui yuh; to accumulate merits, 積德累功 tsikˏ takˏ ˊlui ˏkung. Tsih teh lui kung, 閥閱功勞 fátˏ ütˏ ˏkung ˏlò. Fáh yueh kung láu; to accumulate deeds of charity, 廣積陰功 ˊkwong tsikˏ ˏyam ˏkung. Kwáng tsih yin kung.
Accumulating, 累積 ˊlui tsikˏ. Lui tsih.
Accumulation, 累積 ˊlui tsikˏ. Lui tsih, 積埋 tsikˏ ˏmái. Tsih mái; accumulation of secret acts of charity, 積埋陰功 tsikˏ ˏmái ˏyam ˏkung. Tsih mái yin kung.
Accumulative, 積埋的 tsikˏ ˏmái tikˏ. Tsih mái tih, 累積的 ˊlui tsikˏ tikˏ. Lui tsih tih.
Accumulatively, to do things, 積埋的做 tsikˏ ˏmái tikˏ tsò². Tsih mái tih tso, 累埋做 ˊlui ˏmái tsò².
Accumulator, 積埋者 tsikˏ ˏmái ˊché. Tsih mái ché, 蓄積者 ch'ukˏ tsikˏ ˊché. Ch'uh tsih ché.
Accuracy, care, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 仔細 ˊtsz sai'. Tsz sí; neatness, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí.
Accurate, careful, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin; without fault, 無錯 ˏmò ts'o'. Wú ts'o, 無差 ˏmò ˏch'á. Wú ch'á, 着 chéukˏ. Choh; to agree with the pattern, 合式 hòpˏ shikˏ. Hoh shih, 合法子 hòpˏ fátˏ ˊtsz. Hoh fáh tsz; neat, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí, 仔細 ˊtsz sai'. Tsz sí; nice, 精密 ˏtsing matˏ. Tsing mih.
Accurately, carefully, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin; nicely, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí; without fault, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 無錯 ˏmò ts'o'. Wú ts'o; to speak accurately, 講得詳細 ˊkong takˏ ˏts'éung sai'. Kong teh siáng sí; to write accurately, 寫得詳悉 ˊsé takˏ ˏts'éung sikˏ. Sié teh siáng sih.
Accurateness, carefulness, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kien shin; neatness, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí.

Accurse, to, to imprecate, 咒詛 chauʼ choʼ. Chau tsú; to execrate, 咒駡 chauʼ má^2. Chau má; to doom to misery, 定受苦難 teng^2 shau^2 ʻfú nán^2. Ting shau k'ú nán; to accurse people, 咒人 chauʼ ˏyan. Chau jin.

Accursed, 服咒 fuk$_2$ chauʼ. Fuh chau, 受咒 shau^2 chauʼ. Shau chau; an accursed man, 墮落鷄 to^2 lok$_2$ ˏkai; may you be accursed, 折墮你 chitˏ to^2 ʻní. Chih to ní; abominable, 可咒的 ʻho chauʼ tikˏ. K'o chau tih.

Accusable, censurable, 可責成的 ʻho chákˏ ˏshing tikˏ. K'o tseh ching tih, 有告狀之故 ʻyau kòʼ chong^2 ˏchí kúʼ. Yú káu chwáng chí kú.

Accusant, 原告者 ˏün kòʼ ʻché. Yuen káu ché, 控告者 hung^2 kòʼ ʻché. K'ung káu ché.

Accusation, indictment, 告狀 kòʼ chong^2. Káu chwáng, 遞禀 tai^2 ʻpan. Tí pin; a written indictment, 狀子 chong^2 ʻtsz. Chwáng tsz; the indictment (referring to the wording of it), 訟辭 tsung^2 ˏts'z. Sung ts'z, 詞訟 ˏts'z tsung^2. Ts'z sung, 呈狀 ˏch'ing chong^2. Ch'ing chwáng; a false accusation, 寃枉 ˏün ʻwong. Yuen wáng, 誣揑 ˏmò níp$_2$.

Accusative, accusative, the fourth or objective case, 更改言第四法 ˏkang ʻkoi ˏín tai^2 szʼ fátˏ. Kang kái yen tí sz fáh [tsz], 變言法第四座 pínʼ ˏín fátˏ tai^2 szʼ tso^2. Pien yen fáh tí sz tso, 更改言之第四倫 ˏkang ʻkoi ˏín ˏchí tai^2 szʼ lun^2. Kang kái yen chí tí sz lun.

Accusatively, 告狀之樣 kòʼ chong^2 ˏchí yéung^2. Káu chwáng chí yáng; having reference to the accusative case, 指變言法之第四座 ʻchí pínʼ ˏín fátˏ ˏchí tai^2 szʼ tsoʼ. Chí pien yen fáh chí tí sz tso, 有關於變言法之第四倫 ʻyau ˏkwán ˏü pínʼ ˏín fátˏ ˏchí tai^2 szʼ lun^2. Yú kwán yú pien yen fáh chí tí sz lun.

Accusatory, 告狀的 kòʼ chong^2 tikˏ. Káu chwáng tih, 包告狀 ˏpáu kòʼ chong^2. Páu káu chwáng.

Accuse, to, to indict, 控告 hungʼ kòʼ. K'ung káu, 告狀 kòʼ chong^2. Káu chwáng; to accuse falsely, 揑控 níp$_2$ hungʼ. Nieh k'ung, 寃枉 ˏün ʻwong Yuen wáng, 誣告 ˏmò kòʼ. Wú káu, 冒控 mò^2 hungʼ. Máu k'ung, 妄告 ʻmong kòʼ. Wáng káu; to involve others by false charges, 揑陷 níp$_2$ hám^2. Nieh hien; to charge a crime on one, 揑條罪 níp$_2$ ˏt'iú tsúi^2. Nieh t'iáu tsúi, 誣陷 ˏmò hám^2. Wú hien, 誣揑 ˏmò níp$_2$. Wú nieh.

Accuser, plaintiff, 原告者 ˏün kòʼ ʻché. Yuen káu ché, 打官府嘅 ʻtá ˏkún ʻfú ké; plaintiff and defendent, 兩造 ʻléung tsò^2. Liáng tsáu; the defendant, 被告 pí^2 kòʼ. Pí káu.

Accustom, to, to habituate, 習慣 tsáp$_2$ kwánʼ. Sih kwán, 習熟 tsáp$_2$ shuk$_2$. Sih shuh; to practise, 學習 hok$_2$ tsáp$_2$. Hioh sih, 慣練 kwánʼ lín^2. Kwán lien; to accustom others to, 教令熟習 káuʼ ling^2 shuk$_2$ tsáp$_2$. Kiáu ling shuh sih.

Accustomable, 可學習慣 ʻho hok$_2$ tsáp$_2$ kwánʼ. K'o hioh sih kwán.

Accustomably, 習慣之樣 tsáp$_2$ kwánʼ ˏchí yéung^2. Sih kwán chí yáng.

Accustomance, 慣 kwánʼ. Kwán, 慣習 kwánʼ tsáp$_2$. Kwán sih.

Accustomarily, 常習 ˏshéung tsáp$_2$. Cháng sih.

Accustomary, see customary.

Accustomed to, used to, 慣 kwánʼ. Kwán, 慣熟 kwánʼ shuk$_2$. Kwán shuh, 習熟 tsáp$_2$ shuk$_2$. Sih shuh; accustomed to do, 慣做 kwánʼ tsò^2. Kwán tso; accustomed to practise, 慣習 kwánʼ tsáp$_2$. Kwán sih, 狃習 ʻnau tsáp$_2$. Niú sih; accustomed to frequent, 去慣 hüʼ kwánʼ. K'ü kwán; in the habit of, 慣經 kwánʼ ˏking. Kwán king; well versed in, 諳練 ʻòm lín^2. Ngán lien; thoroughly accustomed to, 老成諳練 ʻlò ˏshing ʻòm lín^2. Láu ching ngán lien, 學已純熟 hok$_2$ ʻí ˏshun ·shuk$_2$. Hioh í shun shuh; to get accustomed to, 學至慣熟 hok$_2$ chíʼ kwánʼ shuk$_2$. Hioh chí kwán shuh, 學至純熟 hok$_2$ chíʼ ˏshun shuk$_2$. Hioh chí shun shuh; not accustomed [unused] to, 唔慣 ˏm kwánʼ. Wú kwán; to do as people are accustomed to, 從常規矩 ˏts'ung ˏshéung ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Ts'ung cháng kw'ei kü, 習熟常規 tsáp$_2$ shuk$_2$ ˏshéung ˏkw'ai. Sih shuh cháng kw'ei.

Accustoming, 學慣 hok$_2$ kwánʼ. Hioh kwán, 教令學慣 káuʼ ling^2 hok$_2$ kwánʼ. Kiáu ling hioh kwán.

Ace, 紙牌紅心 ʻchí ˏp'ái ˏhung ˏsam. Chí p'ái hung sin; a small quantity, 毫 ˏhò. Háu, 釐 ˏlí. Lí, 的 ˏtí; a very little, 一的咁多 yatˏ ˏtí kòmʼ ˏto; within an ace, 爭一的 ˏcháng yatˏ ˏtí; not an ace, 一毫都無 yatˏ ˏhò ˏtò ˏmò. Yih háu tú wú, 毫無 ˏhò ˏmò. Háu wú.

Acephalous, 無頭 ˏmò ˏt'au. Wú t'au, (蚌類)

Acerb, 酸 ˏsün. Swán, 苦酸 ʻfú ˏsün. K'ú swán, 辣 lát$_2$. Láh; harsh, 薄待 pok$_2$ toi^2. Poh tái; severe, 嚴 ˏím. Yen.

Acerbate, to, to make sour, 較酸味 káuʼ ˏsün mí^2. Kiáu swán wí.

Acerbity, a sourness with bitterness and astringency, a rough taste, 澀味 kíp$_2$ mí^2. Kieh wí; harshness, 薄情 pok$_2$ ˏts'ing. Poh ts'ing, 刻薄 hákˏ pokˏ. K'eh poh; a harsh disposition, 性情刻薄 singʼ ˏts'ing hákˏ pok$_2$. Sing ts'ing k'eh poh; capriciousness, 惡癖之情 okˏ p'ikˏ ˏchí ˏts'ing. Ngoh p'ih chí ts'ing.

Acervate, to heap up, 堆疊 ˏtúi típ$_2$. Túi tieh.

Acervose, 堆凸 ˏtúi tat$_2$. Túi tuh, 堆凸的 ˏtúi tat$_2$ tikˏ. Túi tuh tih, 堆凸之勢 ˏtúi tat$_2$ ˏchí shaiʼ.

Acescency, 酸味 ˏsün mí^2. Swán wí; 漚酸者 ʻau ˏsün ʻché. Ngau swán ché.

Acescent, turning sour, 漚酸 ʻau ˏsün. Ngau swán, 洽酸 apˏ ˏsün; things that have a tendency to turn sour, 易漚酸之物 íʼ ʻau ˏsün ˏchí mat$_2$. Í ngau swán chí wuh.

Acesta, 可醫心之病名 ʻho ˏí ˏsam ˏchí peng^2 ˏmeng. K'o í sin chí ping ming.

Acetabulum, 髀樞 ʻpí ˏshü. Pí shú.

Acetic acid, 濃酸醋 ˏyung ˏsün ts'òʼ. Yung swán ts'ú.

Acetification, the making of vinegar, 矴 (?) 醋 tengʼ ts'òʼ.

Acetous, 酸 ˏsün. Swán, 酸嘅 ˏsün ké'.
Acetum, 醋 ts'ò'. Ts'ú.
Achat, deed of sale, 契劵 k'ai' kün'. K'í kiuen.
Ache, 痛 t'ung'. T'ung; the heart aches, 心有痛 ˏsam ˋyau t'ung'. Sin yú t'ung; tooth-ache, 牙痛 ˏngá t'ung'. Yá t'ung.
Ache, to feel pain, 覺痛 kok, t'ung'. Kioh t'ung, 見痛 kín' t'ung'. Kien t'ung.
Achia, sugared bamboo sprouts, 蜜餞竹笋 mat, tsín' chuk, ˋsun. Mih tsien chuh siun, 冬笋 ˏtung ˋsun. Tung siun.
Achievable, that may be performed, 可成 ˋho ˏshing. K'o ching, 可以做得 ˋho ˋí tsò' tak,. K'o í tso teh, 得成 tak, ˏshing. Teh ching, 做得成 tsò' tak, ˏshing. Tso teh ching.
Achieve, to, to carry on to a final close, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen, 成就 ˏshing tsau'. Ching tsiú; to achieve one's object, 做完首尾 tsò' ˏün ˋshau ˋmí. Tso yuen shau wí, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; to achieve a victory, 打贏 ˋtá ˏying. Tá ying, 獲勝 wok, shing'. Hwoh shing; to achieve and to lose, 勝輸 shing' ˏshü. Shing shú.
Achieved, completed, 做完 tsò' ˏün. Tso yuen, 做成 tsò' ˏshing. Tso ching; gained, 獲 wok,. Hwoh; to achieve a great victory, 獲大勝 wok, tái' shing'. Hwoh tá shing; he has achieved great things, 他成大事 ˏt'á ˏshing tái' sz'. T'á ching tá sz.
Achievement, merit, 功 ˏkung. Kung, 功勞 ˏkung ˏlò. Kung láu, 功勳 ˏkung ˏfan. Kung hiun, 勳勞 ˏfan ˏlò. Hiun láu; completion, 成了 ˏshing ˋliú. Ching liáu; achievement of great meritorious acts, 成大功 ˏshing tái' ˏkung. Ching tá kung, 樹立勳勞 shú' lap, ˏfan ˏlò. Shú lih hiun láu, 建立大功 kín' lap, tái' ˏkung. Kien lih tá kung, 建立勞績 kín' lap, ˏlò tsik,. Kien lih láu tsih.
Achiever, one who accomplishes a purpose, 成事者 ˏshing sz' ˋché. Ching sz ché, 建立大功者 kín' lap, tái' ˏkung ˋché. Kien lih tá kung ché.
Aching, to feel pain, 覺痛 kok, t'ung'. Kioh t'ung'; pain, 痛 t'ung'. T'ung.
Achlys, 眼蒙 ˋngán ˏmung. Yen mung.
Achor, 烏蠅神名 ˏú ˏying ˏshan ˏmeng. Wú ying shin ming.
Achromatic [講及千里鏡] 無采色 ˏmò ˋts'oi shik,. Wú ts'ái sih, 純色無瑕 ˏshun shik, ˏmò ˏhá. Shun sih wú hiá, 一片光明 yat, p'ín' ˏkwong ˏming. Yih p'ien kwáng ming.
Acid, sour, 酸 ˏsün. Swán.
Acid, 醋 ts'ò'. Ts'ú; acetic acid, 濃醋 ˏyung ts'ò'. Yung ts'ú; citric acid, 檸檬汁 ˏning ˏmung chap,. Ning mung chih; crystalized do., 檸檬汁冰* ˏning ˏmung chap, ˏping. Ning mung chih ping; muriatic acid, 鹽醋 ˏím ts'ò'. Yen ts'ú, 鹽强水* ˏím ˏk'éung ˋshui. Yen k'iáng shwui; nitric acid, 硝醋 ˏsiú ts'ò'. Siàu ts'ú, 硝强水* ˏsiú ˏk'éung ˋshuí. Siáu k'iáng shwui; tartaric acid, 葡萄汁醋冰 ˏpò ˏt'ò' chap, ts'ò' ˏpíng. P'ú t'ú chih ts'ú ping, 葡萄汁酸 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò chap, ˏsün. P'ú t'ú chih swán.

* Hobson.

Acidity, 酸 ˏsün. Swán, 酸味 ˏsün mí'. Swán wí.
Acidulate, to, to tinge with an acid, 較酸 káu' ˏsün. Kiáu swán.
Acidulated, tinged with an acid, 較的酸物 káu' ˏtí ˏsün mat,. Kiáu tí swán wuh.
Acidulous, 酸的 ˏsün tik,. Swán tih.
Acknowledge, to, to own or confess, 認 yan' (coll: ying'). Jin, 首 ˋshau. Shau, 伏 fuk,. Fuh; to acknowledge a crime, 認罪 ying' tsúi'. Jin tsúi; 首罪 ˋshau tsúi'. Shau tsúi, 伏罪 fuk, tsúi'. Fuh tsúi; to acknowledge a favor, 謝恩 tsé' ˏyan. Sié ngan, 感恩 ˋkám ˏyan. Kán ngan; to acknowledge an error, 認錯 ying' ts'o'. Jin ts'o; to acknowledge a letter, 寫囘音 ˋsé ˏúi ˏyam. Sié hwui yin, 答封信 táp, ˏfung sun'. Táh fung sin; to acknowledge of one's own accord, 自認 tsz' ying'. Tsz Jin.
Acknowledger, 認者 ying' ˋché. Jin ché.
Acknowledging, 認 ying'. Jin, 謝 tsé'. Sié, 酬謝 ˏch'au tsé'. Ch'au sié, 答謝 táp, tsé'. Táh sié.
Acknowledgment, confession, 認 ying'. Jin, 首 ˋshau. Shau, 報答 pò' táp,. Pú táh; acknowledgment of a favor, 謝恩 tsé' ˏyan. Sié ngan; acknowledgment of a letter, 囘音 ˏúi ˏyam. Hwui yin.
Acme, the top, the highest point, 頂 ˋting. Ting; the extreme point, 極 kik,. kih; acme of excellence, 出頭 ch'ut, ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au; the height of danger (disease), 病革 peng' kik,. Ping kih.
Acolothist, 贊禮者 tsán' ˋlai ˋché. Tsán lí ché.
Aconite, 堇 (?) ˋkan. kin.
Acop, 在頂 tsoi' ˋting. Tsái ting.
Acorn, 櫟實 lik, shat,. Lih shih; acorn, the edible, 石甲子 shek, káp, ˋtsz. Shih kiáh tsz; of another kind, 船板嘴 ˏshün ˋpán ˋtsúi. Ch'üen pán tsúi, 殘錐仔 ˏts'án ˏchúi ˋtsai.
Acorned, 俾櫟實養 ˋpí lik, shat, ˋyéung. Pí lih shih yáng.
Acorus, calamus, or sweet flag, 菖蒲 ˏch'éung ˏp'ò. Ch'áng p'ú, 劍蘭 kím' ˏlán. Kien lán, 垂劍蘭 ˏshúi kím' ˏlán. Chui kien lán.
Acosmy, 瘦 shau'. Sau, 虛弱 ˏhü yéuk,. Hü joh, 無血 ˏmò hüt,. Wú hiueh.
Acoustic, pertaining to the ears, 屬耳 shuk, ˋí. Shuh rh; pertaining to the sense of hearing, 屬聽聞之官 shuk, ˏt'ing ˏman ˏchí ˏkún. Shuh t'ing wan chí kwán; pertaining to the doctrine of sounds, 屬聲響之理 shuk, ˏshing ˋhéung ˏchí ˋlí. Shuh shing hiáng chí lí.
Acoustics, 聲響之理 ˏshing ˋhéung ˏchí ˋlí. Shing hiáng chí lí.
Acquaint, to, to inform, * 報 pò'. Pú, 告 kò'. Káu, 話 wá'. Hwá, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 達 tát,. Táh; to

* This and all the following verbs are in general followed by ˏchí 知, to know, when used in the sense of to inform, to communicate &c. The terminative or the personal object is always placed between the verb 報 to communicate, and 知 to know.

acquaint him with it, 話佢知 wá[2] ʻk'ü ˏchí; to announce to one, 報他知 pò' ˏt'á ˏchí. Pá t'á chí; to state, to inform against, 告訴 kò' sò'. Káu sú; to explain, 啟 ʻk'ai. K'í; to apprise of, 通知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí; to announce clearly, 告白 kò' pák[2]. Káu peh; to communicate, 通傳 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. T'ung ch'uen.

Acquaintance, intimacy between friends, 好相友 ʻhò ˏséung ʻyau. Háu siáng yú, 好相交 ʻhò ˏséung ˏkáu. Háu siáng kiáu, 好相與 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü. Háu siáng yú, 相熟 ˏséung shuk[2]. Siáng shuh; knowledge, 見識 kín' shik,. Kien shih; very extensive knowledge, 無不曉 ˏmò pat, ʻhiú. Wú puh hiáu; limited knowledge, 見識有限 kín' shik, ʻyau han[2]. Kien shih yú hien; slight acquaintance with, 認面 ying[2] mín[2]. Jin mien, 小識 ʻsiú shik,. Siáu shih; an acquaintance, a friend, 朋友 ˏp'ang ʻyau. P'ang yú; one with whom we keep intercourse, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú; mercenary acquaintance, 酒肉朋友 ʻtsau yuk[2] ˏp'ang ʻyau. Tsiú juh p'ang yú, 酒肉之兄弟 ʻtsau yuk[2] ˏchí ˏhing tai[2]. Tsiú juh chí hiung tí; an old acquaintance, 老友 ʻlò ʻyau. Láu yú; old acquaintances, 舊朋友 kau[2] ˏp'ang ʻyau. Kiú p'ang yú; a very old acquaintance, 好舊朋友 ʻhò kau[2] ˏp'ang ʻyau. Háu kiú p'ang yú; very intimate acquaintance, 相好朋友 ˏséung ʻhò ˏp'ang ʻyau. Siáng háu p'ang yú, 熟識朋友 shuk[2] shik, ˏp'ang ʻyau. Shuh shih p'ang yú; a short acquaintance, 暫面相識 tsám[2] mín[2] ˏséung shik,. Tsán mien siáng shih; a thorough acquaintance, 盡熟 tsun[2] shuk[2]. Tsin shuh; a friend in need, 心腹朋友 ˏsam fuk, ˏp'ang ʻyau. Sin fuh p'ang yú; an outward friend (formal acquaintance,) 口頭相與 ʻhau ˏt'au ˏséung ʻü. K'au t'au siáng yú, 口頭之交 ʻhau ˏt'au ˏchí ˏkáu, 口皮相待 ʻhau ˏp'í ˏséung toi[2].

Acquainted with, intimate with, 相友 ˏséung ʻyau. Siáng yú, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 相與 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng yú, 相厚 ˏséung hau[2]. Siáng hau; familiarly known, 慣熟 kwán' shuk[2]. Kwán shuh; known to each other, 相識 ˏséung shik,. Siáng shih, 相認 ˏséung ying[2]. Siáng jin; slightly known, 頗認識 ʻp'o ying[2] shik,. P'o jin shih, 面善 mín[2] shín[2]. Mien shen, 面熟 mín[2] shuk[2]. Mien shuh; thoroughly versed in, 諳識 ʻòm shik,; thoroughly acquainted with this doctrine, 深識此道 ˏsham shik, ʻts'z tò[2]. Shin shih ts'z táu; to make acquainted with, to introduce one to another, 引識 ʻyan shik,. Yin shih.

Acquainting, informing, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pá chí.

Acquest, gain, 利益 lí[2] yik,. Lí yih; conquest, 霸佔之地 pá' chím' ˏchí tí[2]. Pá chen chí tí.

Acquest, to obtain by purchase, 由買而得 ˏyau ʻmái ˏí tak,. Yú mái rh teh; to obtain by present, 被送而得 pí[2] sung' ˏí tak,. Pí sung rh teh, 得自送來 tak, tsz[2] sung' ˏloi. Teh tsz sung lái.

Acquiesce, to, to rest satisfied, 放心 fong' ˏsam. Fáng sin, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin; to submit to, 服 fuk[2]. Fuh; to comply with, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 聽從 t'eng' ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung; to yield, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng, 允讓 ʻwan yéung[2]. Yun jáng; to assent to, 允 ʻwan. Yun, 允准 ʻwan ʻchun. Yun chun, 依允 ˏí ʻwan. Í yun, 許允 ʻhü ʻwan. Hü yun; to agree to an arrangement, 依合 ˏí hòp[2]. Í hoh; to acquiesce cheerfully, 悅從 üt[2] ˏts'ung. Yueh ts'ung; I acquiesce in your proposal, 我依從你嘅意 ʻngo ˏí ˏts'ung ʻní ké' í', 依議而行 ˏí ʻí ˏí ˏhang. Í í rh hang; to give quiet assent, 明體貼佢 ˏming ʻtai t'íp, ʻk'ü.

Acquiescence, a quiet assent, 體貼 ʻt'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 體諒 ʻt'ai léung[2]. T'í liáng; a silent submission, 聽從 t'eng' ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung, 順從 shun[2] ˏts'ung. Shun ts'ung; apparent content, 知足之貌 ˏchí tsuk, ˏchí máu[2]. Chí tsuh chí máu; to assume the appearance of content, 開懷 ˏhoi ˏwái. K'ái hwái.

Acquiescent, disposed to submit, 性情聽從 sing' ˏts'ing t'eng' ˏts'ung. Sing ts'ing t'ing ts'ung, 性情順從 sing' ˏts'ing shun[2] ˏts'ung.

Acquiet, to, 安人心 ˏon ˏyan ˏsam. Ngán jin sin; 令人放心 ling[2] ˏyan fong' ˏsam. Ling jin fáng sin.

Acquirable, that can be obtained, 可得的 ʻho tak, tik,. K'o teh tih, 可獲的 ʻho wok, tik,. K'o hwoh tih; that which can be learnt, 可學的 ʻho hok[2] tik,. K'o hioh tih.

Aquire, to, to obtain, 得 tak,. Teh, 獲 wok,. Hwoh; to acquire great fame, 得大聲名 tak, tái[2] ˏshing ˏmeng. Teh tá shing ming; to acquire wealth, 發財 fát, ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái, 賺錢 chán[2] ˏts'ín. Chán ts'ien; to acquire a science, 學智慧 hok[2] chí' wai[2]. Hioh chí hwui; to acquire additional knowledge, 加添見識 ˏká ˏt'ím kín' shik,. Kiá t'ien kien shih.

Acquired, 得倒 tak, ʻtò. Teh táu, 獲了 wok, ʻliú. Hwoh liáu, 發了 fát, ʻliú. Fáh liáu, 賺了 chán[2] ʻliú. Chán liáu; he has acquired large gains, 大有所獲 tái[2] ʻyau ʻsho wok,. Tá yú so hwoh; to have acquired people's confidence, 得人心 tak, ˏyan ˏsam. Teh jin sin.

Acquirement, attainment, 才學 ˏts'oi hok[2]. Ts'ái hioh; acquirements (in art), 才藝 ˏts'oi ngai[2]. Ts'ái í; gain, 利益 lí[2] yik,. Lí yih.

Acquirer, 得者 tak, ʻché. Teh ché, 獲者 wok, ʻché. Hwoh ché, 學者 hok[2] ʻché. Hioh ché, 發者 fát, ʻché. Fáh ché, 賺者 chán[2] ʻché. Chán ché.

Acquisition, 得 tak,. Teh, 獲 wok,. Hwoh; great acquisitions, 大所獲 tái[2] ʻsho wok,. Tá so hwoh; great attainments, 才學大 ˏts'oi hok[2] tái[2]. Ts'ái hioh tá, 多能 ˏto ˏnang. To nang, 所得甚大 ʻsho tak,. sham[2] tái[2]. So teh shin tá; gain, 利 lí[2]. Lí; the student's assistant for the acquisition of a language, 學話津梁 hok[2] wá[2] ˏtsun ˏléung. Hioh hwá tsin liáng.

Acquisitious, 得倒的 tak, ʻtò tik,. Teh táu tih, 獲了的 wok, ʻliú tik,. Hwoh liáu tih, 學過的 hok[2] kwo' tik,. Hioh kwo tih.

Acquisitive, 得倒嘅 tak, ʻtò ké'. Teh táu ké, 所得之事物 ʻsho tak, ˏchí sz[2] mat[2]. So teh chí sz wuh.

Acquisitiveness, desire of possession, 欲獲 yuk$_2$ wok$_2$. Yuh hwoh, 想得 ʿséung tak,. Siáng teh.

Acquit, to, to clear from a charge of crime, 公判無罪 ˏkung p'ún' ˏmò tsúi^2. Kung pw'án wú tsúi, 解除罪 ʿkái ˏch'ü tsúi^2. Kiái ch'ú tsúi; to set free, 釋放 shik, fong'. Shih fáng, 解釋 ʿkái shik,. Kiái shih; to absolve, 赦罪 shé' tsúi^2. Shié tsúi, 釋罪 shik, tsúi^2. Shih tsúi; to acquit of a debt, 免債 ʿmín chái'. Mien chái; to acquit of a promise, 踐言 tsín^2 ˏín. Tsien yen; to acquit one's self from blame, 訴明無辜 sò' ˏming ˏmò ˏkú. Sú ming wú kú; to acquit one's self towards a person, 守分 ʿshau fan^2. Shau fan, 盡本分 tsun^2 ʿpún fan^2. Tsin pún fan.

Acquittal, a person's judicial discharge from a crime, 審出人義 ʿsham ch'ut, ˏyan í^2. Shin ch'uh jin í, 解除人罪 ʿkái ˏch'ü ˏyan tsúi^2. Kiái ch'ú jin tsúi; setting a person free, 發放 fát, fong'. Fáh fáng.

Acquittance, from a crime, 解除罪 ʿkái ˏch'ü tsúi^2. Kiái ch'ú tsúi; ditto from a debt, a receipt in full, 清單 ˏts'ing ˏtán. Ts'ing tán, 完結收單 ˏün kít, ˏshau ˏtán. Yuen kieh shau tán.

Acquitting, setting free, 釋放 shik, fong'. Shih fáng; pardoning, 赦免 shé' ʿmín. Shié mien.

Acracy, intemperance, 奢侈太甚 ˏch'é ʿch'í t'ái' sham^2. Ch'é ch'í t'ái shin.

Acre *, a Chinese land measure, 畝 ʿmau. Mau.

Acrid, pungent, 辣 lát$_2$. Láh; bitter, piquant, 辛 ˏsan. Sán; sharp, pungent taste, 辣味 lát$_2$ mí^2. Láh wí; bitter and acrid, 苦辣 ʿfú lát$_2$. K'ú láh.

Acridness, 苦辣之德 ʿfú lát$_2$ ˏchí tak,. K'ú láh chí teh.

Acridophagus, 食蝗蟲者 shik$_2$ ˏwong ˏch'ung ʿché. Shih hwáng ch'ung ché.

Acrimonious, sour and pungent, 酸酸辣辣的 ˏsün ˏsün lát$_2$ lát$_2$ tik,. Swán swán láh láh tih; bitter and pungent, 苦辣的 ʿfú lát$_2$ tik,; corrosive, 生銹的 ˏshang sau' tik,. Sang siú tih; possessing the quality of dissolving bodies, 有消鎔之德 ʿyau ˏsiú ˏyung ˏchí ták,. Yú siáu yung chí teh, 有消鎔之功 ʿyau ˏsiú ˏyung ˏchí ˏkung. Yú siáu yung chí kung; severe, 嚴烈的 ˏím lít$_2$ tik,. Yen lieh tih, 乖僻的 ˏkwái p'ik, tik,. Kwái p'ih tih; as pungent as ginger, 如薑咁辣 ˏü ˏkéung kòm' lát$_2$. Yú kiáng kán láh.

Acrimoniously, with sharpness and bitterness, 如苦辣噉樣 ˏü ʿfú lát$_2$ ʿkòm yéung^2. Yú k'ú láh kán yáng.

Acrimoniousness, 苦辣之性 ʿfú lát$_2$ ˏchí sing'. ʿK'ú láh chí sing.

* The Engl. acre is 160 square rods or 4,840 square yards. The Chinese mau is variously stated: Medhurst, following the Board of Revenue, gives the mau at 7,260 square feet, or $\frac{1}{6}$ of an Engl. acre; Williams (Vocabulary of the Canton Dialect) gives the mau at 733$\frac{1}{3}$ square yards or 6$\frac{61}{100}$ to an Engl. acre. In the "Commercial Guide" p. 287 he gives the average of 6 to 6.1 mau to an Engl. acre, which gives 13.216 inches Engl. measure to the Chinese chih (foot), As almost each province has its standard measure, a foreigner, in purchasing land, must either specify the measure to be used or he must be satisfied with the one adopted by the treaty powers.

Acrimony, pungent, 苦辣之味道 ʿfú lát$_2$ ˏchí mí^2 tò^2. K'ú láh chí wí táu, 薑辣之性 ˏkéung lát$_2$ ˏchí sing'. Kiáng láh chí sing; harshness, 刻薄 hák, pok,. K'eh poh; severity, 嚴過頭 ˏím kwo' ˏt'au. Yen kwo t'au; petulancy, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso. Lo so; 煩瑣 ˏfán ʿso. Fán so, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ik,. Kwái p'ih.

Acritude, 酸辣之味 ˏsün lát$_2$ ˏchí mí^2. Swán láh chí wí.

Acromatical, abstruse, 奧妙 ò' miú^2. Ngau miáu.

Acrolith, 木像與石肢 muk$_2$ tséung^2 ʿü shek$_2$ ˏchí. Muh siáng yú shih ˏchí.

Acronic, 日落星出之稱 yat$_2$ lok$_2$ ˏsing ch'ut ˏchí ˏch'ing. Jih loh sing ch'uh chí ch'ing.

Acrospire, to, 發芽 fát, ˏngá. Fáh yá.

Acrospire, 芽 ˏngá. Yá.

Acrospired, 發過芽 fát, kwo' ˏngá. Fáh kwo yá, 有芽 ʿyau ˏngá. Yú yá, 出過芽 ch'ut, kwo' ˏngá. Ch'uh kwo yá.

Across, 横 ˏwáng. Hung, 衡 ˏhang. Hang, 横着 ˏwáng chéuk,. Hung choh; to place accross, 放横 fong' ˏwáng. Fáng hung, 打横 ʿtá ˏwáng. Tá hung; to go across a road, 横過路 ˏwáng kwo' lò^2. Hung kwo lú; to go across, 打横行 ʿtá ˏwáng ˏhang. Tá hung hang; to go across (as over a river), 越過 üt$_2$ kwo'. Yueh kwo; to go across the ocean, 横過海 ˏwáng kwo' ʿhoi. Hung kwo hái; a line across another, 横畫 ˏwáng wák$_2$. Hung hwáh; to come across one, to annoy one, 横嘣嘣 ˏwáng ˏpáng ˏpáng.

Acrostic, 以人名爲詩行之頭字 ʿí ˏyan ˏmeng ˏwai ˏshí ˏhong ˏchí ˏt'au tsz^2. Í jin ming wei shí hang chí t'au tsz, 一對 yat, túi'. Yih tui.

Acrosticon, * 一對 yat, túi'. Yih tui.

Acroters, small pedestals, 座 tso^2. Tso; pedestals of pillars, 木 ʿtun, 墩 ˏtan. Tun.

Act, to, to exert power, 做 tsò^2. Tso, 作 tsok,. Tsoh, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 爲 ˏwai. Wei, 造 tsò^2. Tsáu; to move, 動 tung^2. Tung; to behave, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; to act up to, 守 ʿshau. Shau; to represent, 裝模作樣 ˏchong ˏmò tsok, yéung^2. Chwáng wú tsoh yáng, 裝扮 ˏchong pán'. Chwáng pán; to labour, 做工夫 tsò^2 ˏkung ˏfú. Tso kung fú, 做事幹 tsò^2 sz^2 kon'. Tso sz kán, 作工 tsok, ˏkung. Tsoh kung; to manage, 辦事 pán^2 sz^2. Pán sz; to begin to act, 起首 ʿhí ʿshau. K'í shau, 開首 ˏhoi ʿshau. K'ái ʿshau, 起頭 ʿhí ˏt'au, 開工 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung, 下手 ʿhá ʿshau. Hiá shau, 開手 ˏhoi ʿshau. K'ái shau, 落手 lok, ʿshau. Loh shau; to act well, 行爲好 ˏhang ˏwai ʿhò. Hang wei háu, 做得好 tsò^2 tak, ʿhò. Tso teh háu, 行善 ˏhang shín^2. Hang shen; to act for, 代行 toi^2 ˏhang. Tái hang, 代辨 toi^2 pán^2. Tái pán, 代理 toi^2 ʿlí. Tái lí, 攝行 shíp, ˏhang. Sheh hang; to act up to one's duty, 守本分 ʿshau ʿpún fan^2. Shau pún fan, 盡本分

* Chinese names or signboards consisting only of two characters, they often present a pair of scrolls, the uppermost characters of which (being the first of the Rhyme) form the name of the person to whom the poem alludes.

tsun[2] ʻpún fan[2]. Tsin pún fan; to act up to one's promise, 踐言 tsín[2] ˏín. Tsien yen; to act vauntingly, 施派 ˏshí ˏpʻái; to act disorderly, 放肆 fongʼ szʼ. Fáng sz, 亂行 lün[2] ˏhang. Lwán hang; to act the part of a man, 做人 tsò[2] ˏyan. Tso jin, 爲人 ˏwai ˏyan. Wei jin; to act on the stage, 演戲 ʻín híʼ. Yen hí, 演劇 ʻín kʻik,. Yen kʻih; to act the part of a puppet-player, 做鬼仔戲 tsò[2] ʻkwai ʻtsai híʼ, 做傀儡 tsò[2] fáiʼ ʻlui. Tso kwei lui; to act the buffoon, 伶 ˏling. Ling; to act the spy 做探子 tsò[2] tʻámʼ ʻtsz. Tso tʻán tsz, 充眼目 ˏchʻung ʻngán muk,. Chʻung yen muh; to act according to circumstances, 乘機會 ˏshing ˏkí úi[2]. Ching kí hwui, 見景生情 kínʼ ʻking ˏshang ˏtsʻing. Kien king sang tsʻing; to act when a good chance offers, 乘勢 ˏshing shaiʼ. Shing shí; to act according to orders, 循行 ˏtsʻun ˏhang. Siun hang, 循命 ˏtsʻun meng[2]. Siun ming, 遵行 ˏtsun ˏhang. Tsun hang, 從命 ˏtsʻung meng[2]. Tsʻung ming; to act the hypocrite, 做僞善 tsò[2] ngai[4] shín[2]. Tso wei shen, 佯行 ˏyéung ˏhang. Yáng hang; to act cautiously, 小心行爲 ʻsiú ˏsam ˏhang ˏwei. Siáu sin hang wei; to act one act in a play, 一出戲 yat, chʻut, híʼ. Yih chʻuh hí; to act against one's conscience, 背逆良心 púiʼ yik, ˏléung ˏsam. Pei yih liáng sin.

Act, an, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 作爲 tsok, ˏwai. Tsoh wei, 施爲 ˏshí ˏwai. Shí wei, 事爲 sz[2] ˏwai. Sz wei, 所行 ʻsho ˏhang. So hang, 所爲 ʻsho ˏwai. So wei, 所做 ʻsho tsò[2]. So tso; in the act of leaving, 將去 ˏtséung hüʼ. Tsiáng kʻü; a wicked act, 惡行 ok, ˏhang. Ngoh hang; a good act, 善行 shín[2] ˏhang. Shen hang; a daring act, 險行 ʻhím ˏhang, 敢行 ʻkòm ˏhang. Kán hang, 敢作 ʻkòm tsok,. Kán tsoh; an act of a play, 一出戲 yat, chʻut, híʼ. Yih chʻuh hí, 一套戲 yat, tʻòʼ híʼ. Yih tʻáu hí, 一本戲 yat, ʻpún híʼ. Yih pún hí; act of oblivion, 大赦 tái[2] shéʼ. Tá shié; judicial acts, 審訊 ʻsham sunʼ. Shin sin; acts, doings of a person, 品行 ʻpan hang[2]. Pin hang; an act of legislature, 一條例 yat, ˏtʻiú lai[2]. Yih tʻiáu lí, 定例 teng[2] lai[2]. Ting lí; a degree, 一道上諭 yat, tò[2] shéung[2] ü[4]. Yih táu sháng yú, 一道聖旨 yat, tò[2] shingʼ ʻchí. Yih táu shing chí; an act upon appeal, 上控 shéung[2] hungʼ. Sháng kʻung.

Acted, done, 做起 tsò[2] ʻhí. Tso kʻí; concluded, as a play, 做完戲 tsò[2] ˏün híʼ. Tso yuen hí.

Acting, to do duty for another person, 代理 toi[2] ʻlí; playing (on the stage,) 做戲 tsò[2] híʼ. Tso hí.

Action, motion, 動行 tung[4] ˏhang. Tung hang; agency, motive power, 致動之力 chíʼ tung[2] ˏchí lik,. Chí tung chí lih; the action of one body upon another, 物之所相致 mat, ˏchí ʻsho ˏséung chíʼ. Wuh chí so siáng chí; a deed, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai; conduct, 品行 ʻpan ˏhang. Pin hang; 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; his conduct, 佢嘅行爲 ʻkʻü kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 他之所爲 ˏtʻá ˏchí ʻsho ˏwai. Tʻá chí so wei; to be in action, 動行 tung[2] ˏhang. Tung hang; an action in war, 打一塲 ʻtá yat, ˏchʻéung. Tá yih chʻáng, 一陣打仗 yat, chan[2] ʻtá chéung[2]. Yih chin ʻtá cháng, 戰一塲 chínʼ yat, ˏchʻéung. Chen yih chʻáng; a bloody action, 血戰 hüt, chínʼ. Hiueh chen; to bring an action against one, 打官府 ʻtá ˏkún ʻfú. Tá kwán fú, 控告 hungʼ kòʼ. Kʻung káu; an action in business, 股 ʻkú. Kú; an action in a fable, 總目 ʻtsung muk,. Tsung muh.

Actionable, 可告狀的 ʻho kòʼ chong[2] tik,. Kʻo káu chwáng tih, 有告狀之故 ʻyau kòʼ chong[2] ˏchí kúʼ. Yú káu chwáng chí kú.

Actionary, one who has shares in a stock or company, 有股者 ʻyau ʻkú ʻché. Yú kú ché.

Active, agile, 快手快脚 fáiʼ ʻshau fáiʼ kéuk,. Kwʻái shau kwʻái kioh; 好手脚 ʻhò ʻshau kéuk,. Háu shau kioh; 手急眼快 ʻshau kap, ʻngán fáiʼ. Shau kih yen kwʻái; alert, 精 ˏtseng. Tsing; industrious, 勤工 ˏkʻan ˏkung. Kʻin kung, 勤力 ˏkʻan lik,. Kʻin lih; quick, 蹶蹶 küt, küt,. Kiueh kiueh, 急切 kap, tsʻít,. Kih tsʻih, 快捷 fáiʼ tsít,. Kwʻái tsieh, 敏捷 ʻman tsít,. Mín tsieh, 輕快 ˏhing fáiʼ. Kʻing kwʻái, 僂儸 ˏlau ˏlo. Láu lo; active (said of an old man), 矍鑠 fok, yéuk,. Kioh shoh; fleet (as soldiers), 輕剽 ˏheng ʻpʻiú. Kʻing piáu; smart, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 伶便 ˏling pín[2]. Ling pien; an active verb, 行活字 ˏhang út, tsz[2]. Hang hwoh tsz; active property, 本業 ʻpún íp,. Pún nieh.

Actively, in an active manner, 勤 ˏkʻan. Kʻin, 勤工之貌 ˏkʻan ˏkung ˏchí máu[2]. Kʻin kung chí máu; to be actively engaged, 勤做 ˏkʻan tsò[2]. Kʻin tso, 勤工 ˏkʻan ˏkung. Kʻin kung; in an active signification, 活字行意之稱 út, tsz[2] ˏhang íʼ ˏchí ˏchʻing. Hwoh tsz hang í chí chʻing.

Activeness, 勤工 ˏkʻan ˏkung. Kʻin kung; quickness of motion, 敏捷 ʻman tsít,. Mín tsieh; do, as soldiers, 輕剽 ˏheng ʻpʻiú. Kʻing pʻiáu.

Activity, the habit of diligent persuit, 勤力 ˏkʻan lik,. Kʻin lih, 專心做工 ˏchün ˏsam tsò[2] ˏkung. Chuen sin tso kung, 勤力做工 ˏkʻan lik, tsò[2] ˏkung. Kʻin lih tso kung, 落力做工夫 lok, lik, tsò[2] ˏkung ˏfú. Loh lih tso kung fú, 熱心做事 ít, ˏsam tsò[2] sz[2]. Jeh sin tso sz; quickness, 快手 fáiʼ ʻshau. kwʻái shau, 敏捷 ʻman tsít,. Min tsieh; I admire his activity, 奇異他之勤力 ˏkʻí í[2] ˏtʻá ˏchí ˏkʻan lik,. Kʻí í tʻá chí kʻin lih; feats of activity, 叱法 chʻik, fát,. Chʻih fáh; in full activity, in motion, 行動 ˏhang tung[2]. Hang tung, 行 ˏhang. Hang.

Actor, one who performs a duty, 爲者 ˏwai ʻché. Wei ché, 行爲者 ˏhang ˏwai ʻché. Hang wei ché; actors, on the stage, 優人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 俳優 ˏpʻái ˏyau. Pʻái yú, 戲子 híʼ ʻtsz, 優伶 ˏyau ˏling. Yú ling, 梨園子弟 ˏlí ˏün ʻtsz tai[2]. Lí yuen tsz tí, 扮戲的 pán[2] híʼ tik,. Pán hí tih, 做戲的 tsò[2] híʼ tik,. Tso hí tih, 唱戲的 chʻéungʼ híʼ tik,. Chʻáng hí tih; one who represents others on the stage, 象人 tséung[2] ˏyan. Siáng jin; one who represents the ancients, 儼若古人 ʻím

yéuk, ˊkú ˏyan. Yen joh kú jin; a company of actors, 一班戲 yat, ˏpán híˋ. Yih pán hí, 瓊花會館 ˏk'ing ˏfá úi² ˊkún. K'iung hwá hwui kwán; the actors are in generally called, 生 ˏshang; the principals, civil and military, 武生 ˊmò ˏshang. Wú sang, 小武 ˊsiú ˊmò. Siáu wú; the principal singer, 正生 chingˋ ˏshang. Ching sang, 總生 ˊtsúng ˏshang. Tsung sang; secondary do., 小生 ˊsiú ˏshang. Siáu sang; the interpreter, 道白 tò² pák,. Táu peh; one who represents an old man, 公脚 ˏkung kéuk,. Kung kioh; the representative of a rogue, 大花面 tái² ˏfá mín². Tá hwá mien, 末脚 mút, kéuk,. Moh kioh; the representative of a virtuous person, 二花面 í² ˏfá mín². Rh hwá mien; fencers, 六分 luk, ˏfan. Luh fan, 五軍府 ˊng ˏkwan ˊfú. Wú kwan fú; the rascal, 男丑 ˏnám ˊch'au. Nán ch'au; the female characters, who are represented by boys, are called, 旦 ˏtán. Tán; representatives of doubtful characters, 花旦 ˏfá ˏtán. Hwá tán; representatives of chaste characters, 正旦 chingˋ ˏtán. Ching tán; female warriors, 打武旦 ˊtá ˊmò ˏtán. Tá wú tán; representatives of old women, 婆脚 ˏp'o kéuk,. P'o kioh; tumblers, 跌旦 tít, ˏtán. Tieh tán; a rascally character, 女丑 ˊnü ˊch'au. Nü ch'au.

Actress, 旦 ˏtán. Tán.

Actual, real, 實在的 shat, tsoi² tik,. Shih tsái tih, 實首 shat, ˊshau. Shih shau, 誠實 ˏshing shat,. Ching shih, 確實 k'ok, shat,. K'ioh shih, 眞實 ˏchan shat,. Chin shih, 當眞的 ˏtong ˏchan tik,. Táng chin tih; in actual (milit.) service, 當兵 ˏtong ˏping. Táng ping; in actual civil service, 當文官 ˏtong ˏman ˏkún. Táng wan kwán; the actual state of affairs, 事實在之情形 sz² shat, tsoi² ˏchí ˏts'ing ˏying. Sz shih tsái chí ts'ing ying.

Actuality, reality, 眞實 ˏchan shat,. Chin shih.

Actually, rellay, 果然 ˊkwo ˏín. Ko jen, 自然 tsz² ˏín. Tsz jen, 確然 k'ok, ˏín. K'ioh jen, 實在 shat, tsoi². Shih tsái, 的確 tik, k'ok,. Tih k'ioh, 固然 kúˋ ˏín. Kú jen; it really is so, 確實係噉 k'ok, shat, hai² ˊkòm. K'ioh shih hí kán, 的當 tik, ˏtong. Tih táng, 確實係 k'ok, shat, hai². K'ioh shih hí; at present, 現在 ín² tsoi². Hien tsái.

Actuary, a register or clerk, 書吏 ˏshü lí². Shú lí.

Actuate, to, to impel, 使行 ˊsz ˏhang. Sz hang, 令行 ling² ˏhang. Ling hang; to put into motion, 使之動 ˊsz ˏchí tung². Sz chí tung.

Actuated, 致 chíˋ. Chí; actuated by avarice, 是慳吝所致 shí² ˏhán lun² ˊsho chíˋ. Shí k'ien lun so chí; actuated by fear, actuated by pride and avarice, 由驕吝而出 ˏyau ˏkiú lun² ˏí ch'ut,. Yú kiáu lun rh ch'uh; actuated by love for riches, 愛財如命 oiˋ ˏts'oi ˏü meng². Ngái ts'ái jú ming; actuated by benevolence, 因惠愛動其心 ˏyan wai² oiˋ tung² ˏk'í ˏsam. Yin hwui ngái tung k'í sin; actuated by mercenary views, 見利忘義 kínˋ lí² ˏmong í². Kien lí wáng í; actuated by virtuous sentiments, 從善心所發 ˏts'ung shín² ˏsam ˊsho fát,. Ts'ung shen sin so fáh.

Acuate, to, to sharpen, 磨利 ˏmo lí². Mo lí.

Acuition, sharpening, 磨利 ˏmo lí². Mo lí.

Aculeate, pointed, 尖的 ˏtsím tik,. Tsien tih, 有簕的 ˊyau lak, tik,. Yú leh tih.

Acumen, a sharp point, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien, 銳 yui². Jui, 尖銳 ˏtsím yui². Tsien jui; sagacity, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 智慧 chíˋ wai². Chí hwui, 伶俐 ˏling lí²; sharpness (said of objects,) 銳利 yui² lí². Jui lí, 尖利 ˏtsím lí². Tsien lí; sharp at repartee, 銳口 yui² ˊhau. Jui k'au, 利口 lí² ˊhau. Lí k'au, 利口辯詞 lí² ˊhau pín² ˏts'z. Lí k'au pien ts'z.

Acuminate, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien; having a long tapering point, 長尖的 ˏch'éung ˏtsím tik,. Ch'áng tsien tih.

Acumination, 銳 yui². Jui, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien.

Acupuncture, 針炙之法 ˏcham chek, ˏchí fát,. Chín chih chí fáh, 炙刺之法 chek, ts'zˋ ˏchí fát,. Chih ts'z chí fáh; the application of the needle only, 針法 ˏcham fát,. Chin fáh; cautery, 烙炙法 lok, chek, fát,. Loh chih fáh.

Acute, sharp pointed, 銳 yui². Jui, 尖銳 ˏtsím yui². Tsien jui, 鋒 ˏfung. Fung, 鋒利 ˏfung lí². Fung lí; opposed to blunt, 利 lí². Lí, 尖利 ˏtsím lí². Tsien lí; shrewd, 乖巧 ˏkwái ˊháu. Kwái k'iáu; penetrating, 通達 ˏt'ung tát,. T'ung táh, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 智慧 chíˋ wai². Chí hwui; ingenious, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí; discerning, 聰敏 ˏts'ung ˊman, Ts'ung min, 靈明 ˏling ˏming; an acute angle, 銳角 yui² kok,. Jui koh, 小角 ˊsiú kok,. Siáu koh; acute angular, 銳角的 yui² kok, tik,. Jui koh tih; the acute accent, 淸音之號 ˏts'ing ˏyam ˏchí hò². Ts'ing yin chí háu; an acute disease 熱病 ít, peng². Jeh ping; acute pain, 痛得利害 peng² tak, lí² hoi². Ping teh lí hái, 痛得關係 t'ungˋ tak, ˏkwán hai². T'ung teh kwán hí, 痛得交關 t'ungˋ tak, ˏkáu ˏkwán. T'ung teh kiáu kwán; an acute author, 博學士 pok, hok, sz². Poh hioh sz, 淹博之士 ˏím pok, ˏchí sz². Yen poh chí sz.

Acutely, 精明 ˏtseng ˏming. Tsing ming; to reason acutely, 論理精明 lun² ˊlí ˏtseng ˏming. Lun lí tsing ming.

Acuteness, sharpness of objects, 銳 yui². Jui; 尖銳 ˏtsím yui². Tsien jui, 銳利 yui² lí². Jui lí; sharpness of reasoning or disputing, 口角尖利 ˊhau kok, ˏtsím lí². K'au koh tsien lí, 言語尖利 ˏín ˊü ˏtsím lí². Yen yú tsien lí; acuteness of sight, 淸眼 ˏts'ing ˊngán. Ts'ing yen, 慧眼 wai² ˊngán. Hwui yen; acuteness of discovery, 諸事都能創制 ˏchü sz² ˏtò ˏnang ch'ongˋ chaiˋ. Chú sz tú nang ch'wáng chí, 樣樣做得出 yéung² yéung² tsò² tak, ch'ut,. Yáng yáng tso teh ch'uh; acuteness of understanding, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; shrewdness, 巧捷 ˊháu tsít,. Kiáu tsieh; penetration, 通達 ˏt'ung tát,. T'ung táh.

Ad libitum, 任意 yam² íˋ. Jin í, 如意 ˏü íˋ. Jú í, 任意所爲 yam² íˋ ˊsho ˏwai. Jin í so wei, 聽其便 t'engˋ ˏk'í pín². T'ing k'í pien.

Ad valorem, 照實價 chiú' shat$_2$ ká'. Cháu shih kiá.

Adage, a common saying, 俗語 tsuk$_2$ ʽü. Tsuh yú, 常語 ˏshéung ʽü. Cháng yú; a vulgar saying, 俚語 ʽlí ʽü. Lí yú; an old saying, 古語 ʽkú ʽü. Kú yú; a proverb, 諺語 ín^2 ʽü. Yen yú.

Adagio, [to sing or play in] a slow measure, 緩 ún^2. Hwán, 慢 mán^2. Mán, 緩緩而歌 ún^2 ún^2 ˏí ˏko. Hwán hwán rh ko.

Adam. * 亞但 Atán, 亞當 Atong. Atáng; Adam-tiler, 窩家 ˏwo ˏká. Wo kiá.

Adam's-apple, 喉欖 ˏhau ʽlám. Hau lán, 咽喉 ít, ˏhau. Yeh hau.

Adamant, 金剛鑽 ˏkam ˏkong tsün'. Kin káng tswán, 金剛石 ˏkam ˏkong shek$_2$. Kin káng shih.

Adamantean, 硬如玉石 ngáng^2 ˏü yuk$_2$ shek$_2$. Ngang jú yuh shih, 如玉石咁硬 ˏü yuk$_2$ shek$_2$ kòm' ngáng. Jú yuh shih kán ngang.

Adamantine, 鑽石之物 tsün' shek$_2$ ˏchí mat$_2$. Tswán shih chí wuh, 由鑽石所做 ˏyau tsün' shek$_2$ ʽsho tsò^2, 係鑽石做嘅 hai^2 tsün' shek$_2$ tsò^2 ké'; mutual affections as strong that they cannot be broken, 人之親愛如鑽石之堅 ˏyan ˏchí ˏts'an oi' ˏü tsün' shek$_2$ ˏchí ˏkín. Jin chí ts'in ngái jú tswán shih chí kien; adamantine ties, 情同金石 ˏts'ing ˏt'ung ˏkam shek$_2$. Ts'ing t'ung kin shih.

Adamites, 赤身之教 ch'ek, ˏshan ˏchí káu'. Ch'ih shín chí kiáu.

Adapt, to, to fit, 作合 tsok, hòp$_2$. Tsoh hoh, 弄他合 lung^2 ˏt'á hòp$_2$. Lung t'á hoh, 做到合 tsò^2 tò' hòp$_2$. Tso táu hoh.

Adaptability, 可合用者 ʽho hòp$_2$ yung^2 ʽché. K'o hoh yung ché.

Adaptable, 可合 ʽho hòp$_2$. K'o hoh, 可合用 ʽho hòp$_2$ yung^2. K'o hoh yung, 可合使 ʽho hòp$_2$ ʽshai. K'o hoh shí.

Adaptation, 作合 tsok, hòp$_2$. Tsoh hoh, 作合用者 tsok, hòp$_2$ yung^2 ʽché. Tsoh hoh yung ché, 可合使 ʽho hòp$_2$ ʽshai. K'o hoh shí, 合所宜 hòp$_2$ ʽsho ˏí. Hoh so í.

Adapted, 合用 hòp$_2$ yung^2. Hoh yung, 着使 chéuk, ʽshai. Choh shí; suited, 合式 hòp$_2$ shik,. Hoh shih; fitted, 合着 hòp$_2$ chéuk,. Hoh choh; that which should be taken, 堪取 ˏhòm ʽts'ü. K'án ts'ü; suitable, 合宜 hòp$_2$ ˏí. Hoh í, 堪宜 ˏhòm ˏí. K'án í, 可宜 ʽho ˏí. K'o í; adapted for each other, 相合 ˏséung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh, 相宜 séung ˏí. Siáng í, 得宜 tak, ˏí. Teh í; adapted for its use, 合其用 hòp$_2$ ˏk'í yung^2. Hoh k'í yung.

Adapter, 作合者 tsok, hòp$_2$ ʽché. Tsoh hoh ché, 作合之人 tsok, hòp$_2$ ˏchí ˏyan. Tsoh hoh chí jin.

Adays, now adays, 今時 ˏkam ˏshí. Kin shí, 現時 ín^2 ˏshí. Hien shí.

Add, to, to increase in quantity, 加 ˏká. Kiá, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang, 增益 ˏtsang yik,. Tsang yih, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien; to add a little, 加一的添 ˏká yat, ˏtí ˏt'ím, 加一的咁多 ˏká yat, ˏtí kòm' ˏto. Kiá yih tih kán to; to add a son to a family, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting; to add up (to sum up), 共計 kung^2 kai'. Kung kí, 算起來 sün' ʽhí ˏloi. Swán k'í lái; to add to (raise) the price, 添起價 ˏt'ím ʽhí ká'. T'ien k'í kiá, 添上 ˏt'ím ʽshéung. T'ien sháng; to be added to, 被加 pí^2 ˏká. Pí kiá; to be added by you, 得你加 tak, ʽní ˏká. Teh ní kiá; nothing can be added to it, 無以尚之 ˏmò ʽí shéung^2 ˏchí. Wú í sháng chí; to add earth, to heap around, 培 ˏp'úi. P'ei; 培壅 ˏp'úi ʽyung. P'ei yung, 加坭培補 ˏká ˏnai ˏp'úi ʽpò. Kiá ní p'ei pú; to add to (for protection as to plants), 封蓋 ˏfung k'oi'. Fung k'ái; to put in a little more, 搭的添 táp, ˏtí ˏt'ím. Táh tih t'ien; to add and substract, 加減 ˏká ʽkám. Kiá kien; to add grief to people, 加憂於人 ˏká ˏyau ˏü ˏyan. Kiá yú yú jin.

Addecimate, 十取其一 shap$_2$ ʽts'ü ˏk'í yat,. Shih ts'ü k'í yih.

Added, 曾添 ˏts'ang ˏt'ím. Ts'ang t'ien, 曾經添 ˏts'ang ˏking ˏt'ím. Ts'ang king t'ien, 添過 ˏt'ím kwo'. T'ien kwo; have you added any? 加添過唔曾 ˏká ˏt'ím kwo' ˏm ˏts'ang; have you added any earth? 培過坭唔曾 ˏp'úi kwo' ˏnai ˏm ˏts'ang.

Addendum (pl. addenda), an appendix, 附 fú^2. Fú, 續作 tsuk$_2$ tsok,. Suh tsoh, 續寫 tsuk$_2$ ʽsé. Suh sié, 繼作 kai' tsok,. Kí tsoh.

Adder, 蝮蛇 fuk, ˏshé. Fuh shié, 毒蛇 tuk$_2$ ˏshé. Tuh shié, 七寸蛇 ts'át, ts'ün' ˏshé. Ts'ih ts'un shié.

Adder's-tongue, 蛇木 (?) ˏshé muk$_2$. Shié muh.

Addible, 可添的 ʽho ˏt'ím tik,. K'o t'ien tih.

Addice, an adze, 屠刀 ˏt'ò ˏtò. T'ú táu, 劏猪刀 ˏtong ˏchü ˏtò. T'áng chú táu.

Addict, to, to apply one's self habitually, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 專務 ˏchün mò'. Chuen wú, 懇心 ʽhan ˏsam. K'an sin, 一心專向 yat, ˏsam ˏchün héung'. Yih sin chuen hiáng, 一味專注 yat, mí^2 ˏchün chü'. Yih wí chuen chú; to be addicted to wine, 嗜酒 shí' ʽtsau. Shí tsiú, 好酒 hò' ʽtsau. Háu tsiú, 荒眈于酒 ˏfong ˏtám ˏü ʽtsau. Hwáng tán yú tsiú, 酖於酒 ˏtám ˏü ʽtsau. Tán yú tsiú, 沉湎於酒 ˏch'am ʽmín ˏü ʽtsau. Ch'in mien yú tsiú; addicted to sensuality, 嗜色 shí' shik,. Shí sih, 溺於女色 nik$_2$ ˏü ʽnü shik,. Nih yú nü sih, 貪戀美色 ˏt'ám lün^2 ʽmí shik,. T'án lwán mei sih, 酒色之徒 ʽtsau shik, ˏchí ˏtò. Tsiú sih chí t'ú; to be addicted to gain and pleasure, 殉於貨色 ˏsun ˏü fo' shik,. Siun yú ho sih; addicted to lewdness, 好嫖 hò' ˏp'iú. Háu p'iáu, 殉色 ˏsun shik,. Siun sih; to be addicted to cruelty and sensuality, 貪叨凶淫 ˏt'ám ˏt'ò ˏhung ˏyam. T'án t'áu hung yin; to be addicted to the four prevalent vices, i.e. lewdness, gambling, drinking and opium, 嫖賭飲吹 ˏp'iú ʽtò ʽyam ˏch'ui. P'iáu tú yin ch'ui.

Addiction, 嗜 shí'. Shí, 好 hò'. Háu, 心之所向

* 盤古 the monstrous personage, is according to Chinese fiction, not himself the ancestor of the human race; hence cannot be called "the Chinese Adam"; for when he died, the vermin, that were upon his body, were converted into the human race.

˛sam ˛chí ˋsho héungˊ. Sin chí so hiáng, 心之所好 ˛sam ˛chí ˋsho hòˊ. Sin chí so háu.

Adding, 加增 ˛ká ˛tsang. Kiá tsang.

Addition, increase, 加增 ˛ká ˛tsang. Kiá tsang; the thing added, 所加之物 ˋsho ˛ká ˛chí mat˛. So kiá chí wuh; addition to length, 加長 ˛ká ˛ch'éung. Kiá ch'áng; addition (arithmetic,) 進數之法 tsunˊ shòˊ ˛chí fát˛. Tsin sú chí fáh, 加添之法 ˛ká ˛t'ím ˛chí fát˛. Kiá t'ien chí fáh; addition in the margin of any writing, 旁添 ˛p'ong ˛t'ím. P'áng t'ien, 側註 chak˛ chüˊ. Tseh chú; incapable of further addition, 無以復加 ˛mò ˋí fuk˛ ˛ká. Wú í fuh kiá; addition, appendix, 附錄 fú² luk˛. Fú luh; addition of a son to a family, 添丁 ˛t'ím ˛ting. T'ien ting.

Additional, 加添嘅 ˛ká ˛t'ím kéˊ, 加添者 ˛ká ˛t'ím ˋché. Kiá t'ien ché, 附添之物 fú² ˛t'ím ˛chí mat˛. Fú t'ien chí wuh; additional tax, 益稅 yik˛ shuiˊ. Yih shwui, 倍稅 ˋp'úi shuiˊ. P'ei shwui; additional happiness, 重福 ˛ch'ung fuk˛. Ch'ung fuh.

Additionally, 附添的 fú² ˛t'ím tik˛. Fú t'ien tih.

Additory, 加添者 ˛ká ˛t'ím ˋché. Kiá t'ien ché.

Addle, empty, 虛 ˛hü. Hü; not fruitful, 無結菓的 ˛mò kít˛ ˋkwo tik˛. Wú kieh ko tí; addle eggs, 軟殼蛋 ˋün hok˛ tán². Yuen koh tán, 無精蛋 ˛mò ˛tseng tán². Wú tsing tán, 䵚 tünˊ. Twán; addle headed (addle pated), 枵腹 ˛hiú fuk˛. Hiáu fuh, 胸無一物 ˛hung ˛mò yat˛ mat˛. Hung wú yih wuh, 昏腦 ˛fan ˋnò. Hwan náu, 憒眊 ˋfúi (k'ui) mòˊ. Kw'ái máu, 微曛 ˛mí ˛fan. Wú hiun; putrid, 臭壞 ch'auˊ wái². Ch'au hwái.

Addlings, 工銀 ˛kung ˛ngan. Kung yin.

Addorsed, 體背 ˋlai púiˊ, 兩背相當 ˋléung púiˊ ˛séung ˛tong. Liáng pei siáng táng.

Address, to, to speak or speak to, 說 shüt˛. Shwoh, 話 wá². Hwá, 曰 üt˛. Yueh, 謂 wai². Wei, 講 ˋkong. Kiáng, 語 ˋü. Yú; to speak to a person, 對人話 túiˊ ˛yan wá². Túi jin hwá, 與人講 ˋü ˛yan ˋkong. Yú jin kiáng, 與人言 ˋü ˛yan ˛ín. Yú jin yen, 對人說 túiˊ ˛yan shüt˛. Túi jin shwoh, 共人話 kung² ˛yan wá². Kung jin hwá, 同人話 ˛t'ung ˛yan wá²; to address him saying (used in books only), 謂之曰 wai² ˛chí üt˛. Wei chí yueh; to reply, 對他說 túiˊ ˛t'á shüt˛. Túi t'á shwoh; to address in one's presence, 當面講 ˛tong mín² ˋkong. Táng mien kiáng; to address a letter, 寫封信皮 ˋsé ˛fung sunˊ ˛p'í. Sié fung sin p'í, 信面書名 sunˊ mín² ˛shü ˛meng. Sin mien shú ming; to adress a superior, 稟 ˋpan. Pin; to address as a Consul to high Chin. authorities, 照會 chiúˊ úi². Cháu hwui; to address as Chin. officials of equal rank, 行文 ˛hang ˛man. Hang wan; to address the emperor, 奏 tsauˊ. Tsau; to consign, 托辦 t'ok˛ pán². T'oh pán; to address God, 告禱上帝 kòˊ ˋtò shéung² taiˊ. Káu táu sháng tí; to address one's self to business, 預備辦事 ü² pí² pán² sz². Yú pí pán sz.

Address, a verbal application, 面告 mín² kòˊ. Mien káu, 面稟 mín² ˋpan. Mien pin, 面訴 mín² sòˊ. Mien sú, 面陳 mín² ˛ch'an. Mien ch'in; ditto to the emperor, 面奏 mín² tsauˊ. Mien tsau; the emperor's address to the people, 面諭 mín² ü². Mien yú; a message of congratulation, 慶賀 hingˊ hoˊ. K'ing ho; a man of pleasing address, 好禮之人 ˋhò ˋlai ˛chí ˛yan. Háu lí chí jin, 優禮之士 ˛yau ˋlai ˛chí sz². Yú lí chí sz; courtship, 謀婚 ˛mau ˛fan. Mau hwan; mutual ditto, 投緣 ˛t'au ˛ün. T'au yuen; dexterity, 機巧 ˛kí ˋháu. Kí k'iáu, 好計謀 ˋhò kaiˊ ˛mau. Háu kí mau; direction of a letter, 信上之名 sunˊ shéung² ˛chí ˛meng, 信外之名 sunˊ ngoi² ˛chí ˛meng. Sin wei chí ming; a person of an awkward address, 庸碌之輩 ˛yung luk˛ ˛chí púiˊ. Yung luh chí pei; to send a letter to one's address, 轉交某某 ˋchün ˛káu ˋmau ˋmau. Chuen kiáu mau mau.

Addresser, 說者 shüt˛ ˋché. Shwoh ché; preacher, 講道者 ˋkong tò² ˋché. Kiáng táu ché, 稟者 ˋpan ˋché. Pin ché.

Addressing, directing, 寫信皮名 ˋsé sunˊ ˛p'í ˛meng. Sié sin p'í ming,

Adduce, to, to cite, 援引 ˛ún ˋyan. Hwán yin, 引起 ˋyan ˋhí. Yin k'í, 引出 ˋyan ch'ut˛. Yin ch'uh, 引伸 ˋyan ˛shan. Yin shin; to adduce proofs, 引據 ˋyan küˊ. Yin kü.

Adducible, 可引得起 ˋho ˋyan tak˛ ˋhí. K'o yin teh k'í.

Adduction (said of muscles), 縮埋 shuk˛ ˛mái; citing, 引起 ˋyan ˋhí. Yin k'í.

Adductive, 引起的 ˋyan ˋhí tik˛. Yin k'í tih, 引出的 ˋyan ch'ut tik˛. Yin ch'uh tih.

Adductor, 縮埋之筋 shuk˛ ˛mái ˛chí ˛kan. Shuh mái chí kin.

Ademption, revocation, 改給 ˋkoi k'ap˛. Kái k'ih, 改與 ˋkoi ˋü. 'Kái yú; the revocation of a privilege, 革恩 kák˛ ˛yan. Keh ngan.

Adept, well skilled in, 熟手 shuk˛ ˋshau. Shuh shau, 善手 shín² ˋshau. Shen shau, 好手 ˋhò ˋshau. Háu shau, 老手 ˋlò ˋshau. Láu shau, 好手勢 ˋhò ˋshau shaiˊ. Háu shau shí; well skilled in mechanical arts, 手勢嫻熟 ˋshau shaiˊ ˛hán shuk˛. Shau shí hien shuh, 慣練 kwánˊ lín². Kwán lien; very well skilled in, 咁老練 kòmˊ ˋlò lín². Kán láu lien.

Adequate to, 當 ˛tong. Táng, 克 hak˛. K'eh, 克當 hak˛ ˛tong. K'eh táng, 勝 ˛shing. Shing, 彀 k'auˊ. K'au, 强 ˛k'éung. k'iáng, 仔肩 ˋtsai ˛kín. Tsz kien; adequate to the office, 能當其任 ˛nang ˛tong ˛k'í yam². Nang táng k'í jin, 克肩其任 hak˛ ˛kín ˛k'í yam². K'eh kien k'í jin; strength adequate to, 力至於彀 lik˛ chíˊ ˛ü k'auˊ. Lih chí yú k'au; not adequate to, 力不足也 lik˛ pat˛ tsuk˛ ˋyá. Lih puh tsuh yá; adequate to an undertaking, 能辦得來 ˛nang pán² tak˛ ˛loi. Nang pán teh lái; adequate to (deserving of), 堪當 ˛hòm ˛tong. K'án táng, 堪爲 ˛hòm ˛wai. K'án wei; an adequate supply, 足用 tsuk˛ yung². Tsuh yung, 足使 tsuk˛ ˋshai. Tsuh shí.

Adequately, 合式 hòp˛ shik˛. Hoh shih, 着 chéuk˛,

Choh; adequately executed, 做過着 tsò[2] kwo' chéukˏ. Tso kwo choh.

Adequateness, justness of proportion or representation, 合式者 hòpˏ shikˏ ʿché. Hoh shih ché, 合欵 hòpˏ ʿfún. Hoh kw'án.

Adhere, to, to stick to, 粘=黏 ˏchím (ˏním). Nien, 貼 t'ípˏ. T'ieh, 糊 ˏú. Hú, 粘住 ˏchím chü'. Nien, chú, 貼住 t'íp, chü'. T'ieh chú, 捉住 chíp, chü'. Tieh chú, 𥺊 shí[2]. Shí, 𥻆 chakˏ. Chih; to stick fast, 糊緊 ˏú ʿkan. Hú kin, 糊實 ˏú shatˏ. Hú shih, 粘貼緊 ˏchím t'íp, ʿkan. Nien t'ieh kin, 粘得牢固 ˏchím tak, ˏlò kú'. Nien teh láu kú, 粘得主固 ˏchím ták, ʿchü kú'; to adhere to obstinately (as to an opinion &c.), 拘 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 拘執 ˏk'ü chapˏ. K'ü chih, 拘泥 ˏk'ü ní[2]. K'ü ní, 拘滯 ˏk'ü chai'. K'ü chí, 拘牽 ˏk'ü hín. K'ü kien, 拘泥不通 ˏk'ü ní[2] pat, ˏt'ung. K'ü ní puh t'ung, 固執不通 kú' chap, pat, ˏt'ung. Kú chih puh t'ung, 執迷不悟 chap, ˏmai pat, ng[2]. Chih mí puh wú, 執意 chap, í'. Chih í, 執己 chap, ʿkí. Chih kí; to adhere to (be attached to,) 依附 ˏí fú[2]. Í fú, 貼身 t'íp, ˏshan. T'ieh shin, 貼連 t'íp, ˏlín. T'ieh lien; to adhere to one another, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; to adhere to, to follow, 適從 shik, ˏts'ung. Shih ts'ung, 巴尾 ˏpá ʿmí. Pá wí; to adhere to a doctrine, 恪守道理 lok, ʿshau tò[2] ʿlí. Loh shau táu lí; to adhere to custom, 守規矩 ʿshau ˏkw'ai ˏkü. Shau kw'ei kü; to adhere to petty formalities, 拘泥小禮 ˏk'ü ní[2] ʿsiú ʿlai. K'ü ní siáu lí; to adhere to justice, 秉公 ʿping ˏkung. Ping kung, 秉義 ʿping í[2]. Ping í; to adhere to correct principles, 秉正 ʿping ching'. Ping ching, 秉質 ʿping chatˏ. Ping chih, 秉直 ʿping chikˏ. Ping chih, 操節 ˏts'ò tsítˏ. Ts'áu tsieh, 操持 ˏts'ò ˏch'í. Ts'áu ch'í, 死節 ʿsz tsítˏ. Sz tsieh; to adhere to with steadfastness, 持循 ˏch'í ˏts'un. Ch'í siun; to adhere to one's declaration, 誓不變更 shai[2] pat, pín' ˏkang. Shí puh pien kang, 矢口不移 ʿch'í ʿhau pat, ˏí. Shí k'au puh í.

Adherence, sticking to firmly, 糊實 ˏú shatˏ. Hú shih, 着實 chéuk, shatˏ. Choh shih; adherence to order, 民心固結 ˏman ˏsam kú' kítˏ. Min sin kú kieh; adherence to a person, 依附 ˏí fú[2]. Í fú; affectionate do., 眷戀 kün' lün[2]. Kiuen liuen; steadiness of mind, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin; fixedness of purpose, 定意 teng[2] í'. Ting í.

Adherent, sticking, 粘住 ˏchím chü[2]. Nien chú, 積實 tsik, shatˏ. Tsih shih; a follower, 從者 ˏts'ung ʿché. Ts'ung ché, 隨從者 ˏts'ui ˏts'ung ʿché. Sui ts'ung ché; a follower of a government officer, 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kan pán; adherents of a faction, 黨類 ʿtong lui[2]. Táng lui, 黨羽 ʿtong ʿü. Táng yú, 同儕 ˏt'ung ˏch'ái. T'ung ch'ái, 同儔 ˏt'ung ˏch'au. T'ung ch'au, 同侶 ˏt'ung ʿlü. T'ung lü, 同類 ˏt'ung lui[2]. T'ung lui.

Adherently, in an adherent manner, 𥻆住噉樣 ˏch'í chü[2] ʿkòm yéung[2], 𥻆然 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í jen.

Adherer, follower, 從者 ˏts'ung ʿché. Ts'ung ché, 跟尾者 ˏkan ʿmí ʿché. Kan wí ché.

Adhesion, sticking, 粘糊 ˏchím ˏú. Nien hú, 積實 tsik, shatˏ. Tsih shih, 𥻆 ˏch'í. Ch'í; adhesion of two things, 兩吓𥻆埋 ʿléung ʿhá ˏch'í ˏmái. Liáng hiá ch'í mái, 兩者交粘 ʿléung ʿché ˏkáu ˏchím. Liáng ché kiáu nien; the adhesion of iron to the magnet, 鐵與攝石相投 t'ít, ʿü shíp, shek, ˏséung ˏt'au. T'ieh yú sheh shih siáng t'áu.

Adhesiveness, 膠粘 ˏkáu ˏchím. Kiáu nien.

Adhesive, sticky, 膠連的 ˏkáu ˏlín tikˏ. Kiáu lien tih, 好膠連嘅 ʿhò ˏkáu ˏlín ké, 糊粘的 ˏú ˏchím tikˏ. Wú nien tih; tenacious, 烟朒 ˏin ngan'.

Adhesiveness, 膠連 ˏkáu ˏlín. Kiáu lien.

Adhibit, to, to use, 用 yung[2]. Yung; to apply (as paultice,) 洽 ap, 敷 ˏfú. Fú.

Adhibition, 用 yung[2]. Yung.

Adhortation, advice, 勸 hün'. K'iuen.

Adianthum, maiden hair, "黑骨芒 hak, kwat, ˏmong. Heh kuh máng, 石長生 shek, ˏch'éung ˏshang. Shih ch'áng sang, 地衣 tí[2] ˏí. Tí í, 石髮 shek, fátˏ. Shih fáh, 垣衣 ˏún ˏí. Hiuen í; adiantum nubulum, 鳳尾草 fung[2] ʿmí ʿts'ò. Fung wí ts'áu, 小雉尾 ʿsiú chí[2] ʿmí. Siáu chí wí."

Adiaphora, 無關善惡 ˏmò ˏkwán shín[2] okˏ. Wú kwán shen ngoh, 非善非惡 ˏfí shín[2] ˏfí okˏ. Fí shen fí ngoh.

Adieu! fare well (said by the remaining party,) — 路平安 yat, lò[2] ˏp'ing ˏon. Yih lú p'ing ngán; thank you! (is the reply of the one who departs,) 藉福 (托福) tsik, fukˏ. Tsih fuh, 暫別 tsám[2] pítˏ. Tsán pieh; adieu for ever! 永遠相別 ʿwing ʿün ˏséung pítˏ. Yung yuen siáng pih; may God bless you! 願上帝降福 ün[2] shéung[2] tai' kong' fukˏ. Yuen sháng tí kiáng fuh; to bid adieu, 告辭 ko' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 告別 ko' pítˏ. Káu pieh.

Adit, 坑口 ˏháng ʿhau. Káng k'au.

Adjacent, near, 近 kan[2]. Kin, 附近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin; not far, 離不遠 ˏlí pat, ʿün. Lí puh yuen; bordering upon, 連界 ˏlín kái'. Lien kiái, 隔界 kák, kái'. Keh kiái, 鄰界 ˏlun kái'. Lin kiái, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái; to live adjacent to, 鄰住 ˏlun chü[2]. Lin chú, 相鄰 ˏséung ˏlun. Siáng lin; to live close to, 近住 kan[2] chü[2]. Kin chú; adjacent country, 附近之地方 fú[2] kan[2] ˏchí tí[2] ˏfong. Fú kin chí tí fáng.

Adject, to, to add, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien.

Adjection, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien; the thing added, 所加之意 ʿsho ˏká ˏchí í'. So kiá chí í, 所添之事 ʿsho ˏt'ím ˏchí sz[2]. So t'ien chí sz.

Adjective, (in Grammar,) 勢字 shai' tsz[2]. Shí tsz.

Adjectively, to use as an adjective, 依勢字而用 ˏí shai' tsz[2] ˏí yung[2]. Í shí tsz rh yung, 照勢字使 chiú' shai' tsz[2] ʿshai.

Adjoin, to, to be contiguous, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 附近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin; to unite, 連合 ˏlín hòpˏ. Lien hoh, 貼連 t'íp, ˏlín. T'ieh lien, 並合 ping' hòpˏ. Ping hoh, 附合 fú[2] hòpˏ. Fú hoh, 交合 ˏkáu hòpˏ. Kiáu hoh, 毗連 pí' ˏlín. Pí lien.

Adjoining, bordering upon, 交界 ꜀káu kái'. Kiáu kiái; the adjoining room, 隔房 kák꜀ ꜀fong. Keh fáng, 隔墻 kák꜀ ꜀ts'éung. Keh ts'iáng; adjoining province, 鄰省 ꜀lun ʿsháng. Lin sang; joining, 連合 ꜀lín hòp꜁. Lien hoh; near, 近 kan'. Kin.

Adjourn, to, to put off, 遲 ꜀ch'í. Ch'í, 延期 ꜀ín ꜀k'í. Yen k'í, 遲延 ꜀ch'í ꜀ín. Ch'í yen, 遲滯 ꜀ch'í chai'. Ch'í chí, 擔擱 ꜀tám kok꜀. Tán koh, 遷延 ꜀ts'ín ꜀ín. Ts'ien yen; to delay, 捱日子 ngái' yat꜁ ʿtsz. Yái jih tsz, 遲緩 ꜀ch'í ún'. Ch'í hwán, 延緩 ꜀ín ún'. Yen hwán; to adjourn to another day, 遲一日 ꜀ch'í yat꜀ yat꜁. Ch'í yih jih.

Adjourning, 遲 ꜀ch'í. Ch'í, 擔擱 ꜀tám kok꜀. Tán koh.

Adjournment, 捱日子 ngái' yat꜁ ʿtsz. Yái jih tsz; to specify the day of meeting again, 定日期再會 teng' yat꜁ ꜀k'í tsoi' úi'. Ting jih k'í tsái hwui; a prorogation, 遲延 ꜀ch'í ꜀ín. Ch'í yen.

Adjudge, to, 審斷 ʿsham tün'. Shin twán, 審判 ʿsham p'ún'. Shin pw'án, 擬定 ʿí teng'. Í ting; to award, 聽斷 t'eng' tün'. T'ing twán; to award to a certain person, 斷歸某人 tün' ꜀kwai ʿmau ꜀yan. Twán kwei mau jin, 判與某某 p'ún' ʿü ʿmau ʿmau; to adjudicate, 裁斷 ꜀ts'oi tün'. Ts'ái twán, 分斷 ꜀fan tün'. Fan twán.

Adjudged, 斷過 tün' kwo'. Twán kwo, 審定過 ʿsham teng' kwo'. Shin ting kwo.

Adjudicate, to, 分斷 ꜀fan tün'. Fan twán, 審斷 ʿsham tün'. Shin twán, 判與某某 p'ún' ʿü ʿmau ʿmau. Pw'án yú mau mau.

Adjudication, a judicial trial, 審案 ʿsham on'. Shin ngán, 判斷 p'ún' tün'. Pw'án twán.

Adjugate, to yoke to, 上軛 ʿshéung ák꜀. Sháng ngeh.

Adjunct, 加添之物 ꜀ká ꜀t'ím ꜀chí mat꜁. Kiá t'ien chí wuh, 相附之物 ꜀séung fú' ꜀chí mat꜁. Siáng fú chí wuh; an adjunct (in grammar,) 附解語意 fú' ʿkái ʿü í'. Fú kiái yú í; an appendage, 附錄 fú' luk꜁. Fú luh; an assistant, 相者 séung' ʿché. Siáng ché.

Adjunction, 加添之物 ꜀ká ꜀t'ím ꜀chí mat꜁. Kiá t'ien chí wuh, 附連之物 fú' ꜀lín ꜀chí mat꜁. Fú lien chí wuh.

Adjunctive, 附連的 fú' ꜀lín tik꜀. Fú lien tih; having the quality of joining, 有附連之德 ʿyau fú' ꜀lín ꜀chí tak꜀. Yú fú lien chí teh.

Adjuration, a solemn charging on oath, 囑人發誓 chuk꜀ ꜀yan fát꜀ shai'. Chuh jin fáh shí, 諭令發誓 ü' ling' fát꜀ shai'. Yú ling fáh shí; a charging one under the penalty of a curse, 誓願殃及於人 shai' ün' ꜀yéung k'ap꜁ ꜀ü ꜀yan. Shí yuen yáng kih yú jin.

Adjure, to charge on oath, 囑誓 chuk꜀ shai'. Chuh shí, 令誓 ling' shai'. Ling shí; to charge on pain of God's wrath, 以咒詛禍人 ʿí chau' cho' wo' ꜀yan. Í chau tsú ho jin, 憑神發誓 ꜀p'ang ꜀shan fát꜀ shai'. P'ang shin fáh shí.

Adjurer, one that exacts an oath, 囑誓者 chuk꜀ shai' ʿché. Chuh shí ché, 逼誓者 pik꜀ shai' ʿché. Pih shí ché, 諭誓者 ü' shai' ʿché. Yú shí ché.

Adjust, to, to make exact, 整好 ʿching ʿhò. Ching háu, 整住 ʿching chü'. Ching chú, 修整 ꜀sau ʿching. Siú ching, 整停妥 ʿching ꜀t'ing ʿt'o. Ching t'ing t'o 振作 chan' tsok꜀. Chin tsoh; to put in order, 整齊 ʿching ꜀ts'ai. Ching ts'í, 打整好 ʿtá ʿching ʿhò. Tá ching háu, 整便 ʿching pín'. Ching pien, 節制 tsít꜀ chai'. Tsieh chí, 撙節 ʿtsün tsít꜀. Tsun tsieh, 裁制 ꜀ts'oi chai'. Ts'ái chí, 準程 ʿchun ꜀ch'ing. Chun ch'ing; to arrange, 安排 ꜀on ꜀p'ái. Ngán p'ái, 撰 ʿchán. Chán, 排拍 ꜀p'ái p'ák꜀. P'ái p'eh; to arrange nicely, 排排拍拍 ꜀p'ái ꜀p'ái p'ák꜀ p'ák꜀, P'ái p'ái p'eh p'eh; to adjust an account, 計算數目 kái' sün' shò' muk꜁. Kí swán sú muh, 整齊數目 ʿching ꜀ts'ai shò' muk꜁. Ching ts'í sú muh; to adjust a difficulty, 排難 ꜀p'ái nán'. P'ái nán; it is not easy to adjust [that affair,] 不易排解 pat꜀ í' ꜀p'ái ʿkái. Puh í p'ái kiái, 甚難調劑 sham' ꜀nán ꜀t'iú ꜀tsai. Shin nán t'iáu tsí; to adjust the various tastes in medicine or eatables, 調味 ꜀t'iú mí'. T'iáu wí, 調和五味 ꜀t'iú ꜀wo ʿng mí'. T'iáu ho wú wí, 和羹 ꜀wo ꜀kang. Ho kang; to correct errors (of conduct,) 規過 ꜀kw'ai kwo'. Kw'ei kwo, 彈正 ꜀t'án ching'. T'án ching, 繩愆 ꜀shing ꜀hín. Shing k'ien, 糾正 ʿtau ching'. Tau ching; to adjust errors (in mechanics &c.,) 規正 ꜀kw'ai ching'. Kw'ei ching; to adjust the hair, 梳髮 ꜀sho fát꜀. Sú fáh, 理髮 ʿlí fát꜀. Lí fáh; to adjust a balance, 較天平 káu' ꜀t'ín ꜀p'ing. Kiáu t'ien p'ing; to adjust the principles of nature, 燮理陰陽 sít꜀ ʿlí ꜀yam ꜀yéung. Sieh lí yin yáng, 和理陰陽 ꜀wo ʿlí ꜀yam ꜀yéung. Ho lí yin yáng; to fit, 整合 ʿching hòp꜁. Ching hoh; to adjust so as to suit one, 整到合意 ʿching tò' hòp꜁ í'; to adjust the price, 拍價 p'ák꜀ ká'. P'eh kiá, 諧價 ꜀hái ká'. K'iái kiá.

Adjusted, 修整過 ꜀sau ʿching kwo'. Siú ching kwo, 偡然 chám' ꜀ín. Chán jen, 平齊 ꜀p'ing ꜀ts'ai. P'ing ts'í, 均齊 ꜀kwan ꜀ts'ai. Kiun ts'í, 合尺寸 hòp꜁ chek꜀ ts'ün'. Hoh chih ts'un, 合式 hòp꜁ shik꜀. Hoh shih, 似 ʿts'z. Ts'z.

Adjuster, 修整者 ꜀sau ʿching ʿché.

Adjusting, 整好 ʿching ʿhò. Ching háu, 修整 ꜀sau ʿching. Siú ching, 做合式 tsò' hòp꜁ shik꜀. Tso hoh shih.

Adjustment, 修整 ꜀sau ʿching. Siú ching, 規正 ꜀kwái ching'. Kw'ei ching; suiting, 整合意 ʿching hòp꜁ í'. Ching hoh í.

Adjutage, 斟水筒 ꜀cham ʿshui ꜀t'ung. Chin shwui t'ung, 斟水嘴 ꜀cham ʿshui ʿtsui. Chin shwui tsui.

Adjutancy, 副官之職 fú' ꜀kún ꜀chí chik꜀. Fú kwán chí chih.

Adjutant, 副官 fú' ꜀kún. Fú kwán; adjutant-general, 副將 fú' tséung'. Fú tsiáng, 副都統 fú' ꜀tò ʿt'ung. Fú tú t'ung, 裨將 ꜀p'í tséung'. P'í tsiáng.

Adjutator, 扶助者 ꜀fú cho' ʿché. Fú tsú ché, 輔佐

者 fú' tso' ʻché. Fú tso ché, 會長 úi' ʻchéung. Hwui cháng.

Adjutrix, 女輔佐者 ʻnü fú' tso' ʻché. Nü fú tso ché.

Adjuvant, 扶助的 ˏfú cho' tikˎ. Fú tsú tih, 扶助的味 ˏfú cho' tikˎ mí'. Fú tsú tih wí.

Adjuvate, to, 幫助 ˏpong cho'. Páng tsú.

Admeasure, 量度 ˏléung tokˎ. Liáng toh.

Admeasurement, 制度 chai' tò'. Chí tú, 量度 ˏléung tokˎ. Liáng toh; ships admeasurement, 船之制度 ˏshün ˏchí chai' tò'. Ch'uen chí chí tú.

Admeasurer, 量度者 ˏléung tokˎ ʻché. Liáng toh ché.

Admensuration, see admeasurement.

Administer, to, to dispense, 施 ˏshí. Shí; to give, 給 k'apˎ. Kih, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z; to manage, 料理 liú' ʻlí. Liáu lí, 辦理 pán' ʻlí. Pán lí, 管理 ʻkún ʻlí. Kwán lí, 掌管 ʻchéung ʻkún. Cháng kwán, 丞管 ˏshing ʻkún. Ching kwán, 經管 ˏking ʻkún. King kwán; to direct, 指揮 ʻchí ˏfai. Chí hwui; to dispense medicine, 施藥 ˏshí yéukˎ. Shí yoh; to administer to the poor, 施捨濟貧 ˏshí ʻshé tsai' ˏp'an. Shí shié tsí p'in; to manage a school, 掌教 ʻchéung káu'. Cháng kiáu; to manage (as a job), 丞接管理 ˏshing tsipˎ ʻkún ʻlí. Ching tsieh kwán lí; allow me to direct that, 聽我指揮 t'eng' ʻngo ʻchí ˏfai. T'ing wo chí hwui; to administer an oath, 囑他發誓 chukˎ ˏt'á fátˎ shai'. Chuh t'á fáh shí; do. in a Chinese court, 立令具結 lápˎ ling' kü' kítˎ. Lih ling kü kieh; to administer the Lord's supper, 施聖餐 ˏshí shing' ˏts'án. Shí shing ts'án; to administer the laws of a state, 照律法管理 chiú' lutˎ fátˎ ʻkún ʻlí. Cháu liuh fáh kwán lí, 依法治國 ˏí fátˎ chí' kwokˎ. Í fáh chí kwoh; to administer to his pleasure, 加樂於他 ˏká lokˎ ˏü ˏt'á. Kiá loh yú t'á.

Administration, the government, 管轄 ʻkún hatˎ. Kwán hiáh; the court, 朝廷 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing; the administration of justice, 平治 ˏp'ing chí'. P'ing chí.

Administrative, 管事者 ʻkún sz' ʻché. Kwán sz ché.

Administrator, of a government, 國憲 kwokˎ hín'. Kwoh hien; do. of an estate, 當家 ˏtong ˏká. Táng kiá, 掌管家業之人 ʻchéung ʻkún ˏká ípˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Cháng kwán kiá nieh chí jin; a tutor, 師爺 ˏsz ˏyé. Sz yé.

Administratorship, 代理之職 toi' ʻlí ˏchí chikˎ. Tái lí chí chih.

Administratrix, of a government, 女君 ʻnü ˏkwan. Nü kiun; do. of an estate, 女當家 ʻnü ˏtong ˏká. Nü táng kiá; do. of an institution, 女師 ʻnü ˏsz. Nü sz.

Admirable, 出奇嘅 ch'utˎ ˏk'í ké', 好妙嘅 ʻhò miú' ké', 奇妙 ˏk'í miú'. K'í miáu, 奇異 ˏk'í í'. K'í í, 甚妙 sham' miú'. Shin miáu, 甚奇 sham' ˏk'í. Shin k'í, 絶妙 tsütˎ miú'. Tsiueh miáu; excellent, 甚美 sham' ʻmí. Shin mei, 極好 kikˎ ʻhò. Kih háu, 極妙 kikˎ miú'. Kih miáu; very wonderful, 甚屬奇異 sham' shukˎ ˏk'í í'. Shin shuh k'í í; astonishing, 好出奇嘅 ʻhò ch'utˎ ˏk'í ké'; how wonderful! 奇哉 ˏk'í ˏtsoi. K'í tsái, 妙哉 miú' ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái; sublime, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai.

Admirableness, 奇妙 ˏk'í miú'. K'í miáu, 奇異者 ˏk'í í' ʻché, 令人驚奇 ling' ˏyan ˏkeng ˏk'í. Ling jin k'ing k'í.

Admirably, done, 做過極妙 tsò' kwo' kikˎ miú'. Tso kwo kih miáu; admirably beautiful, 華美可奇 ˏwá ʻmí ʻho ˏk'í. Hwá mei k'o k'í, 豔麗可嘉 ím' lai' ʻho ˏká. Yen lí k'o kiá.

Admiral, 水師提督 ʻshui ˏsz ˏt'ai tukˎ. Shwui sz t'í tuh; vice admiral, 水師總鎮 ʻshui ˏsz ʻtsung chan'. Shwui sz tsung chin; rear admiral, 水師協鎮 ʻshui ˏsz hípˎ chan'. Shwui sz hieh chin; Lord high admiral, 水師兵部尙書 ʻshui ˏsz ˏping pò' shéung' ˏshü. Shwui sz ping pú sháng shú.

Admiralty, 水師兵部 ʻshui ˏsz ˏping pò'. Shwui sz ping pú; the court of admiralty, 水師刑部 ʻshui ˏsz ˏying pò'. Shwui sz ying pú; lords of the admiralty, 水師刑部侍郞 ʻshui ˏsz ˏying pò' shí' ˏlong. Shwui sz ying pú shí láng.

Admiration, 出奇 ch'utˎ ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í, 奇異 ˏk'í í'. K'í í; intense admiration, 甚奇 sham' k'í. Shin k'í; 出奇之號 ch'utˎ ˏk'í ˏchí hò'. Ch'uh k'í chí háu, 稱呼之號 ˏch'ing ˏfú ˏchí hò'. Ch'ing fú chí háu; the Note of admiration is in Chinese expressed by, 哉 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 乎 ˏú. Hú, 歟 ˏü. Yú.

Admire, to, to regard with wonder, 稱奇 ˏch'ing ˏk'í. Ch'ing k'í, 羨奇 sín' ˏk'í. Sien k'í, 見奇 k'ín' ˏk'í. Kien k'í, 嘆羨 t'án' sín'. T'án sien; to admire with approbation, 嘆美 t'án' ʻmí. T'án mei, 稱美 ˏch'ing ʻmí. Ch'ing mei, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 褒獎 ˏpò ʻtséung. Páu tsiáng, 褒美 ˏpò ʻmí. Páu mei; to be surprised at, 驚異 ˏkeng í'. King í, 駭異 ˏhoi í'. Hái í, 怪異 kwái' í'. Kwái í, 出奇 ch'utˎ ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í; to admire one, 稱讚人 ˏch'ing tsán' ˏyan. Ch'ing tsán jin; to admire and magnify, 褒大 ʻpò tái'. Páu tá; to delight in, 喜歡 ʻhí ˏfún. Hí hwán, 鍾愛 ˏchung oi'. Chung ngái.

Admirer, 稱奇者 ˏch'ing ˏk'í ʻché. Ch'ing k'í ché, 讚善者 tsán' shín' ʻché. Tsán shen ché, 驚異者 ˏkeng í' ʻché. King í ché.

Admiring, 稱奇 ˏch'ing ˏk'í. Ch'ing k'í, 稱異 ˏch'ing í'. Ch'ing í.

Admiringly, admiringly beautiful, 奇然之美 ˏk'í ˏín ˏchí ʻmí. K'í jen chí mei.

Admissibility, 可說者 ʻho shütˎ ʻché. K'o shwoh ché, 可話者 ʻho wá' ʻché. k'o hwá ché, 可講 ʻho ʻkong. K'o kiáng.

Admissible, 可說的 ʻho shütˎ tikˎ. K'o shwoh tih, 可話的 ʻho wá' tikˎ. K'o hwá tih, 做得 tsò' takˎ. Tso teh, 講得可 ʻkong takˎ ʻho. Kiáng teh k'o, 可准 ʻho ʻchun. K'o chun, 可入 ʻho yapˎ. K'o jih.

Admission, permission to enter, 准入 ʻchun yapˎ. Chun jih, 許入 ʻhü yapˎ. Hü jih, 可進 ʻho tsun'.

K'o tsin, 許進 ʿhü tsun’. Hü tsin; power to enter, 入得 yap$_2$ takˏ. Jih teh, 進得 tsun’ takˏ. Tsin teh; admission of an argument not fully proved, 姑許其說 ˏkú ʿhü ˏk'í shütˏ. Kú hü k'í shwoh, 姑且允諾 ˏkú ʿch'é ʿwan nokˏ. Kú ch'é yun noh, 許人之說 ʿhü ˏyan ˏchí shütˏ. Hü jin chí shwoh, 隨佢講 ˏts'ui ʿk'ü ʿkong; the act of admission, 引入 ʿyan yap$_2$. Yin jih, 誘進 ʿyau tsun’. Yú tsin.

Admission of light and fresh air, 透光納凉 t'au’ ˏkwong nap$_2$ ˏléung. T'au kwáng náh liáng; admission money, for the porter, 門禮 ˏmún ʿlai. Mun lí; do. for the teacher, 贄儀之銀 chí’ ˏí ˏchí ˏngan. Chí í chí yin; ceremony of admission, 贄見之禮 chí’ kín’ chí ʿlai. Chí kien chí lí.

Admit, to, to suffer to enter, 由佢入 ˏyau ʿk'ü yap$_2$. Yú k'ü jih, 聽佢入 t'eng’ ʿk'ü yap$_2$. T'ing k'ü jih; to grant entrance, 准入 ʿchun yap$_2$. Chun jih, 許進 ʿhü tsun’; to admit by ticket, 有票就得入 ʿyau ˏpiú tsau’ takˏ yap$_2$, 憑票許入 ˏp'ang ˏpiú ʿhü yap$_2$. P'ang piáu hü jih; to allow to enter, 放入 fong’ yap$_2$. Fáng jih; to admit a guest, 准見 ʿchun kín’. Chun kien; to admit and detain a guest, 留客 ˏlau hákˏ. Liú keh; to admit (as a child into an institution), 接 tsípˏ. Tsieh; admit him, 准佢入 ʿchun ʿk'ü yap$_2$. Chun k'ü jih.

Admittable, 可允 ʿho ʿwan. K'o yun, 可收納 ʿho ˏshau náp$_2$. K'o shau náh, 可入 ʿho yap$_2$. K'o jih, 可收留 ʿho ˏshau ˏlau. K'o shau liú.

Admittance, allowance, 准 ʿchun. Chun; permission to enter, 准入 ʿchun yap$_2$. Chun jih, 放入 fong’ yap$_2$. Fáng jih; the power of entrance, 入得 yap$_2$ takˏ. Jih teh; the solemn admittance of a priest, 按手之禮 on’ ʿshau ˏchí ʿlai. Ngán shau chí lí.

Admitted, permitted to enter, 收留過 ˏshau ˏlau kwo’. Shau liú kwo; granted, 允准過 ʿwan ʿchun kwo’. Yun chun kwo; conceded, 姑許過 ˏkú ʿhü kwo’. Kú hü kwo.

Admix, to, to add and mix, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'au yun, 撈勻 ˏlò ˏwan. láu yun, 攪勻 ʿkáu ˏwan. Kiáu yun, 和勻 ˏwo ˏwan. Ho yun; to mingle with, 混雜 wan^2 tsáp$_2$. Hwan tsih, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsáp$_2$. K'au tsih, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsáp$_2$. Ts'án tsih; do. to throw into disorder, 整雜 ʿching tsáp$_2$. Ching tsih, 整亂 ʿching lün^2. Ching lwán.

Admixtion, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'au yun.

Admixture, see mixture.

Admonish, to, 勸 hün’. K'iuen; to admonish a superior, 諫 kán’. Kien; to warn, 勸戒 hün’ kái’. K'iuen kiái; to reprove, 責 chákˏ. Tseh, 警責 ʿking chákˏ. King tseh; to instruct, 教誡 káu’ kái’. Kiáu kiái, 告誡 kò’ kái’. Káu kiái; to admonish and urge, 勸勉 hün’ ʿmín. K'iuen mien; to admonish the age, 勸世 hün’ shai’. K'iuen shí.

Admonished, 勸過 hün’ kwo’. K'iuen kwo; reproved, 警責過 ʿking chákˏ kwo’. King tseh kwo, 鬧過 náu^2 kwo’. Náu kwo; warned, 勸戒過 hün’ kái’ kwo’. K'iuen kiái kwo.

Admonisher, 勸戒者 hün’ kái’ ʿché. K'iuen kiái ché; do. of superiors, 勸諫者 hün’ kan’ ʿché. K'iuen kin ché.

Admonitive, 勸戒的 hün’ kái’ tikˏ. K'iuen kiái tih.

Admonition, 勸戒 hün’ kái’. K'iuen kiái; reproof, 警責 ʿking chákˏ. King tseh; intruction, 勸教 hün’ káu’. Kiuen kiáu.

Amonitive, 勸戒的 hün’ kái’ tikˏ. Kiuen kiái tih.

Admonitor, see admonisher.

Admonitory, 勸諫的 hün’ kan’ tikˏ. K'iuen kin tih, 警責的 ʿking chákˏ tikˏ. King tseh tih.

Admove, to, to move to, 搬埋 ˏpún ˏmái. Pwán mái, 移近 ˏí kan^2. Í kin; to bring nearer, 近前 kan^2 ˏts'ín. Kin ts'ien.

Adnascent, growing on something else, 蔓生 mán^2 ˏshang. Mán sang, 寄生 kí’ ˏshang. Kí sang, 纏生 ˏch'ín ˏshang. Ch'ien sang.

Adnoun, 勢字 shai’ tsz^2. Shí tsz.

Ado, to make much ado about trifles, 逞功能 ʿch'ing ˏkung ˏnang. Ch'ing kung nang, 誇功 ˏkw'á ˏkung. Kw'á kung, 多功 ˏto ˏkung. To kung; to do with much ado, 多功少勞 ˏto ˏkung ʿshiú ˏlò. To kung sháu láu, 功而無勞 ˏkung ˏí ˏmò ˏlò. Kung rh wú láu; without much ado, 從其便 ˏts'ung ˏk'í pín^2. Ts'ung k'í pien, 隨佢便 ˏts'ui ʿk'ü pín^2, 容易 ˏyung í^2. Yung í.

Adolescence, 嫩仔个時 nün^2 ʿtsai ko’ ˏshí, 少時 shiú’ ˏshí. Sháu shí, 童時 ˏt'ung ˏshí. T'ung shí, 後生之時 hau^2 ˏshang ˏchí ˏshí, 幼時 yau’ ˏshí. Yú shí, 細時 sai’ ˏshí. Sí shí, 年輕 ˏnín ˏhing. Nien hing.

Adolescent, 嫩仔 nün^2 ʿtsai, 童 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 年紀嫩 ˏnín ʿkí nün^2. Nien kí nun, 童稚 ˏt'ung chí^2. T'ung chí, 稚嫩 chí^2 nün^2. Chí nun, 小子 ʿsiú ʿtsz. Siáu tsz, 稚子 chí^2 ʿtsz. Chí tsz.

Adopt, to, to take into one's family as son, 收爲義子 ˏshau ˏwai í^2 ʿtsz. Shau wei í tsz, 納爲義子 náp$_2$ ˏwai í^2 ʿtsz. Náh wei í tsz; to purchase and adopt (as is the custom in China), 買爲義子 ʿmái ˏwai í^2 ʿtsz. Mái wei í tsz, 立義子 láp$_2$ í^2 ʿtsz. Lih í tsz; to take for an heir (to succeed to the title and property of a family), 繼嗣 kai’ tsz^2. Kí tsz, 立嗣 láp$_2$ tsz^2. Lih tsz, 立後 láp$_2$ hau^2. Lih hau, 立繼 láp$_2$ kai’. Lih kí, 擇繼 chák$_2$ kai’. Tseh kí; to select, 揀擇 ʿkán chák$_2$. Kin tseh; to adopt an opinion, 納人之意 náp$_2$ ˏyan ˏchí í’. Náh jin chí í, 執人之意 chap$_2$ ˏyan ˏchí í’. Chih jin chí í; to adopt (as customs), 學人 hok$_2$ ˏyan, 從人 ˏts'ung ˏyan; to adopt (as a fashion), 扮 pán^2. Pán; to adopt Chinese dress, 扮唐裝 pán^2 ˏt'ong ˏchong. Pán t'áng chwáng.

Adoptedly, 揀然 ʿkán ˏín. Kin jen.

Adopter, 立者 láp$_2$ ʿché. Lih ché, 繼嗣者 kai’ tsz^2 ʿché. Kí tsz ché, 學人者 hok$_2$ ˏyan ʿché.

Adoption, the act of adopting a son, 立義子者 láp$_2$ í^2 ʿtsz ʿché. Lih í tsz ché; the state of being adopted, 爲義子者 ˏwai í^2 ʿtsz ʿché. Wei í tsz ché, 義子之分業 í^2 ʿtsz ˏchí fan^2 íp$_2$. Í tsz chí

fan nieh; children by adoption, 義子 í² ʿtsz. Í tsz, 承繼子 ˏshing kaiʾ ʿtsz. Ching kí tsz; do. of a different surname, 螟蛉子 ˏming ˏling ʿtsz. Ming ling tsz; nominal adoption of a child, 契子 k'aiʾ ʿtsz. K'í tsz; * brothers by adoption, 繼兄弟 kaiʾ ˏhing tai². Kí hiung tí, 蘭兄弟 ˏlán ˏhing tai². Lán hiung tí.

Adoptive, an adoptive father, 契爺 k'aiʾ ˏyé. K'í yé; an adoptive child, 契子 k'aiʾ ʿtsz. K'í tsz; * an adoptive child (in reality,) 義子 í² ʿtsz. Í tsz.

Adorable, worthy of divine honors, 可崇拜 ʿho ˏshung páiʾ. K'o ts'ung pái, 堪受拜 ˏhòm shau² páiʾ. K'án shau pái, 本應受拜 ʿpún ˏying shau² páiʾ. Pún ying shau pái, 當納拜 ˏtong nápˏ páiʾ. Táng náh pái.

Adorableness, 可崇拜者 ʿho ˏshung páiʾ ʿché. K'o ts'ung pái ché, 堪受拜者 ˏhòm shau² páiʾ ʿché. K'án shau pái ché.

Adoration, 拜 páiʾ. Pái, 崇拜 ˏshung páiʾ. Ts'ung pái; adoration of God, 拜上帝 páiʾ shéung² taiʾ. Pái sháng tí; the adoration of the spirits, 拜神 páiʾ ˏshan; the ceremony of adoration, 奉敬之禮 fung² kingʾ ˏchí ʿlai. Fung king chí lí.

Adore, to, 拜 páiʾ. Pái, 崇拜 ˏshung páiʾ. Ts'ung pái; to adore by prostration, 伏拜 fukˏ páiʾ. Fuh pái; do. by kneeling, 跪拜 kwai² páiʾ. Kwei pái; do. by touching the ground with the forehead, 叩拜 k'auʾ páiʾ. K'au pái, 稽首拜 ʿk'ai ʿshau páiʾ. K'í shau pái, 頓首拜 tun² ʿshau páiʾ. Tun shau pái, 稽顙拜 ʿk'ai ʿsong páiʾ. K'í sáng pái; do. by bowing the head, 下首拜 ʿhá ʿshau páiʾ. Hiá shau pái, 低首拜 ˏtai ʿshau páiʾ. Tí shau pái; to regard with the utmost esteem, 欽崇 ˏyam ˏshung. K'in ts'ung, 尊崇 ˏtsün ˏshung. Tsun ts'ung, 崇奉 ˏshung fung². Ts'ung fung, 尊敬 ˏtsün kingʾ. Tsun king, 崇敬 ˏshung king. Ts'ung king, 奉敬 fung² kingʾ. Fung king; to adore (one,) 寵愛 ʿch'ung oiʾ. Ch'ung ngái; to adore mutually, 好相得 ʿhò ˏséung takˏ.

Adorer, worshipper, 拜者 páiʾ ʿché. Pái ché, 崇拜者 ˏshung páiʾ ʿché. Ts'ung pái ché; an admiring lover, 寵愛者 ʿch'ung oiʾ ʿché. Ch'ung ngái ché, 溺愛者 nikˏ oiʾ ʿché. Nih ngái ché.

Adorn, to, to make beautiful, 修飾 ˏsau shikˏ. Siú shih, 整飾 ʿching shikˏ. Ching shih; to adorn one's person, 粧飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih, 文飾 ˏman shikˏ. Wan shih; to adorn with paint, 粉飾 ʿfan shikˏ. Fan shih, 搽粉 ˏch'á ʿfan. Ch'á fan, 潤飾 yun² shikˏ. Yun shih; to ornament, 加以采色 ˏká ʿí ʿts'oi shikˏ. Kiá í ts'ái sih, 縟繁 yukˏ ˏfán. Juh fán; to embellish, 繪飾 ʿfúi (kúi) shikˏ. Hwui shih; to decorate, 粧飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih; to adorn one's person with virtue, 修身 ˏsau ˏshan; to adorn one's countenance, 修容 ˏsau ˏyung. Siú yung.

* These terms are only then used, when the adoption is merely nominal. A gentleman taking only for a short time care of a friend's child, is generally called k'ai yé by the latter and vice versa.

Adorned, 修飾過 ˏsau shikˏ kwoʾ. Siú shih kwo; an adorned head, 靚妝嘅頭 leng² ˏchong kéʾ ˏt'au; adorned with many trinkets, 戴插華美 táiʾ ch'ápˏ ˏwá ʿmí. Tái ch'áh hwá mei; one adorned with virtue, 飽德之士 ʿpáu takˏ ˏchí sz². Páu teh chí sz, 厚德之士 hau² takˏ ˏchí sz². Hau teh chí sz.

Adorner, 粧工 ˏchong ˏkung. Chwáng kung, 修整師傅 ˏsau ʿching ˏsz fú². Siú ching sz fú.

Adorning, ornamenting, 修 ˏsau. Siú; embellishing, 繪飾 ʿfúi shikˏ. Hwui shih; covering one's self with ornaments and gay dresses, 著得排長 chéukˏ takˏ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh teh p'ái ch'áng.

Adown, 下 ʿhá. Hiá, 垂 ˏshui. Chui, 在下 tsoi² há². Tsái hiá.

Adrift, floating, 浮泛 ˏfau fánʾ. Fau fán, 漂流 ˏp'iú ˏlau. P'iáu liú; to rock on the waves, 飄蕩 ˏp'iú tong². P'iáu táng; to set adrift, 放蕩 fongʾ tong². Fáng táng.

Adroit, skilful, 快手 fáiʾ ʿshau. Kw'ái shau, 快捷 fáiʾ tsítˏ. Kw'ái tsieh, 快便 fáiʾ pín². Kw'ái pien; expert, 巧手 ʿháu ʿshau. K'iáu shau, 技巧 kí² ʿháu. Kí k'iáu, 巧捷 ʿháu tsítˏ. K'iáu tsieh, 快巧 fáiʾ ʿháu. Kw'ái k'iáu; ingenious, 機巧 ˏkí ʿháu. Kí k'iáu; smart (with the sense of crafty, wily), 乖巧 ˏkwái ʿháu. Kwái k'iáu; an adroit person, 妙計的人 miú² kaiʾ tikˏ ˏyan. Miáu kí tih jin, 好計嘅人 ʿhò kaiʾ kéʾ ˏyan.

Adroitly, skilfully, 快巧 fáiʾ ʿháu. Kw'ái k'iáu; to do a thing, skilfully, 做野快巧 tsò² ʿyé fáiʾ ʿháu. Tso yé kw'ái k'iáu; to do a thing dexterously, 做得野快手 tsò² tákˏ ʿyé fáiʾ ʿshau. Tso teh yé kw'ái shau.

Adroitness, dexterity, 巧技 ʿháu kí². K'iáu kí, 妙手 miú² ʿshau. Miáu shau; ingenuity, 機巧 ˏkí ʿháu. Kí k'iáu, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 靈敏 ˏling ʿman. Ling min, 敏捷 ʿman tsítˏ. Min tsieh.

Adry, thirsty, 頸渴 ʿkeng hotˏ. King k'oh, 喉渴 ˏhau hotˏ. Hau k'oh.

Adulation, flattery, 奉承 fung² ˏshing. Fung ching, (Cant. Coll: 囉撚 ˏlo ʿnan), 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí². Chen mei, 諂諛 ʿch'ím ˏü. Chen yú, 佞語 ning² ʿü. Ling yú; to servilely flatter one, 呵媚奉承 ˏo mí² fung² ˏshing.

Adulator, 諂媚者 ʿch'ím mí² ʿché. Chen mei ché, 佞口之人 ning² ʿhau ˏchí ˏyan, 好奉承之人 ʿhò fung² ˏshing ˏchí ˏyan, (Cant. Coll: ˏLo ʿnan kéʾ ˏyan), 巧言之人 ʿháu ˏín ˏchí ˏyan. K'iáu yen chí jin; to detest adulators, 最憎口甜舌滑嘅 tsuiʾ ˏtsang ʿhau ˏt'ím shítˏ wátˏ kéʾ.

Adulatory, 諂媚的話 ʿch'ím mí² tikˏ wá². Chen mei tih hwá, 過獎嘅話 kwoʾ ʿtséung kéʾ wá², 口甜舌滑 ʿhau ˏt'ím shítˏ wátˏ. K'au t'ien sheh hwáh.

Adulatress, 佞口婦人 ning² ʿhau ʿfú ˏyan. Ling k'au fú jin.

Adult, grown up, 成人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin, 生長 ˏshang ʿchéung. Sang cháng, 年壯 ˏnín chongʾ. Nien chwáng, 年盛 ˏnín shing². Nien shing, 年

長 ˏnín ʿchéung. Nien cháng, 長大 ʿchéung tái^2. Cháng tá.

Adult, an 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting, 大人 tái^2 ˏyan, Tá jin, 大漢的人 tái^2 hon' tikˎ ˏyan. Tá hán tih jin, 高長大漢 ˏkò ˏch'éung tái^2 hon'. Káu ch'áng tá hán.

Adulter, see adulterer.

Adulterate, to, to debase, 摳雜假物 ˏk'au tsáp$_2$ ʿká matˎ. K'au tsáh kiá wuh, 參假 ˏts'ám ʿká. Ts'án kiá, 摻雜假物 ˏts'ám tsáp$_2$ ʿká matˎ. Ts'án tsáh kiá wuh, 粧假 ˏchong ʿká. Chwáng kiá, 侵雜 ˏts'am tsáp$_2$. Ts'in tsáh,; to adulterate with copper, 摳銅 ˏk'au ˏt'ung. K'au t'ung; to adulterate wine, 摳淡酒 ˏk'au tám^2 ʿtsau.

Adulterate, to, to commit fornication, 行姦淫 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam. Hang kien yin.

Adulteration, 做假僞之事 tsò' ʿká ngai^2 ˏchí sz^2. Tso kiá wei chí sz, 摳勻假僞之物 ˏk'au ˏwan ʿká ngai^2 ˏchí mat$_2$. K'au yun kiá wei chí wuh, 摳雜假物 k'au tsáp$_2$ ʿká matˎ. K'au tsáh kiá wuh.

Adulterer, 姦夫 ˏkán ˏfú. Kien fú, 婬夫 ˏyam ˏfú. Yin fú, 婬公 ˏyam ˏkung. Yin kung, 契家佬 k'ai' ˏká ʿlò. K'í kiá láu, 野漢子 ʿyé hon' ʿtsz. Yé hán tsz, 夜幹子 yé' kon' ʿtsz. Yé kán tsz, 苟黨 ʿkau ʿtong. Kau táng, 野佬 ʿyé ʿlò. yé láu.

Adulteress, 姦婦 ˏkán ʿfú. Kien fú, 婬婦 ˏyam ʿfú. Yin fú, 奸婦 ˏkán ʿfú. Kien fú, 奸妻 ˏkán ˏts'ai. Kien ts'í, 養契家佬 ʿyéung k'ai' ˏká ʿlò. Yáng k'í kiá láu.

Adulterine, 假 ʿká. Kiá.

Adulterize, 行姦淫 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam. Hang kien yin.

Adulterous, 姦淫的 ˏkán ˏyam tikˎ. Kien yin tih, 奸的 ˏkán tikˎ. Kien tih.; idolatrous 溺鬼神 nik$_2$ ʿkwai ˏshan. Nih kwei shin, 拜菩薩嘅 pái' ˏp'ò sátˎ ké'; an adulterous generation, 姦淫之世 ˏkán ˏyam ˏchí shai'. Kien yin chí shí.

Adultery, 姦淫 ˏkán ˏyam. Kien yin, 私交 ˏsz ˏkáu. Sz kiáu, 私通 ˏsz ˏt'ung. Sz t'ung, 通姦 ˏt'ung ˏkán. T'ung kien, 野合 ʿyé hòp$_2$. Yé hoh; ditto from mutual attraction, 和姦 ˏwo ˏkán. Ho kien, 情姦 ˏts'ing ˏkán. Ts'ing kien; rape, 强姦 ˏk'éung ˏkán. K'iáng kien; adultery, 背逆上帝反從邪神 púi' ngák$_2$ shéung^2 tai' ʿfán ˏts'ung ˏts'é ˏshan. Pei yih sháng tí fán ts'ung sié shin, 拜菩薩 pái' ˏp'ò sátˎ. Pái p'ú sáh.

Adumbrant, giving a slight resemblance, 形容近似 ˏying ˏyung kan^2 ʿts'z. Ying yung kin ts'z, 不甚相肖 patˎ sham^2 ˏséung ts'iú'. Puh shin siáng siáu.

Adumbrate, to, to give a faint likeness, 影照 ʿying chiú'. Ying cháu; to make a hurried sketch, 寫模 ʿsé ˏmò. Sié mú, 畫譜 wák$_2$ ʿpò. Hwá pú.

Adumbration, giving a faint resemblance, 畧寫模樣 léuk$_2$ ʿsé ˏmò yéung^2. Lioh sié mú yáng; a representation of an object (in horticulture), 屈古樹 watˎ ʿkú shü^2. K'iuh kú shú; adumbration of birds and beasts, 屈成禽獸 watˎ ˏshing ˏk'am shau^2. K'iuh ching k'in shau, 屈像獸形 watˎ tséung^2 shau^2 ˏying. K'iuh siáng shau ying.

Aduncity, hookedness, 攣鈎者 ˏlün ˏkau ʿché. Liuen kau ché.

Aduncous, 攣鈎的 ˏlün ˏkau tikˎ. Liuen kau tih; an aduncous bill, 秤鈎嘴 ch'ing' ˏkau ʿtsui. Ch'ing kau tsui.

Ad valorem, 照價 chiú' ká'. Cháu kiá; ad valorem duty, 照價上稅 chiú' ká' ʿshéung shui'. Cháu kiá sháng shwui.

Advance, to, to move forward, 前行 ˏts'ín ˏhang. Ts'ien hang, 前往 ˏts'ín ʿwong. Ts'ien wáng, 進前 tsun' ˏts'ín. Tsin ts'ien, 上前 ʿshéung ˏts'ín. Sháng ts'ien, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien, 前去 ˏts'ín hü'. Ts'ien k'ü; to make progress (in learning), 日日進 yat$_2$ yat$_2$ tsun'. Jih jih tsin, 漸漸成功 tsím^2 tsím^2 ˏshing ˏkung. Tsien tsien ching kung; to advance in price, 騰貴 ˏt'ang kwai'. T'ang kwei, 貨價日起 fo' ká' yat$_2$ ʿhí. Ho kiá jih k'í; to advance in office, 陞 ˏshing. Shing, 陟 chikˎ. Chih, 陞遷 ˏshing ˏts'ín. Shing ts'ien; to be raised in office, 題陞 ˏt'ai ˏshing. T'í shing; to continue to advance (in office), 連陞 ˏlín ˏshing. Lien shing; to advance money, 先出銀 ˏsín ch'utˎ ˏngan. Sien ch'uh yín; to advance the price, 起價 ʿhí ká'. K'í kiá; to advance one's own opinion, 發明己意 fátˎ ˏming ʿkí í'. Fáh ming kí í, 將自己嘅意講出來 ˏtséung tsz^2 ʿkí ké' í' ʿkong ch'utˎ ˏloi, 講出己意 ʿkong ch'utˎ ʿkí í'. Kiáng ch'uh kí í; to advance money, 上期出銀 shéung^2 ˏk'í ch'utˎ ˏngan. Sháng k'í ch'uh yin; to advance a step, 陞一級 ˏshing yatˎ k'apˎ. Shing yih kih; to advance money on a contract, 出訂據銀 ch'utˎ ting' kü' ˏngan. Ch'uh ting kü yin; to advance for assault, 進攻 tsun' ˏkung. Tsin kung, 進擊 tsun' kikˎ. Tsin kih; do. for extermination, 進勦 tsun' ʿtsiú. Tsin tsiáu; to advance capital, 借本 tsé' ʿpún.

Advance, progression, 前往 ˏts'ín ʿwong. Ts'ien wáng, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien; advance of troops, 兵之進 ˏping ˏchí tsun'. Ping chí tsin; advance upon an enemy, 前敵 ˏts'ín tik$_2$. Ts'ien tih, 遇敵 ü^2 tik$_2$. Yú tih, 進戰 tsun' chín'. Tsin chen; do. in virtue, 遷善 ˏts'ín shín^2. Ts'ien shen; do. in knowledge, 廣智 ʿkwong chí'. Kwáng chí, 益智 yikˎ chí'. Yih chí, 增智慧 ˏtsang chí' wai^2. Tsang chí hwui; daily advance in knowledge, 智慧日增 chí' wai^2 yat$_2$ ˏtsang. Chí hwui jih tsang; the first bid (in auction), 先出價 ˏsín ch'utˎ ká'. Sien ch'uh kiá; advance upon a contract, 定銀 teng^2 ˏngan. Ting yin; do. of wages, 上期銀 shéung^2 ˏk'í ˏngan. Sháng k'í yin; do. upon wages, 放頭嘅銀 fong' ˏt'au ké' ˏngan; to be upon advance, 欠放頭銀 hím' fong' ˏt'au ˏngan. K'ien fáng t'au yin; to make advances in discoveries, 新奇日出 ˏsan ˏk'í yat$_2$ ch'utˎ. Sin k'í jih ch'uh, 出許多新鮮嘅野 ch'utˎ ʿhü ˏto ˏsan ˏsín ké' ʿyé; promotion, 陞級 ˏshing k'apˎ. Shing kih, 加級 ˏká k'apˎ. Kiá kih.

Advance guard, 先鋒 ˏsín ˏfung. Sien fung.

Advance-money, (on wages), 上期銀 shéung^2 ˏk'í

꜀ngan. Sháng k'í yin; advance money on other work, 預支銀 ü^2 ꜀chí ꜀ngan. Yú chí yin.

Advanced (in years), 年高 ꜀nín ꜀kò. Nien káu, 老邁 ꜂lò mái^2. Láu mái, 年老 ꜀nín ꜂lò. Nien láu, 年紀老邁 ꜀nín ꜂kí ꜂lò mái^2. Nien kí láu mái, 耆老 ꜀k'í ꜂lò. K'í láu, 黃耇 ꜀wong ꜂kau. Hwáng kau, 壽考 shau^2 ꜂háu. Shau k'iáu, 齒尊 ꜂ch'í ꜀tsün. Ch'í tsun; an advanced work, 砲台坑 p'áu꜄ ꜀t'oi ꜀háng. P'áu t'ái kang.

Advancement, progress, 前程 ꜀ts'ín ꜀ch'ing. Ts'ien ch'ing; do. of work, 進益 tsun꜄ yik꜆. Tsin yih; promotion, 陞級 ꜀shing k'ap꜆. Shing kih; Settlement on a wife, 囑分家產於妻 chuk꜆ ꜀fan ꜀ká ꜂ch'án ꜀ü ꜀ts'ai. Chuh fan kiá ch'án yú ts'í.

Advancer, 前往者 ꜀ts'ín ꜂wong ꜂ché. Ts'ien wáng ché; promoter, 解囊爲善 ꜂kái ꜀nong ꜀wai shín^2. Kiái náng wei shen.

Advantage, gain, 益 yik꜆. Yih, 利 lí^2. Lí, 利益 lí^2 yik꜆. Lí yih, 裨益 ꜀p'í yik꜆. P'í yih; to seek after gain, 圖利 ꜀t'ò lí^2. T'ú lí, 謀利 ꜀mau lí^2. Mau lí, 逐利 chuk$_2$ lí^2. Chuh lí, 漁利 ꜀ü lí^2. Yú lí, 求利 ꜀k'au lí^2. K'au lí, 趨利 ꜀ts'ü lí^2. Ts'ü lí; interest, 利息 lí^2 sik꜆. Lí sih; superiority, 才幹贏人 ꜀ts'oi kon꜄ ꜀yeng ꜀yan. Ts'ai kán ying jin, 本事過人 ꜂pún sz^2 kwo꜄ ꜀yan. Pún sz kwo jin, 贏才 ꜀yeng ꜀ts'oi. Ying ts'ái; to have the advantage over others, 勝人 shing꜄ ꜀yan. Shing jin, 贏人 ꜀yeng ꜀yan. Ying jin; to know to turn everything to advantage, 計及利害 kai꜄ k'ap$_2$ lí^2 hoi^2. Kí kih lí hái, 惟利是圖 ꜀wai lí^2 shí^2 ꜀t'ò. Wei lí shí t'ú; it is of advantage to me, 有益於我 ꜂yau yik꜆ ꜀ü ꜂ngo. Yú yih yú wo; of no advantage to me, 無益於我 ꜀mò yik꜆ ꜀ü ꜂ngo. Wú yih yú wo; to show a thing to the best advantage, 計中人心 kai꜄ chung꜄ ꜀yan ꜀sam. Kí chung jin sin; advantage of birth, 藉父福蔭 tsik$_2$ fú^2 fuk꜆ yam꜄. Tsih fú fuh yin.

Advantage-ground, 得地利 tak꜆ tí^2 lí^2. Teh tí lí, 贏地盤 ꜀yeng tí^2 ꜀p'ún. Ying tí pw'án.

Advantage, to, to benefit, 益 yik꜆. Yih, 利 lí^2. Lí; it will benefit him, 利他 lí^2 ꜀t'á. Lí t'á.

Advantaged, benefited, 益過 yik꜆ kwo꜄. Yih kwo; distinguished by talent, 有才勝他 ꜂yau ꜀ts'oi shing꜄ ꜀t'á. Yú ts'ái shing t'á.

Advantageous, profitable, 有益 ꜂yau yik꜆; useful, 有用 ꜂yau yung^2. Yú yung; opportune, 幸 hang^2 Hing, 是幸 shí^2 hang^2. Shí hing; convenient, 方便 ꜀fong pín^2. Fáng pien, 順便 shun^2 pín^2. Shun pien; beneficial, 利便 lí^2 pín^2. Lí pien.

Advantageously, 利 lí^2. Lí; advantngeously placed (as things), 安置物以利人 ꜀on chí꜄ mat$_2$ ꜂í lí^2 ꜀yan. Ngán chí wuh í lí jin; advantageously situated (as a house), 好舖位 ꜂hò p'ò꜄ wai^2. Háu p'ú wei; do. (of a person), 好境遇 ꜂hò ꜂king ü^2. Háu king yú, 好地位 ꜂hò tí^2 wai^2. Háu tí wei.

Advantageousness, 利益 lí^2 yik꜆. Lí yih.

Advent, a coming down, 降臨 kong꜄ ꜀lam. Kiáng lin. 下臨 há^2 ꜀lam. Hiá lin; the first advent of our Lord. 耶穌降世 ꜀Yé ꜀sú kong꜄ shai꜄. Yé sú kiáng shí; the second do., 耶穌將降臨 ꜀Yé ꜀sú ꜀tséung kong꜄ ꜀lam. Yé sú tsiáng kiáng lin; a descent of Shángtí (the 玉帝), 上帝監臨 shéung^2 tai꜄ kám꜄ ꜀lam. Sháng tí kien lin; a supernatural birth, 降生 kong꜄ ꜀shang. Kiáng sang, 降世 kong꜄ shai꜄. Kiáng shí.

Adventitious, 偶然的 ꜂ngau ꜀ín tik꜆. Ngau jen tih, 乍然的 chá꜄ ꜀ín tik꜆. Chá jen tih; not essential to, 無緊要 ꜀mò ꜂kan iú꜄. Wú kin yáu.

Adventure, incident, 偶然之事 ꜂ngau ꜀ín ꜀chí sz^2. Ngau jen chí sz, 適然之事 shik꜆ ꜀ín ꜀chí sz^2. Shih jen chí sz, 乍然之事 chá꜄ ꜀ín ꜀chí sz^2. Chá jen chí sz; contingency, 不期而然 pat꜆ ꜀k'í ꜀í ꜀ín. puh k'í rh jen; risk, 行險之事 ꜀hang ꜂hím ꜀chí sz^2. Hang hien chí sz.

Adventure, to, to hazard, 固意行險 kú꜄ í꜄ ꜀hang ꜂hím. Kú í hang hien, 自尋危險 tsz^2 ꜀ts'am ꜀ngai ꜂hím. Tsz sín wei hien.

Adventurer, 行險者 ꜀hang ꜂hím ꜂ché. Hang hien ché, 勢兇 shai꜄ ꜀hung. Shí hung.

Adventurous, bold, 敢膽 ꜂kòm ꜂tám. Kán tán, 膽敢 ꜂tám ꜂kòm. Tán kán; very daring, 好膽 ꜂hò ꜂tám. Háu tán, 勇敢 ꜂yung ꜂kòm. Yung kán, 大膽 tái^2 ꜂tám. Tá tán, 周身膽 ꜀chau ꜀shan ꜂tám. Chau shin tán; rash, 行險的 ꜀hang ꜂hím tik꜆. Hang hien tih, 勢兇的 shai꜄ ꜀hung tik꜆. Shí hung tih.

Adventurousness, 勢兇 shai꜄ ꜀hung. Shí hung, 行險者 ꜀hang ꜂hím ꜂ché. Hang hien ché.

Adverb, 勢字 shai꜄ tsz^2. Shí tsz.

Adverbial, 勢字的 shai꜄ tsz^2 tik꜆. Shí tsz tih.

Adversary, 對敵 túi꜄ tik$_2$. Túi tih, 對頭 túi꜄ ꜀t'au. Túi t'au, 仇敵 ꜀ch'au tik$_2$. C'hau tih, 仇人 ꜀ch'au ꜀yan. Ch'au jin, 讐敵 ꜀ch'au tik$_2$. Ch'au tih, 仇家 ꜀ch'au ꜀ká. Ch'au kiá, 寃家 ꜀ün ꜀ká. Yuen kiá.

Adversative, 反意的 ꜂fán í꜄ tik꜆. Fán í tih; adversative conjunction, 反前句意之繼字 ꜂fán ꜀ts'ín kü꜄ í꜄ ꜀chí kai꜄ tsz^2. Fán ts'ien kü í chí kí tsz.

Adverse, contrary, [口逆] ngák$_2$, 逆 yik$_2$. yih; calamitous, 凶 ꜀hung, 不祥 pat꜆ ꜀ts'éung. Puh ts'iáng, 災害的[嘅] ꜀tsoi hoi^2 tik꜆. Tsái hái tih, 災殃 ꜀tsoi ꜀yéung. Tsái yáng; adverse wind, [口逆][逆]風 ngák$_2$ ꜀fung. Yih fung; adverse current, [口逆]水 ngák$_2$ ꜂shui, 逆水 yik$_2$ ꜂shui. Yih shwui, [口逆]流 ngák$_2$ ꜀lau; adverse fortune, 當衰 ꜀tong ꜀shui. Táng shwui.

Adversely, unfortunately, 不幸 pat꜆ hang^2. Puh hang.

Adversity, calamity, 禍 wo^2. Ho, 災 ꜀tsoi. Tsái, 禍患 wo^2 wan^2. Ho hwán; affliction, 艱難 ꜀kán ꜀nán. Kien nán, 苦難 ꜂fú nán^2. K'ú nán, 苦楚 ꜂fú ꜂ch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 災難 ꜀tsoi nán^2. Tsái nán, 災殃 ꜀tsoi ꜀yéung. Tsái yáng, 患難 wán^2 nán^2. Hwán nán; distress, 凄凉 ꜀ts'ai ꜀léung. Ts'í liáng, 凄慘 ꜀ts'ai ꜂ts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 困逼 kw'an꜄ pik꜆. Kwan pih.

Advert, to, to refer to, 引 ꜂yan. Yin, 述 shut$_2$. Shuh;

to notice, 覺 kok‚. Kioh, 見 kín'. Kien, 覺悟 kok‚ ng². Kioh, wú, 悟起 ng² 'hí. Wú k'í, 觸起 ch'uk‚ 'hí. Ch'uh k'í; to regard, 顧 kú'. Kú; to attend to, 想起 'séung 'hí. Siáng k'í.

Advertency heedfulnes, 留心 ‚lau ‚sam. Liú sin, 細心 sai' ‚sam. Sí sin; regard, 顧 kú'. Kú.

Advertent, heedful, 留心 ‚lau ‚sam. Liú sin.

Adverting, regarding, 論及 lun² k'ap‚. Lun kih.

Advertise, to, to give notice, 告白 kò' pák‚. Káu peh, 報告 pò' kò'. Pú káu; to inform, 告知 kò' ‚chí. Káu chí, 報知 pò' ‚chí. Pú chí; to communicate intelligence, 報消息 pò' ‚siú sik‚. Pú siáu sih; to insert in a paper, 賣新聞紙 mái² ‚san ‚man 'chí. Mái sin wan chí.

Advertisement, notice in a paper, 告白 kò' pák‚. Káu peh; notice issued by the gentry, 榜示 'pong shí². Páng shí, 標紅 ‚piú ‚hung. Piáu hung, 長紅 ‚ch'éung ‚hung. Ch'áng hung; a notice (issued by merchants &c.), 街招 ‚kái ‚chiú. Kiái cháu; an offer for reward, 花紅單 ‚fá ‚hung ‚tán. Hwá hung tán, 賞格 'shéung kák‚. Sháng keh, 賞貼 'shéung t'íp‚. Sháng t'ieh, [出 ch'ut‚, to issue, is the verb, used for all the preceding kinds of notices and advertisements.]

Advertiser, 告白者 kò' pák‚ 'ché, 出榜示者 ch'ut‚ 'pong shí² 'ché. Ch'uh páng shí ché; as a name of a newspaper, 通報 ‚t'ung pò'. T'ung pú.

Advertising, publishing information, * 賣新聞紙 mái² ‚san ‚man 'chí. Mái sin wan chí.

Advice, counsel or instruction given, 教 káu'. Kiáu, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu fan, 教誨 káu' fúi'. Kiáu hwui; admonition, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸言 hün' ‚ín. K'iuen yen; direction, 啟迪 'k'ai tik‚. K'í tih, 開導 ‚hoi tò². K'ái táu; a letter of advice, 報信 pò' sun'. Pú sin, 交銀信 ‚káu ‚ngan sun'. Kiáu yin sin; to ask advice, 請教 'ts'ing káu'. Ts'ing kiáu; to take advice, 領教 'ling káu'. Ling kiáu; intelligence, 消息 ‚siú sik‚. Siáu sih, 報 pò'. Pú; deliberation, 議 'í. Í.

Advice-boat, 快艇 fái' 't'eng. Kw'ái t'ing, 長龍[艇] ‚ch'éung ‚lung ['t'eng.] Ch'áng lung [t'ing], 走報艇 'tsau pò' 't'eng. Tsiú pú t'ing.

Advisable, open to advice, 領教 'ling káu'. Ling kiáu; proper, 應當 ‚ying ‚tong. Ying táng, 宜 ‚í. Í, 宜乎 ‚í ‚ú. Í ú, 應該 ‚ying ‚koi. Ying kái.

Advisableness, 所宜 'sho ‚í. So í, 所當 'sho ‚tong. So táng, 應分 ‚ying fan². Ying fan.

Advise, to, to counsel, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu; to give an opinion, 話我嘅意 wá² 'ngo ké' í', 出本意 ch'ut‚ 'pún í'. Ch'uh pún í; to admonish, 勸 hün'. K'iuen; to inform, 報 pò'. Pú, 達 tát‚. Táh, 報知 pò' ‚chí. Pú chí, 達知 tát‚ ‚chí. Táh chí.

Advised, informed, 知到 ‚chí tò'. Chí táu, 接倒報 tsíp‚ 'tò pò'. Tsieh táu pú, 接倒消息 tsíp‚ 'tò ‚siú sik‚. Tsieh táu siáu sih, 收倒音信 ‚shau 'tò ‚yam sun'. Shau táu yin sin; ill-advised, 疏忽 ‚sho fat‚. Sú fáh, 造次 ts'ò' ts'z'. Tsáu ts'z, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò². Ts'áu pau; well-advised, 小心 'siú ‚sam. Siáu sin, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung; be advised by me, 聽我教 ‚t'eng 'ngo káu'. T'ing wo kiáu; to be advised on, 蒙指教 ‚mung 'chí káu'. Mung chí kiáu; as advised, 遵教 ‚tsun káu'. Tsun kiáu, 依教 ‚í káu'. Í kiáu, 照吩咐 chiú' ‚fan fú'. Cháu fán fú.

Advisedly, 小心 'siú ‚sam. Siáu sin, 仔細 'tsz sai'. Tsz sí, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin; to act cautiously, 三思而行 sám' ‚sz ‚í ‚hang. Sán sz rh hang, 熟思而行 shuk‚ ‚sz ‚í ‚hang. Shuh sz rh hang; purposely, 固意 kú' í'. Kú í, 特意 tak‚ í'. Teh í.

Advisedness, prudence, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin; deliberateness, 細意 sai' í'. Sí í, 審慎 'sham shan². Shin shin.

Adviser, 勸教者 hün' káu' 'ché. K'iuen kiáu ché, 謀主 ‚mau 'chü. Mau chú; a member of the council, 參謀 ‚ts'ám ‚mau. Ts'án mau; do. in the national councils, 參知政事 ‚ts'ám ‚chí ching' sz². Ts'án chí ching sz; a magistrate's adviser, 師爺 ‚sz ‚yé. Sz yé, 幕賓 mok‚ ‚pan. Moh pin, 內幕 noi² mok‚. Nui moh; a military adviser, 軍師 ‚kwan ‚sz. Kwan sz; advisers, 繡衣直指 sau' ‚í chik‚ 'chí. Siú í chih chí.

Advocacy, 做担保 tsò² ‚tám 'pò. Tso tán páu; vindication, 表義 'piú í². Piáu í; do. from a motive of charity, 義氣 í² hí'. Í k'í.

Advocate, one who pleads the cause of another, 中保 ‚chung 'pò. Chung páu, 担保 ‚tám 'pò. Tán páu, 保家 'pò ‚ká. Páu kiá, 保人 'pò ‚yan. Páu jin, 中人 ‚chung ‚yan. Chung jin, 保主 'pò 'chü. Páu chú; a mediator, 和頭 ‚wo ‚t'au. Ho t'au, 做串 tsò² ch'ün'. Tso ch'uen; attorney, 狀師 chong² ‚sz. Chwáng sz; an old hand, (an attorney who is well up in all the tricks of his profession), 狀棍 chong² kwan'. Chwáng kwan; an advocate for peace, 處和者 'ch'ü ‚wo 'ché. Ch'ú ho ché, 勸和嘅 hün' ‚wo ké'. K'iuen ho ché.

Advocate, to, to plead in favor of, 替人辦事 t'ai' ‚yan pán² sz². T'í jin pán sz; to act the part of a peace maker, 替人串合 t'ai' ‚yan ch'ün' hòp‚. T'í jin ch'uen hoh.

Advocating, defending one in Court, 代人包訟 toi² ‚yan ‚páu tsung². Tái jin páu sung, 包打官司 ‚páu 'tá ‚kún ‚sz. Páu tá kwán sz, 包攬詞訟 ‚páu 'lám ‚ts'z tsung². Páu lán ts'z sung; advocating peace, 好和 hò' ‚wo. Háu ho.

Advowee, 有授職之權 'yau shau² chik‚ ‚chí ‚k'ün. Yú shau chih chí k'iuen, 操升降之權 ‚ts'ò ‚shing kong' ‚chí ‚k'ün. Ts'áu shing kiáng chí k'iuen; advowee paramount, 教主 * káu' 'chü. Kiáu chú.

Advowson, 升降之權 ‚shing kong' ‚chí ‚k'ün. Shing kiáng chí k'iuen.

* When this term is used for exposing one through the columns of a paper, the personal object follows then after mái².

* 在大英國皇上操此權.

Adz, 釿 ˏkan. kín.
Aeolian 屬風神 shuk ˏfung ˏshan; aolian harp, 風絃 ˏfung ˏín. Fung hien; an aeolian cymbal, 風鐸 ˏfung tok. Fung toh.
Aeolus, 風神 ˏfung ˏshan. Fung shin; Chinese god of the wind, 飛廉 ˏfí ˏlím. Fí lien, 箕伯 ˏkí pák. Kí peh; goddess do. 孟婆 mang² ˏp'o. Mang p'o; the 18 goddesses of the wind, 十八姨 shap pát ˏí. Shih páh í.
Aerial, belonging to the air or atmosphere, 屬氣 shuk hí'. Shuh k'í; consisting of air 氣 hí'. K'í; produced by air, 氣所生 hí' ˋsho ˏshang. K'í so sang; inhabiting the air, 住空中者 chü² ˏhung ˏchung ˋché. Chú k'ung chung ché; high, lofty, 高 ˏkò. Káu; aerial spires, 高塔凌空 ˏkò t'áp, ˏling ˏhung. Káu t'áh ling k'ung, 凌雲高閣 ˏling ˏwan ˏkò kok. Ling yun káu koh.
Aerie, the nest of a bird of prey, 鷹類之巢 ˏying lui² ˏchí ˏch'áu. Ying lui chí ch'au.
Aerification, the act of becoming air, 過氣 kwo' hí'. Kwo k'í, 烝氣 ˏching hí'. Ching k'í; the state of being aeriform, 氣 hí'. K'í.
Aeriform, 空濛之氣 ˏhung ˏmung ˏchí hí'. K'ung mung chí k'í, 氣象 hí' tséung². K'í siáng.
Aerify, to, to infuse air into, 鼓氣 ˋkú hí'. Kú k'í.
Aerodynamics, 論氣動所致之理 lun² hí' tung² ˋsho chí' ˏchí ˋlí. Lun k'í tung so chí chí lí.
Aerognosy, 氣質致論 hí' chat chí' lun². K'í chih chí lun, 氣質及氣所致之理 hí' chat k'ap hí' ˋsho chí' ˏchí ˋlí. K'í chih kih k'í so chí chí lí.
Aerography, 氣理之論 hí' ˋlí ˏchí lun². K'í lí chí lun.
Aerolite, 隕石 ˋwan shek. Yun shih, 天火 ˏt'ín ˋfo. T'ien ho.
Aerometer, 量氣度 ˏléung hí' tò². Liáng k'í tú.
Aerometry, 度氣體之理 tok hí' ˋt'ai ˏchí ˋlí. Toh k'í t'í chí lí.
Aerology, 天氣之理 ˏt'ín hí' ˏchí ˋlí, Tien k'í chí lí.
Aeronout, an aerial navigator, 駛於空中 ˋshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchung, 駛於空者 ˋshai ˏü ˏhung ˋché. Shí yú k'ung ché.
Aeronautics, the science of sailing in the air by means of a balloon, 以氣毬駛於空之理 ˋí hí' ˏk'au ˋshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchí ˋlí. Í k'í k'au shí yú k'ung chí lí, 駛於空之理 ˋshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchí ˋlí. Shí yú k'ung chí lí.
Aerostatics, 秤氣之理 ch'ing' hí' ˏchí ˋlí. Ch'ing k'í chí lí; the science of aerial navigation, 駛於空之理 ˋshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchí ˋlí. Shí yú k'ung chí lí.
Aeruginous, 銅綠之物 ˏt'ung luk ˏchí mat. T'ung luh chí wuh, 包銅綠嘅 ˏpáu ˏt'ung luk ké'. Páu t'ung luh ké.
Aesthetics, philosophy of taste, 佳美之理 ˏkái ˋmí ˏchí ˋlí. Kiá mei chí lí, 審美之理 ˋsham ˋmí ˏchí ˋlí. Shin mei chí lí.
Afar, at a distant place, 遠 ˋün. Yuen, 離遠 ˏlí ˋün. Lí yuen, 遙遠 ˏiú ˋün. Yáu yuen; from afar, 由遠 ˏyau ˋün. Yú yuen; afar off, 離此好遠 ˏlí ˋts'z ˋhò ˋün. Lí ts'z háu yuen.
Affability, courteousness, 相與 ˏséung ˋü. Siáng yú, 純善 ˏshun shín². Shun shen, 得趣之光景 tak ts'ü' ˏchí ˏkwong ˋking. Teh ts'ü chí kwáng king.
Affable, courteous, 好相與 ˋhò ˏséung ˋü. Háu siáng yú; accessible, 豪狹 ˏhò háp. Háu kiáh, 喜於交接 ˋhí ˏü ˏkáu tsíp. Hí yú kiáu tsieh, 好客 hò' hák. Háu k'eh, 喜客 ˋhí hák. Hí k'eh; mild, 溫柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 溫良 ˏwan ˏléung. Wan liáng, 溫和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 善良 shín² ˏléung. Shen liáng, 溫厚 ˏwan hau'. Wan hau; civil, 有禮 ˋyau ˋlai. Yú lí; benign 柔軟 ˏyau ˋün. Jau yuen; condescending, 謙遜 ˏhím sun'. Hien sun, 謙虛 ˏhím ˏhü. Hien hü, 謙和 ˏhím ˏwo. Hien ho.
Affableness, see Affability.
Affably, courteously, 好相與 ˋhò ˏséung ˋü. Háu siáng yú; to treat people courteously, 善待人 shín² toi² ˏyan. Shen tái jin, 藹然 ˋoi ˏín. Ngái jen.
Affair, 事幹 sz² kon'. Sz kán, 事業 sz² íp. Sz nieh, 事件 sz² kín². Sz kien, 欵事 ˋfún sz². Kw'án sz, 事情 sz² ˏts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 事物 sz² mat. Sz wuh, 事務 sz² mò². Sz wú, 事績 sz² tsik. Sz tsih, 事端 sz² ˏtün. Sz twán, 故 kú'. Kú; insignificant affairs, 小事 ˋsiú sz². Siáu sz; important affairs, 大事 tái² sz². Tá sz; state affairs, 國事 kwok sz². Kwoh sz; a pressing affair, 緊要事 ˋkan iú' sz². Kin yáu sz; family affairs, 家事 ˏká sz². Kiá sz; a lucky affair, 吉事 kat sz². Kih sz; an unlucky affair, 凶事 ˏhung sz². Hung sz.
Affect, to, to influence, 感 ˋkòm. Kán, 感格 ˋkòm kák. Kán keh; to affect the heart, 感動 ˋkòm tung². Kán tung, 感發 ˋkòm fát. Kán fáh, 激發 kik fát. Kih fáh; to affect (as a diseased limb affects other parts), 關 ˏkwán. Kwán; to affect (as vices), 染 ˋím. Yen; to affect the olfactories, 樸鼻 p'ok pí². P'oh pí; to affect (aspire to) the crown, 謀僭 ˏmau ts'ím'. Mau ts'ien, 謀朝僭位 ˏmau ˏch'iú ts'ím' wai². Mau ch'áu ts'ien wei; to pretend, 詐作 chá' tsok. Chá tsoh, 佯作 ˏyéung tsok. Yáng tsoh; to affect ignorance of, 詐作不知 chá' tsok pat ˏchí. Chá tsoh puh chí, 佯爲不知 ˏyéung ˏwai pat ˏchí. Yáng wei puh chí, 詐唔知 chá' ˏm ˏchí, 埋頭 ˏmái ˏt'au, 埋顱 ˏmái ˏlò. Mái lú, 迷埋頭顱 ˏmai ˏmái ˏt'au ˏlò. Mí mái t'au lú; to affect to sleep 詐瞓 chá' fan'. Chá fan, 假寐 ˋká mí'. Kiá mei; to affect to be clever, 弄巧 lung² ˋháu. Lung k'iáu, 弄巧反拙 lung² ˋháu ˋfán chüt. Lung k'iáu fán chueh; it does not affect this, 唔關呢的事 ˏm ˏkwán ˏní tik sz²; to affect to be virtuous, 僞爲君子 ngai² ˏwai ˏkwan ˋtsz. Wei wei kiun tsz; to affect modesty, 假作爲醜 ˋká tsok ˏwai ˋch'au. Kiá tsoh wei chau; to affect integrity, 矯廉 ˏkiú ˏlím. Kiáu lien.
Affectation, false pretense, 假僞 ˋká ngai². Kiá wei, 詐 chá'. Chá, 貌 máu². Mau; artificial ap-

pearance, 假扮斯文 ʻká pán[2] ˓sz ˓man. Kiá pán sz wan, 裝爲君子 ˓chong ˓wai ˓kwan ʻtsz. Chwáng wei kiun tsz, 足恭 tsü[2] ˓kung. Tsü kung; fondness, 偏愛 ˓p'ín oi'. P'ien ngái.

Affected, (with gratitude), 感激 ʻkòm kik˒. Kán kih, 叨忝 ˓t'ò ʻt'ím. T'áu t'ien, 叨蒙 ˓t'ò ˓mung. T'áu mung; moved (in either way, good or bad), 感動 ʻkòm tung[2]. Kán tung, 沾感 ˓chím ʻkòm. Chen kán; affected with painful recollections, 感慨 ʻkòm k'oi'. Kán k'ái; affected with commiseration, 傷感 ˓shéung ʻkòm. Sháng kán, 悲感 ˓pí ʻkòm. Pí kán, 傷心 ˓shéung ˓sam. Sháng sin; affected with disease, 沾病 ˓chím peng[2]. Chen ping, 染病 ʻím peng[2]. Yen ping; to be affected by, 感動 ʻkòm tung[2]. Kán tung; false show, 假扮 ʻká pán[2]. Kiá pán; affected with fear, 疊疊跳 típ˒ típ˒ t'iú'. Tieh tieh t'iáu; pretended, 假作 ʻká tsok˒. Kiá tsoh, 佯爲 ˓yéung ˓wai. Yáng wei; well affected to the state, 忠君愛國 ˓chung ˓kwan oi' kwok˒. Chung kiun ngái kwoh; affected by external things, 外物所動 ngoi[2] mat˒ ʻsho tung[2]. wei wuh so tung; an affected style, 言過其實 ˓ín kwo' ˓k'í shat˒. Yen kwo k'í shih, 文不肖其人 ˓man pat˒ ts'iú' ˓k'í ˓yan. Wan puh siáu k'í jin.

Affectedly, studiously, 固然 kú' ˓ín. Kú jen, 固意 kú' í'. Kú í.

Affectedness, see affectation.

Affecting, 感動 ʻkòm tung[2]. Kán tung, 感發 ʻkòm fat˒. Kán fáh, 動起 tung[2] ʻhí. Tung k'í; an affecting scene, 悲傷之事 ˓pí ˓shéung ˓chí sz[2]. Pí sháng chí sz, 傷心之事 ˓shéung ˓sam ˓chí sz[2]. Sháng sin chí sz, 可悲哀之事 ʻho ˓pí ˓oi ˓chí sz[2]. K'o pí ngái chí sz.

Affectingly, in a manner to excite emotion, 動起慈心 tung[2] ʻhí ˓ts'z ˓sam. Tung k'í ts'z sin, 感發善心 ʻkòm fat˒ shín[2] ˓sam. Kán fáh shen sin.

Affection, love, 愛情 oi' ˓ts'ing. Ngái ts'ing; tenderness, 慈愛 ˓ts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái; tender affections (as between husband and wife), 寵愛 ʻch'ung oi'. Ch'ung ngái; attachment, 戀慕 lün[2] mò[2]. Liuen mú; the seven affections, 七情 ts'at˒ ˓ts'ing. Tsih ts'ing *; to have affection, 有情 ʻyau ˓ts'ing. Yú ts'ing; mutual affection, 相愛 ˓séung oi'. Siáng ngái, 情投 ˓ts'ing ˓t'au. Ts'ing t'au, 情相投 ˓ts'ing ˓séung ˓t'au. Ts'ing siáng t'au; to regard with affection, 眷顧 kün' kú'. Kiuen kú; a father's affection for his child, 父之慈 fú[2] ˓chí ˓ts'z. Fú chí ts'z; disease, 病 peng[2]. Ping; an affection of the heart, 心病 ˓sam peng[2]. Sin ping; to place the affections on, 不時掛念 pat˒ ˓shí kwá' ním[2], 注眷 chü' kün'. Chú kiuen; lasting affection for one, 總唔捨得佢 ʻtsung ˓m ʻshé tak˒ ʻk'ü, 依依不捨 ˓í ˓í pat˒ ʻshé. Í í puh shié, 情長 ˓ts'ing ˓ch'éung. Ts'ing ch'áng.

Affectionate, loving, 慈 ˓ts'z. Ts'z; an affectionate mother, 慈母 ˓ts'z ʻmò. Ts'z mú; fondness, 姑息 ˓kú sik˒. Kú sih; an affectionate couple, 夫妻團圓 ˓fú ˓ts'ai ˓t'ün ˓ün. Fú ts'í tw'án yuen, 夫妻相得 ˓fú ˓ts'ai ˓séung tak˒, 夫妻好合 ˓fú ˓ts'ai hò' hòp˒. Fú ts'í háu hoh, 不時聚首 pat˒ ˓shí tsü[2] ʻshau. Puh shí tsü shau; affectionate remembrance, 不停記念 pat˒ ˓t'ing kí' ním[2]. Puh t'ing kí nien, 思戀 ˓sz lün[2]. Sz lwán, 戀戀不忘 lün[2] lün[2] pat˒ ˓mong. Lwán lwán puh wáng, 囉囉戀 ˓lo ˓lo lün[2]; mutually attached, 相愛之情 ˓séung oi' ˓chí ˓ts'ing. Siáng ngái chí ts'ing; very affectionate, 好親熱 ʻhò ˓ts'an ít˒. Háu ts'in jeh, 熱愛 ít˒ oi'. Jeh ngái, 孖佢好熱 ˓má ʻk'ü ʻhò ít˒; affectionate regard, 有人情 ʻyau ˓yan ˓ts'ing. Yú jin ts'ing, 慈愛 ˓ts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 親愛 ˓ts'an oi'. Ts'in ngái, 濃情 ˓nung ˓ts'ing. Nung ts'ing, 癡情 ˓ch'í ˓ts'ing. Ch'í ts'ing, 好癡纏 ʻhò ˓ch'í ˓ch'ín.

Affectionately, tenderly, 慈 ˓ts'z. Ts'z; fervently, 熱 ít˒. Jeh; to love him [her] fervently, 孖佢好熱 ˓má ʻk'ü ʻhò ít˒.

Affectionateness, see affection.

Affectioned, 心腹嘅 ˓sam fuk˒ ké'; mutually attached or disposed towards each other, 肝胆相照 ˓kon ʻtám ˓séung chiú'. Kán tán siáng cháu.

Affective, 好慘傷 ʻhò ʻts'ám ˓shéung. Háu ts'án sháng.

Affector, 依樣畫葫蘆嘅人 ˓í yéung[2] wák˒ ˓ú ˓lò ké' ˓yan. Í yáng hwáh hú lú [之] chí jin.

Affeer, to, to assess, 調處定罰 ˓t'iú ʻch'ü teng[2] fát˒. T'iáu ch'ú t'ing fáh.

Affeeror, 拍家 p'ák˒ ˓ká. P'eh kiá, 拍和 p'ák˒ ˓wo. P'eh ho.

Affiance, betrothal, 許聘 ʻhü p'ing'. Hü p'ing, 定聘 teng[2] p'ing'. Ting p'ing, 成親 ˓shing ˓ts'an. Ching ts'in; confidence, 信 sun'. Sin; reliance, 倚託 ʻí t'ok˒. Í t'oh, 托賴 t'ok˒ lái[2]. T'oh lái; affiance in God, 託賴上帝 t'ok˒ lái[2] shéung[2] tai'. T'oh lái sháng tí.

Affiance, to, to betroth, 許聘 ʻhü p'ing', 定聘 teng[2] p'ing'. Ting p'ing, 成親 ˓shing ˓ts'an. Ching ts'in, 定親 teng[2] ˓ts'an. Ting ts'in, 對親家 túi' ˓ts'an ˓ká. Túi ts'in kiá; to give confidence, 依託 ˓í t'ok˒. Í t'oh, 許允 ʻhü ʻwan. Hü yun.

Affianced, betrothed when young, 結髮 kít˒ fát˒. kieh fáh.

Affiancing, pledging in marriage 許聘 ʻhü p'ing' Hü p'ing.

Affidavit, a declaration made on oath, 口供 ʻhau ˓kung. K'au kung, 供詞 ˓kung ˓ts'z. Kung ts'z, 供說 ˓kung shüt˒. Kung shwoh, 供稱 ˓kung ˓ch'ing, 供吐 ˓kung t'ò'. Kung t'ú.

Affiliate, to, to receive into the family as a son, 收爲義子 ˓shau ˓wai í[2] ʻtsz. Shau wei í tsz, 納爲義子 náp˒ ˓wai í[2] ʻtsz. Náh wei í tsz; to receive into a society as a member, 納爲會兄弟 náp˒ ˓wai úi[2] ˓hing tai[2]. Náh wei hwui hiung tí, 收爲義兄弟 ˓shau ˓wai í[2] ˓hing tai[2]. Shau wei í hiung tí.

Affiliation, 繼子 kai' ʻtsz. Kí tsz.

Affinity, relationship (not of the same surname), 親

* The seven affections are: 喜怒哀樂愛惡欲 joy, anger, grief, pleasure, love, hatred and desire.

戚 ˏts'an ts'ikˎ; ditto of the same surname, 親屬 ˏts'an shukˎ. Ts'in shuh, 親族 ˏts'an tsukˎ. Ts'in tsuh; to contract affinity, 成親 ˏshing ˏts'an. Ching ts'in, 訂親 ting' ˏts'an. Ting ts'in; attraction of bodies, 物質之牽合 matˎ chatˎ ˏchí ˏhín hòpˎ. Wuh chih chí hien hoh.

Affirm, to, to arrest, 定實 teng² shatˎ. Ting shih, 說實 shütˎ shatˎ. Shwoh shih, 斷實 tün' shatˎ. Twán shih; to declare, 稱說 ˏch'ing shütˎ. Ch'ing shwoh, 講明 ˋkong ˏming. Kiáng ming, 說明 shütˎ ˏming. Shwoh ming; to assure, 講實 ˋkong shatˎ. Kiáng shih; to respond in the affirmative, 係咯 hai' lokˎ, 諾 nokˎ. Noh, 應諾 ying' nokˎ. Ying noh, 說是 shütˎ shí². Shwoh shí; to adhere to a declaration, 執言 chapˎ ˏín. Chih yen; to ratify by signature, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming; ditto by affixing the seal to, 給印 k'apˎ yan'. Kih yín.

Affirmable, that may be asserted, 可說得實 ˋho shütˎ takˎ shatˎ. K'o shwoh teh shih.

Affirmant, one who affirms, 定實者 teng² shatˎ ˋché. Ting shih ché.

Affirmation, the act of affirming 實其言 shatˎ ˏk'í. ˏín. Shih k'í yen; assent, 允諾 ˋwan nokˎ. Yun noh; ratification by signature, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming; ditto by affixing the seal, 用印 yung² yan'. Yung yín, 蓋圖書 k'oi' ˏt'ò ˏshü. K'ái t'ú shú, 給圖章 k'apˎ ˏt'ò ˏchéung. Kih t'ú cháng.

Affirmative, 定實的 teng² shatˎ tikˎ. Ting shih tih; to assent in the affirmative, 允諾 ˋwan nokˎ. Yun noh, 許諾 ˋhü nokˎ. Hü noh.

Affirmatively, 實然 shatˎ ˏín. Shih jen, 確然 k'okˎ ˏín. K'ioh jen.

Affirmer, one who affirms, 實言者 shatˎ ˏín ˋché. Shih jen ché; one who maintains, 執言者 chapˎ ˏín ˋché. Chih jen ché.

Affix, to, to unite at the end, 附 fú². Fú; to affix a syllable, 附字尾 fú² tsz² ˋmí. Fú tsz wí, 添字續尾 ˏt'ím tsz² tsukˎ ˋmí. T'ien tsz suh wí; to attach, 附尾 fú² ˋmí. Fú wí, 接續 tsípˎ tsukˎ. Tsieh suh, 繼尾 kai' ˋmí. Kí wí, 續尾 tsukˎ ˋmí. Suh wí, 接尾 tsípˎ ˋmí. Tsieh wí; to tie at the end, 綁住尾後 ˋpong chü² ˋmí hau². Páng chú wí hau, 繫尾 hai² ˋmí. Hí wí; to connect, 相接 ˏséung tsípˎ. Siáng tsieh, 相繼 ˏséung kai'. Siáng kí, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; to affix one's seal, 用印 yung² yan'. Yung yin, 打印 ˋtá yan'. Tá yin, 蓋印 k'oi' yan'. K'ái yin, 給印 k'apˎ yan'. Kih yin, 蓋圖章 k'oi' ˏt'ò ˏchéung. K'ái t'ú cháng; to affix one's name, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Tsien ming; to affix one's private mark, 簽花押 ˏts'ím ˏfá ápˎ. Ts'ien hwá yáh, 押花號 ápˎ ˏfá hò². yáh fá háu, 指模 ˋchí ˏmò. Chí mú.

Affixes, 續尾之字 tsukˎ ˋmí ˏchí tsz². Suh wí chí tsz.

Affixture, that which is affixed, 安實之物 ˏon shatˎ ˏchí matˎ. Ngán shih chí wuh.

Afflation, 吹氣入內 ˏch'ui hí' yapˎ noi². Ch'ui k'í jih nui, 鼓氣入內 ˋkú hí' yapˎ noi². Kú k'í jih nui.

Afflatus, inspiration, 爲神所感 ˏwai ˏshan ˋsho ˋkòm. Wei shin so kán.

Afflict, to, to trouble, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 煩惱 ˏfán ˋnò. Fán náu; to trouble others, 折磨 chítˎ ˏmo. Cheh mo, 挫折 ts'o' chítˎ. Ts'o cheh; to grieve, 傷心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Sháng sin; to harass, 磨難 ˏmo nán². Mo nán; to distress, 加苦楚 ˏká ˋfú ˋch'o. Kiá k'ú ts'ú, 加殃 ˏká ˏyéung. Kiá yáng; to torment, 加刑 ˏká ˏying. Kiá ying; to afflict for the purpose of extortion, 擄人勒贖 ˋlò ˏyan lakˎ shukˎ. Lú jin leh shuh.

Afflicted, in body, 有病 ˋyau peng². Yú ping; afflicted with pain, 見痛 kín' t'ung'. Kien t'ung, 覺痛 kokˎ t'ung'. Kioh t'ung; afflicted in mind, 受患難 shau² wán² nán². Shau hwán nán, 受災磨 shau² ˏtsoi ˏmo. Shau tsái mo, 受難 shau² nán². Shau nán; to suffer distress, 受苦 shau² ˋfú. Shau k'ú; the afflicted, 受難之人 shau² nán² ˏchí ˏyan.

Afflicting, troubling, 磨難 ˏmo nán²; distressing, 加苦 ˏká ˋfú. Kiá k'ú, 加凄凉 ˏká ˏts'ai ˏléung. Kiá ts'í liáng.

Afflicting, grievous, 凄凉 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng, 凄楚 ˏts'ai ˋch'o. Ts'í ts'ú.

Afflicter, 狠心嘅人 ˏlong ˏsam ké' ˏyan, 暴虐之人 pò² yéukˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Páu yoh chí jin, 殘忍之人 ˏts'án ˋyan ˏchí ˏyan. Ts'án jin chí jin.

Affliction, 患難 wan² nán². Hwán nán; distress, 凄凉 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng, 苦楚 ˋfú ˋch'o. K'ú ts'ú; calamity, 災難 ˏtsoi nán². Tsái nán, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo². Tsái ho, grief, 憂悶 ˏyau mún². Yú mwán, 心悶 ˏsam mún². Sin mwán, 煩悶 ˏfán mún². Fán mwán, 淹悶 ˏim mún². Yen mwán, 愁悶 ˏshau mún². Tsau mwán, 悶悶不樂 mún² mún² patˎ lokˎ. Mwán mwán puh loh.

Afflictive, causing pain, 加病痛 ˏká peng² t'ung'; causing distress, 加難 ˏká nán². Kiá nán; causing grief, 加憂 ˏká ˏyau. Kiá yú; adverse, 凶 ˏhung. Hung; tormenting, 慘 ˋts'ám. Ts'án.

Afflictively, 加痛 ˏká t'ung'. Kiá t'ung.

Affluence, wealth, 富貴 fú' kwai'. Fú kwei, 富厚 fú' hau². Fú hau.

Affluent, wealthy, 富厚 fú' hau². Fú hau, 殷富 ˏyan fú'. Yin fú, 豐富 ˏfung fú'. Fung fú, 饒裕 ˏiú ü². Jáu yú, 素封 sò' ˏfung. Sú fung, 封富 ˏfung fú'. Fung fú; abounding in wealth, 豐盛 ˏfung shing². Fung shing, 殷賑 ˏyan chan'. Yin chin, 優優有餘 ˏyau ˏyau ˋyau ˏü. Yú yú yú yú.

Affluently, in abundance, 豐盛 ˏfung shing². Fung shing.

Afflux, 匯流 úi² ˏlau. Hwui liú, 合流 hòpˎ ˏlau. Hoh liú.

Affodille, 知母草 ˏchí ˋmò ˋts'ò. Chí mú ts'áu, 蒔母草 ˏshí ˋmò ˋts'ò. Shí mú ts'áu, 茺藩 ˏch'am ˏfán.

Afford, to, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 給 k'apˎ. Kih, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z,

供給 ꜀kung k'ap꜄. Kung kih, 產 ʿch'án. Ch'án; to afford relief, 施濟 ꜀shí tsai'. Shí tsí; to afford universal relief, 普濟 ʿp'ò tsai'. P'ú tsí; to afford assistance in urgent circumstances, 濟急 tsai' kap꜄. Tsí kih, 周急 ꜀chau kap꜄. Chau kih; to afford to sell, 賣得 mái^2 tak꜄. Mái teh; he can afford to sell cheap, 佢賣得平 ʿk'ü mái^2 tak꜄ ꜀p'ing, 賤價而沽 tsín^2 ká' ꜀í ꜀kú. Tsien kiá rh kú; he can afford the expense, 可以當得此費 ʿho ʿí ꜀tong tak꜄ ʿts'z fai'. K'o í táng teh ts'z fí, 多使都當得起 ꜀to ʿshai ꜀tò ꜀tong tak꜄ ʿhí; to afford profit, 生利 ꜀shang lí^2. Sang lí; to afford pleasure, 賞心 ʿshéung ꜀sam, 好得意 ʿhò tak꜄ í'. Háu teh í; the trees afford fruits, 樹結菓 shü^2 kít꜄ ʿkwo. Shú kieh ko; the garden affords vegetables, 園產菜 ꜀ün ʿch'án ts'oi'. Yuen ch'án ts'ái; to afford consolation, 安慰 ꜀on wai'. Ngán wei; to afford security, 保佑 ʿpò yau^2. Páu yú.

Afforded, yielded as fruit, 產過 ʿch'án kwo'. Ch'án kwo; do. as profit, 得過利 tak꜄ kwo' lí^2.

Affording, yielding as fruit, 產 ʿch'án. Ch'án, 結 kít꜄. Kieh; bearing expenses, 使用 ʿshai yung^2. Shí yung.

Affranchise, to, 釋放 shik꜄ fong'. Shih fáng.

Affray, quarrel, 打鬬之事 ʿtá tau' ꜀chí sz^2, 互相爭鬬 ú^2 ꜀séung ꜀cháng tau'. Hú siáng tsang tau; brawl, 兩家鬥毆 ʿléung ꜀ká tau' ʿau. Liáng kiá tau ngau.

Affreight, to, 租船裝貨 ꜀tsò ꜀shün ꜀chong fo'. Tsú ch'uen chwáng ho.

Affreight, to, to frighten, 驚嚇 ꜀keng hak꜄. King hih, 恐嚇 ʿhung hak꜄. K'ung hih, 震驚 chan' ꜀keng. Chin king, 驚動 ꜀keng tung^2. King tung, 驚恐 ꜀keng ʿhung. King k'ung, 失驚 shat꜄ ꜀keng. Shih king.

Affrighted, terrified, 萌萌增失驚 ꜀mang ꜀mang ꜀tsang shat꜄ ꜀keng, 驚惶 ꜀keng ꜀wong. King hwáng, 恐惶 ʿhung ꜀wong. K'ung hwáng, 恐懼 ʿhung kü'. K'ung kü, 驚駭 ꜀keng ꜀hoi. King hiái, 着驚 chéuk꜄ ꜀keng. Choh king.

Affront, to, to meet face to face, 當面 ꜀tong mín^2. Táng mien, 覿面 tik꜄ mín^2. Tih mien; to insult, 觸犯 ch'uk꜄ fán^2. Ch'uh fán, 冒犯 mò^2 fán^2. Máu fán, 冲犯 ꜀ch'ung fán^2. Ch'ung fán, 冲撞 ꜀ch'ung chong^2. Ch'ung chwáng, 冒瀆 mò^2 tuk꜄. Máu tuh; to insult openly, 凌辱 ꜀ling yuk꜄. Ling juh, 玷辱 tím' yuk꜄. Tien juh.

Affront, an open defiance, 冲撞 ꜀ch'ung chong^2. Ch'ung chwáng; abuse, 冒犯 mò^2 fán^2. Máu fán, 凌辱 ꜀ling yuk꜄. Ling juh, 羞辱 ꜀sau yuk꜄. Siú juh, 恥辱 ʿch'í yuk꜄. Ch'í juh; slight resentment, 報怨 pò' ün'. Pú yuen, 洩小忿 sít꜄ ʿsiú ʿfan. Sieh siáu fan.

Affronted, opposed face to face, 面對面 mín^2 túi' mín^2. Mien túi mien, 面當面 mín^2 ꜀tong mín^2. Mien táng mien; to have offended, 冒犯過 mò^2 fán^2 kwo'. Máu fán kwo; to be offended at ill-treatments, 憤人之羞辱 ʿfan ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀sau yuk꜄. Fan jin chí siú juh, 不甘人凌辱 pat꜄ ꜀kòm ꜀yan ꜀ling yuk꜄. Puh kán jin ling juh, 好唔分得 ʿhò ꜀m fan^2 tak꜄.

Affrontee, 被安頓面對面之歎 pí^2 ꜀on tun^2 mín^2 túi' mín^2 ꜀chí shau^2. Pí ngán tun mien túi mien chí shau.

Affronter, 鹵莽之人 ʿlò ʿmong ꜀chí ꜀yan. Lú máng chí jin, 躁暴之人 ts'ò' pò^2 ꜀chí ꜀yan. Ts'áu páu chí jin, 冲撞者 ꜀ch'ung chong^2 ʿché.

Affronting, abusing, 冒犯 mò^2 fán^2. Máu fán, 冲撞 ꜀ch'ung chong^2. Ch'ung chwáng.

Affuse, to, to pour upon, 斟入 ꜀cham yap꜄. Chin jih; to sprinkle, 灑 ʿshá. Shá, 淋瀨 ꜀lam lái^2.

Affused, sprinkled with a liquid, 洒過 ʿshá kwo'. Shá kwo, 淋瀨過 ꜀lam lái^2 kwo', 灌溉過 kún' k'oi' kwo'. Kwán k'ái kwo.

Affusion, sprinkling with a liquid substance, 洒 ʿshá. Shá, 灌溉 kún' k'oi'. Kwán k'ái.

Afloat, swimming without a guide, 浮泛 ꜀fau fán'. Fau fán; to be tossed to and fro by wind or waves, 飄蕩 ꜀p'iú tong^2. P'iáu táng, 浮漂 ꜀fau ꜀p'iú. Fau p'iáu, 依泊無定 ꜀í pok꜄ ꜀mò teng^2. Í poh wú ting, 洸蕩 ꜀kwong tong^2. Kwáng táng.

Afoot, on foot, 脚行 kéuk꜄ ꜀hang. Kioh hang, 步行 pò^2 ꜀hang. Pú hang, 徒步而行 ꜀t'ò pò^2 ꜀í ꜀hang. T'ú pú rh hang.

Afore, in front, 前面 ꜀ts'ín mín^2. Ts'ien mien; prior in time, 先時 ꜀sín ꜀shí. Sien shí, 在先 tsoi^2 ꜀sín. Tsái sien, 先日 ꜀sín yat꜄. Sien jih, (see before).

Aforehand, 早先 ʿtsò ꜀sín. Tsáu sien.

Aforementioned, 前說 ꜀ts'ín shüt꜄. Ts'ien shwoh, 前引 ꜀ts'ín ʿyan. Ts'ien yin.

Aforesaid, 前言 ꜀ts'ín ꜀ín. Ts'ien yen, 上文所言 shéung^2 ꜀man ʿsho ꜀ín. Sháng wan so yen; the aforesaid person, 該人 ꜀koi ꜀yan. Kái jin.

Aforethought, premeditated, 創思 ch'ong' ꜀sz. Ch'wáng sz, 創謀 ch'ong' ꜀mau. Ch'wáng mau.

Aforetime, in time past, 昔日 sik꜄ yat꜄. Sih jih, 昔時 sik꜄ ꜀shí. Sih shí, 曩日 ʿnong yat꜄. Náng jih, 從前 ꜀ts'ung ꜀ts'ín. Ts'ung ts'ien, 曩者 ʿnong ʿché. Náng ché, 前時 ꜀ts'ín ꜀shí. Ts'ien shí, 疇昔 ꜀ch'au sik꜄. Ch'au sih, 向日 héung' yat꜄. Hiáng jih, 往日 ʿwong yat꜄. Wáng jih, 舊時 kau^2 ꜀shí. Kau shí.

Afraid, 恐怕 ʿhung p'á'. K'ung p'á, 恐懼 ʿhung kü^2. K'ung kü, 恐慌 ʿhung ꜀fong. K'ung hwáng, 憚 tán^2. Tán, 畏 wai'. Wei; not afraid, 唔怕 ꜀m p'á', 不怕 pat꜄ p'á'. Puh p'á; to be afraid of death, 怕死 p'á' ʿsz. P'á sz; to be afraid of a hurricane, 怕颶風 p'á' kü^2 ꜀fung. P'á kü fung; to be afraid of thieves, 怕賊 p'á' ts'ák꜄. P'á ts'ih; not be afraid of anything (to be reckless), 毫無忌憚 ꜀hò ꜀mò kí^2 tán^2. Háu wú kí tán.

Afresh, anew, 再新 tsoi' ꜀san. Tsái sin; again, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 再復 tsoi' fuk꜄. Tsái fuh, 再次 tsoi' ts'z'. Tsái ts'z.

Africa, 亞非利加 Afilíká.

African, a native of Africa, 亞非利加人 Afilíká ꜀yan (jin); african or marygold (name of a flower), 萬壽菊 mán^2 shau^2 kuk꜄. Wán shau kiuh.

Afront, 對面 túi' mín². Túi mien, 當面 ˏtong mín². Táng mien, 面前 mín² ˏts'ín. Mien ts'ien.

Aft, 在船之後 tsoi² ˏshün ˏchí hau². Tsái ch'uen chí hau, 在船尾 tsoi² ˏshün ˊmí. Tsái ch'uen wí; the wind is right aft, 八字風 pát, tsz² ˏfung. Páh tsz fung; fore and aft, 自頭至尾 tsz² ˏt'au chí' ˊmí. Tsz t'au chí wí.

After, more aft, 更後 kang' hau². Kang hau; behind in place, 在後[后] tsoi² hau². Tsái hau, 後邊 hau² ˏpín. Hau pien, 後背 hau² púi'. Hau pei, 後頭 hau² ˏt'au. Hau t'au, 後面 hau² mín². Hau mien, 後便 hau² pín². Hau pien, 對後 túi' hau²; later in time, 後來 hau² ˏloi. Hau lái; to follow one after the other, 陸續而行 luk, tsuk, ˏí ˏhang. Luh suh rh hang, 以後 ˊí hau². Í hau, 然後 ˏín hau². Jen hau; after this (hereafter), 此後 ˊts'z hau². Ts'z hau, 嗣後 tsz² hau²; after that, 遂 sui². Sui; after breakfast, 早茶之後 ˊtsò ˏch'á ˏchí hau². Tsáu ch'á chí hau; in pursuit of, as: what are you after? 你搵乜野 ˊní ˊwan mat, ˊyé, 你要乜野 ˊní iú' mat, ˊyé, 你想乜野 ˊní ˊséung mat, ˊyé, 你想怎麼 ˊní ˊséung ˊcham ˏmo. Ní siáng tsang mo, 所欲爲何 ˊsho yuk, ˏwai ˏho. So yuh wei ho; after what manner, 效何法子 háu² ˏho fát, ˊtsz. Hiáu ho fáh tsz, 點樣 ˊtím yéung²; to look after one, 尋人 ˏts'am ˏyan. Sin jin; to look after something, 搵野 ˊwan ˊyé; to be after (second to) one, 次等人 ts'z' ˊtang ˏyan. Ts'z tang jin; after the ancient custom, 照舊規矩 chiú' kau² ˏkw'ai ˊkü. Cháu kiú kw'ei kü, 照古例 chiú' ˊkú lai². Cháu kú lí; to call one after his own name, 招人依其本名 ˏchiú ˏyan ˏí ˏk'í ˊpún ˏmeng. Cháu jin í k'í pún ming; the day after to-morrow, 後日 hau² yat,. Hau jih; after he had arrived, 佢到之後 ˊk'ü tò' ˏchí hau².

After-acceptation, 後所啟之他意 hau² ˊsho ˊk'ai ˏchí ˏt'á í'. Hau so k'í chí t'á í.

After-account, 後頭嘅數 hau² ˏt'au ké' shò', 後數 hau² shò'. Hau sú.

After-act 後嘅行爲 hau² ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 晚節 ˊmán tsít,. Wán tsieh.

After-ages, 後世 hau² shai'. Hau shí, 後代 hau² toi². Hau tái.

After-all, 總係 ˊtsung hai². Tsung hí, 總是 ˊtsung shí². Tsung shí, 總之 ˊtsung ˏchí. Tsung chí, 到底 tò' ˊtai. Táu tí, 畢竟 pat, ˊking. Pih king, 收尾 ˏshau ˊmí. Shau wí, 歸根 ˏkwai ˏkan. Kwei kin, 竟然 ˊking ˏín. King jen.

After-birth, 後人 hau² ˏyan. Hau jin, 胞衣 ˏpáu ˏí. Pau í, 胎胞 ˏt'oi ˏpáu. T'ái páu, 胎衣 ˏt'oi ˏí. T'ái í, 血盤 hüt, ˏp'ún. Hiueh pw'án, 紫河肢 ˊtsz ˏho ˏchí. Tsz ho chí, 紫河車 ˊtsz ˏho ˏch'é. Tsz ho kü.

After-conduct, 晚節 ˊmán tsít,. Wán tsieh, 收尾行爲 ˏshau ˊmí ˏhang ˏwai. Shau wí hang wei.

After-cost, 補銀 ˊpò ˏngan. Pú yin, 續補之銀 tsuk, ˊpò ˏchí ˏngan. Suh pú chí yin.

After-crop, second crop, 晚造 ˊmán tsò². Wán tsáu, 尾造 ˊmí lò². Wí láu.

After-days, 後來 hau² ˏloi. Hau lái, 將來 ˏtséung ˏloi. Tsiáng lái; future days, 後世 hau² shai'. Hau shí.

After-enquiry, 再查 tsoi' ˏch'á. Tsái ch'á.

After-game, a subsequent expedient, 惡心復萌 ok, ˏsam fuk, ˏmang. Ngoh sin fuh mang.

After-gathering (of fruit), 翻摘 ˏfán chák,. Fán tseh; ditto of potatoes, ground nuts &c. 翻爬 ˏfán ˏp'á. Fán p'á.

After-life, 死後 ˊsz hau². Sz hau.

After-love, second love, 繼娶 kai' ts'ü'. Kí ts'ü, 續絃 tsuk, ˏín. Suh hien, 續娶 tsuk, ts'ü'. Suh ts'ü, 娶塡房 ts'ü' ˏt'ín ˏfong. Ts'ü t'ien fáng.

Afternoon, 下午 há² ˊng. Hiá wú, 午後 ˊng hau² Wú hau, 過午 kwo' ˊng. Kwo wú, 下稷 há² tsik,. Hiá tsih, 挨晚 ˏai ˊmán. yái wán, 日昃 yat, chak,. Jih tseh; from 11 to 1 P.M., 午時 ˊng ˏshí. Wú shí; from 1 to 3 P.M., 未時 mí² ˏshí. Wí shí; from 3 to 5 P.M., 申時 ˏshan ˏshí. Shin shí, 下晡 há² ˏpò. Hiá pú; 4 P.M., 半晡 pún' ˏpò. Pwán pú; afternoon meal, 餔 ˏpò. Pú.

After-pains 產後痛 ˊch'án hau² t'ung'. Ch'án hau t'ung, 娩後痛 ˊmín hau² t'ung'. Mien hau t'ung.

After-piece, 下套 há² t'ò'. Hiá t'ú.

After-swarms, 後出之蜂 hau² ch'ut, ˏchí ˏfung. Hau ch'uh chí fung, 晚造 ˊmán tsò². Wán tsáu.

After-thought, reflections after an act, 回思 ˏúi ˏsz. Hwui sz, 後思 hau² ˏsz. Hau sz; remorse, 悔恨 fúi' han². Hwui han, 後悔 hau² fúi'. Hau hwui, 追悔 ˏchui fúi'. Chui hwui.

Aftertimes, 日後 yat, hau². Jih hau, 後時 hau² ˏshí. Hau shí.

Afterwards, 後來 hau² ˏloi. Hau lái, 然後 ˏín hau². Jen hau, 尾後 ˊmí hau². Wí hau, 在後 tsoi² hau². Tsái hau, 晚 ˊmán. Wán.

After-wit, 後知才短 hau² ˏchí ˏts'oi ˊtün. Hau chí ts'ái twán.

Again, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 再復 tsoi' fuk,. Tsái fuh, 仍復 ˏying fuk,. Ying fuh; to come again or return, 再來 tsoi' ˏloi. Tsái lái, 翻來 ˏfán ˏloi. Fán lái, 復來 fuk, ˏloi. Fuh lái, 又來 yau² ˏloi. Yú lái; to read again, 再讀 tsoi' tuk,. Tsái tuh; again and again, 反覆 ˊfán fuk,. Fán fuh, 重復 ˏch'ung fuk,. Ch'ung fuh; once again, 再一次 tsoi' yat, ts'z'. Tsái yih ts'z, 再一回 tsoi' yat, ˏúi. Tsái yih hwui, 又一遭 yau² yat, ˏtsò. Yú yih tsáu; over and again, 再三 tsoi' ˏsám. Tsái sán, 好幾遭 ˊhò ˊkí ˏtsò. Háu kí tsáu, 重重疊疊 ˏch'ung ˏch'ung típ, típ,, 至再至三 chí' tsoi' chí' ˏsám. Chí tsái chí sán; do it again, 又做過 yau² tsò² kwo'. Yú tso kwo; further, 另外 ling² ngoi². Ling wei.

Against, in opposition, enmity, 對敵 túi' tik,. Túi tih; contrary, 逆 yik,. Yih, 𠯿 ngák,, 相反 ˏséung ˊfán. Siáng fán, 相忤 ˏséung ˊng. Siáng wú, 悖逆 púi' yik,. Pei yih; against the current, 𠯿[逆]流 ngák, ˏlau. Yih liú; against the wind, 𠯿風 ngák, ˏfung. Yih fung, 石尤風 shek, ˏyau

ˏfung. Shih yú fung; against reason, 逆理 yikˎ ʻlí. Yih lí; to strike against, 撞着 chong[2] chéukˎ. Chwáng choh; opposite in place, 對面 túiʼ mín[2]. Túi mien, 相向 ˏséung héungʼ. Siáng hiáng; against one (as in a game), 對頂 túiʼ ʻting. Túi ting, 鬥頂 tauʼ ʻting. Tau ting; to speak against, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongʼ. Wei p'áng, 揭人短處 k'ítˎ ˏyan ʻtün ch'üʼ. K'ieh jin twán ch'ú; against (as law), 禁 kamʼ. Kin; to lean against, 挨埋 ˏái ˏmái. Yái mái, 挨凭 ˏái pang[2]; to lean against a railing, 凭欄 pang[2] ˏlán. Pang lán; to place against the wall, 挨住向牆 ˏái chü[2] héungʼ ˏts'éung. Yái chú hiáng ts'iáng; to hang against the wall (as a picture), 挨牆掛住 ˏái ˏts'éung kwáʼ chü[2]. Yái ts'iáng kwá chú.

Agalmatolite, 粉石 ʻfan shekˎ. Fan shih, 圖書石 ˏt'ò ˏshü shekˎ. T'ú shú shih.

Agamist, 單身仔 ˏtán ˏshan ʻtsai.

Agapanthus, 百子蓮 pákˎ ʻtsz ˏlín. Peh tsz lien.

Agar agar, edible seaweed, 海菜 ʻhoi ts'oiʼ. Hái ts'ái; ditto the red kind, 紫菜 ʻtsz ts'oiʼ. Tsz ts'ái; prepared ditto, 凉菜 ˏléung ts'oiʼ. Liáng ts'ái; ditto the large kind, 石花菜 shekˎ ˏfá ts'oiʼ. Shih hwá ts'ái; the broad kind, 海帶 ʻhoi táiʼ. Hái tái,

Agaric, a sort of mushroom, 朱涯芝 ˏchü ˏngái ˏchí. Chú yái chí; agaricus, 草菰 ʻts'ò ˏkú. Ts'áu kú, 蕈 ʻt'ám. T'án, 菌 ʻkw'an. Kw'an.

Agate, cornelian, 瑪瑙石 ʻmá ʻnò shekˎ. Má náu shih, 白瑪瑙 pákˎ ʻmá ʻnò. Peh má náu.

Age, an, 世 shaiʼ. Shí; a generation, 一世 yatˎ shaiʼ. Yih shí, 一代 yatˎ toi[2]. Yih tái, 一世代 yatˎ shaiʼ toi[2]. Yih shí tái; a generation of rulers =a dynasty, 葉 ípˎ. Yeh, 奕葉 yikˎ ípˎ. Yih yeh; the duration of a man's life, 年紀 ˏnín ʻkí. Nien kí, 壽 shau[2], 齡 ˏling. Ling, 胡壽 ˏú shau[2]. Hú shau, 胡考 ˏú ʻháu. Hú k'áu, 背壽 púiʼ shau[2]. Pei shau, 老縮 ʻlò shukˎ. Láu shuh; great age i.e. between 80 and 100, 壽考 shau[2] ʻháu. Shau k'áu, 高壽 ˏkò shau[2]. Káu shau, 上壽 shéung[2] shau[2]. Sháng shau, 遐齡 ˏhá ˏling. Hiá ling, 期頤 ˏk'í ˏí. K'í í; between 70 and 80, 中壽 ˏchung shau[2]. Chung shau; between 60 and 70, 下壽 há[2] shau[2]. Hiá shau; of tender age, 年少 ˏnín shiúʼ. Nien sháu, 年輕 ˏnín ˏheng. Nien k'ing, 年紀嫩 ˏnín ʻkí nün[2]. Nien kí nun; of age, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting, 年紀壯 ˏnín ʻkí chongʼ. Nien kí chwáng, 弱冠 yéukˎ ˏkúnʼ. Joh kwán; in that age, 當世 ˏtong shaiʼ. Táng shí; successive ages, 歷代 likˎ toi[2]. Lih tái, 世世 shaiʼ shaiʼ. Shí shí; former ages, 先世 ˏsín shaiʼ. Sien shí; after ages, 後世 hau[2] shaiʼ. Hau shí, 後代 hau[2] toi[2]. Hau tái; a period of one hundred years, a century, 一百年 yatˎ pákˎ ˏnín. Yih peh nien; of what age are you? 貴庚 kwaiʼ ˏkang. Kwei kang, 你今年幾大 ʻní ˏkam ˏnín ʻkí tái[2], 幾多歲 ʻkí ˏto suiʼ. Kí to sui; of the same age, 同年 ˏt'ung ˏnín. T'ung nien, 同庚 ˏt'ung ˏkang. T'ung kang. In the Líkí one is called 幼 yauʼ. Yú, a child, at the age of ten; 弱冠 yéukˎ kúnʼ. Joh kwán, a youth, at the age of 20; 壯 chongʼ. Chwáng, a man, at the age of 30; 强 ˏk'éung. K'iáng, in the full vigour of manhood, at the age of 40; 艾 ngái[2]. Í, grey, at the age of 50; 耆 ˏk'í. K'í, a director or adviser, at the age of 60; 老 ʻlò. Láu, venerable, at the age of 70; 耄 mò[2]. Máu, hoary or infirm, at the age of 80 and 90; and 期頤 ˏk'í ˏí. K'í í, an object of tender care, at the age of 100.

Aged, old, 老邁 ʻlò mái[2]. Láu mái, 老 ʻlò. Láu, 壽考 shau[2] ʻháu. Shau k'áu; ditto and infirm, 耄 mò[2]. Máu, 耆 ˏk'í. K'í; very aged, 壽耇 shau[2] ʻkau. Shau kau, 黃耇 ˏwong ʻkau. Hwáng kau, 年邁 ˏnín mái[2]. Nien mái, 老艾 ʻlò ngái[2]. Láu í, 高壽 ˏkò shau[2]. Káu shau, 齒耋 ʻch'í títˎ. Ch'í tieh, 高年 ˏkò ˏnín. Káu nien, 齒尊 ʻch'í ˏtsün. Ch'í tsun, 大年 tái[2] ˏnín. Tá nien, 尊長 ˏtsün ʻchéung. Tsun cháng, 長老 ʻchéung ʻlò. Cháng láu, 叟 ʻsau. Sau, 大齡 tái[2] ˏling. Tá ling, 壽翁 shau[2] ˏyung. Shau ung, 老翁 ʻlò ˏyung. Láu ung.

Agency, exerting power, 致行之力 chíʼ ˏhang ˏchí likˎ. Chí hang chíh lih, 使自動行 ʻsz tsz[2] tung[2] ˏhang. Sz tsz tung hang; the office of an agent, 代理之職 toi[2] ʻlí ˏchí chikˎ. Tái lí chí chih, 代庖之職 toi[2] ˏp'áu ˏchí chikˎ. Tái p'áu chí chih, 代辦之職 toi[2] pán[2] ˏchí chikˎ. Tái pán chí chih, 署理之職 ʻshü ʻlí ˏchí chikˎ. Shú lí chí chih, 署任 ʻshü yam[2]. Shú jin.

Agenda, the service of a church, 禮儀之書 ʻlai ˏí ˏchí ˏshü. Lí í chí shú, 聖會禮儀 shingʼ úi[2] ʻlai ˏí. Shing hwúi lí í.

Agent, an, a substitute or factor, 替理者 t'aiʼ ʻlí ʻché. T'í lí ché, 替辦者 t'aiʼ pán[2] ʻché. T'í pán ché, 替身 t'aiʼ ˏshan. T'í shin, 管事者 ʻkún sz[2] ʻché. Kwán sz ché, 經管 ˏking ʻkún. King kwán, 該管 ˏkoi ʻkún. Kái kwán, 代料理者 toi[2] liú[2] ʻlí ʻché. Tái liáu lí ché; a general agent or broker, 行人 ˏhang ˏyan. Hang jin; a manager or director, 主事者 ʻchü sz[2] ʻché. Chú sz ché, 兼理事務 ˏkím ʻlí sz[2] mò[2]. Kien lí sz wú; a government agent, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái.

Agglomerate, to, to gather or collect into a mass, 巖石連生 ˏngám shekˎ ˏlín ˏshang. Gan shih lien sang, 生石團結 ˏshang shekˎ ˏt'ün kítˎ. Sang shih tw'án kieh.

Agglutinant, a substance causing adhesion, 黐野之物 ˏch'í ʻyé ˏchí matˎ. Ch'í yé chí wuh; tending to cause adhesion, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái.

Agglutinate, to, to unite as with glue, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 黐住 ˏch'í chü[2]. Ch'í chú, 黐緊 ˏch'í ʻkan. Ch'í Kín; to heal, 醫埋口 ˏí ˏmái ʻhau. Í mái k'au.

Agglutination, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. C'hí mái, 醫埋 ˏí ˏmái. Í mái, 醫翻原位 ˏí ˏfán ˏün wai[2]. Í fán yuen wei.

Aggrandization, the act of aggrandizing, 致爲高大 chíʼ ˏwai ˏkò tái[2]. Chí wei káu tá.

Aggrandize, to, to make great or greater, 致爲廣大 chí' ˏwai ʿkwong tái[2]. Chí wei kwáng tá; to exalt, 致爲尊貴 chí' ˏwai ˏtsün kwai'. Chí wei tsun kwei, 尊大 ˏtsün tái[2], 尊重 ˏtsün chung[2]. Tsun chung, 尊貴 ˏtsün kwai' Tsun kwei; to aggrandize one's-self, 妄自尊大 ʿmong tsz[2] ˏtsün tái[2]. Wáng tsz tsun tá, 自高自大 tsz[2] ˏkò tsz[2] tái[2]. Tsz káu tsz tá, 高自位置 ˏkò tsz[2] wai[2] chí'. Káu tsz wei chí, 抬高自己身分 ˏt'oi ˏkò tsz[2] ʿkí ˏshan fan[2]. T'ái káu tsz kí shin fan, 自命不凡 tsz[2] ming[2] patˎ ˏfán. Tsz ming puh fán.

Aggrandizement, self, 自高自大 tsz[2] ˏkò tsz[2] tái[2]. Tsz káu tsz tá.

Aggravate, to, to make more difficult, 倍難 ʿp'úi ˏnán. Pei nán, 較難 káu' ˏnán. Kiáu nán; to make worse, 擾累 ʿiú lui[2]. Yáu lui, 屢屢操擾 ʿlü ʿlü ts'ò' ʿiú. Lü lü ts'áu jáu, 致爲越難 chí' ˏwai ütˎ ˏnán. Chí wei yueh nán, 屢屢滚攪 ʿlü ʿlü ʿkwan ʿkáu. Lü lü kwan kiáu.

Aggravated, 倍難的 ʿp'úi ˏnán tikˎ. Pei nán tih, 擾累過 ʿiú lui[2] kwo'. Jáu lui kwo.

Aggravation, the act of making worse, 倍難 ʿp'úi ˏnán. Pei nán; the aggravation of a crime, 惡之尤者 okˎ ˏchí ˏyau ʿché. Ngoh chí yú ché, 惡之最者 okˎ ˏchí tsui' ʿché. Ngoh chí tsui ché; exaggerated description of any thing, 言過其實 ˏin kwo' ˏk'í shatˎ. Yen kwo k'í shih, 褒貶太過 ˏpò ʿpín t'ái' kwo'. Páu pien t'ái kwo.

Aggregate, to, to heap up, 累埋 ʿlui ˏmái. Lui mái; to pile up, 疊起 típˎ ʿhí. Tieh k'í, 累起 ʿlui ʿhí. Lui k'í, 堆起 ˏtúi ʿhí. Túi k'í; to unite into one mass (as stores &c.), 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái, 團埋 ˏt'ün ˏmái. Tw'án mái.

Aggregate, the, the sum total, 總數 ʿtsung shò'. Tsung sú. 合數 hòpˎ shò'. Hoh sú, 共筭 kung[2] sün'. Kung swán; a united mass, 結埋之野 kítˎ ˏmái ˏchí ʿyé. Kieh mái chí yé; the resumé, 總意 ʿtsung í'. Tsung í.

Aggregation, the act of aggregating, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 物之結埋 matˎ ˏchí kítˎ ˏmái. Wuh chí kieh mái; a collection of particulars, 總意 ʿtsung í'. Tsung í.

Aggress, to, to commit a first offence, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán[2]. Ts'in fán, 觸犯 ch'ukˎ fán[2]. Ch'uh fán, 挑釁 ˏt'iú yan[2]. T'iáu hin, 挑犯 ˏt'iú fán[2]. T'iáu fán, 故意撩犯 kú' í' ˏliú fán[2]. Kú í liáu fán, 冒犯 mò[2] fán[2]. Máu fán, 冲犯 ˏch'ung fán[2]. Ch'ung fán; to assault, 攻打 ˏkung ʿtá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ˏkung kikˎ. Kung kih, 進擊 tsun' kikˎ. tsin kih, 進攻 tsun' ˏkung. Tsin kung; to invade, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˎ. Ts'in fáh; to invade secretly, 竊伐 sítˎ fátˎ. Sieh fáh.

Aggressing, commencing hostility first, 侵伐 ˏTs'am fátˎ. Ts'in fáh, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán[2]. Ts'in fán, 撩犯 ˏliú fán[2]. Liáu fán.

Aggression, the first act of hostility, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˎ. Ts'in fáh; the first act of offence, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán[2]. Ts'in fán; assault, 攻打 ˏkung ʿtá. Kung tá; encroachment, 蠶食 ˏts'ám shikˎ. Ts'án shih; injury, 侵害 ˏts'am hoi[2]. Ts'in hái.

Aggressive, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán[2]. Ts'in fán; making the first attack, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˎ. Ts'in fáh.

Aggressor, one who attacks first, 攻打者 ˏkung ʿtá ʿché. Kung tá ché; one who offends first, 撩犯者 ˏliú fán[2] ʿché. Liáu fán ché, 挑犯者 ˏt'iú fán[2] ʿché. T'iáu fán ché, 挑釁嘅 ˏt'iú yan[2] ké'; an invader, 侵伐者 ˏts'am fátˎ ʿché. Ts'in fáh ché; an encroacher, 侵佔 ˏts'am chím'. Ts'in chen, 霸佔 pá' chím'. Pá chen.

Aggrieve, to, to afflict, 令人煩悶 ling[2] ˏyan ˏfán mún[2]. Ling jin fán mwán, 使人覺悶 ʿshai ˏyan kokˎ mún[2]. Shí jin kioh mwán; to vex or trouble, 厭煩 ím' ˏfán. Yen fán, 煩勞 ˏfán ˏlò. Fán láu, 淹悶 ˏim mún[2]. Yen mwán; to injure, 虧負 ˏfai fú[2]. Kw'ei fú, 虧損 ˏfai ʿsün. Kw'ei sun, 辜負 ˏkú fú[2]. Kú fú, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso; heaven does not aggrieve me (by bereavement), 天不虧負我 ˏt'ín patˎ ˏfai fú[2] ʿngo. T'ien puh kw'ei fú wo.

Aggrieved, 受害 shau[2] hoi[2]. Shau hái, 遭害 ˏtsò hoi[2]. Tsáu hái, 見害的 kín' hoi[2] tikˎ. Kien hái tih, 被害的 pí[2] hoi[2] tikˎ. Pí hái tih.

Aggrieving, afflicting, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 使人愁悶 ʿshai ˏyan ˏshau mún[2]. Shí jin tsau mwán, 令人抱悶 ling[2] ˏyan ʿp'ò mún[2]. Ling jin p'áu mwán; oppressing, 勒索 lákˎ sokˎ. Leh soh, 逼勒 pikˎ lákˎ. Pih leh, 勒搾 lákˎ chá'. Leh chá; the aggrieving party, 架梁 ká' ˏléung. Kiá liáng, 嫁禍之人 ká' wo[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Kiá ho chí jin, 送毒者 sung' tukˎ ʿché.

Aggroup, to, 聚埋一隊 tsü[2] ˏmái yatˎ túi[2]. Tsü mái yih túi, 擺隊 ʿpái túi[2]. Pái túi, 擺列各隊 ʿpái lítˎ kokˎ túi[2]. Pái lieh koh túi.

Aghast, struck with terror, 驚 ˏkeng. King, 慌破胆 ˏfong p'o' ʿtám. Hwáng p'o tán, 得人驚 takˎ ˏyan ˏkeng. Teh jin king; struck with amazement, 驚視 ˏkeng shí[2]. King shí.

Agile, nimble, 快手 fái' ʿshau. Kw'ái shau, 靈便 ˏling pín[2]. Ling pien; alert, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 輕快 ˏhing fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 急速 kapˎ ts'ukˎ. Kih suh, 佽 ts'z'. Ts'z, 快捷 fái' tsítˎ. Kw'ái tsieh, 敏捷 ʿman tsítˎ. Min tsieh, 快趣 fái' ts'ü'. Kw'ái ts'ü, 輕捷 ˏhing tsítˎ. K'ing tsieh.

Agio, 銀價之高低 ˏngan ká' ˏchí ˏkò ˏtai. Yin kiá chí káu tí; premium, 銀之溢價 ˏngan ˏchí yatˎ ká'. Yin chí yih kiá.

Agist, to, to take the cattle of others to graze, 放他人之牛食草 fong' ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí ˏngau shikˎ ʿts'ò. Fáng t'á jin chí niú shih ts'áu, 看他人之牛 hon' ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí ˏngau. K'án t'á jin chí niú.

Agistment, the taking and feeding of other men's cattle, 放他人之牛食草 fong' ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí ˏngau shikˎ ʿts'ò. Fáng t'á jin chí niú shih ts'áu; the price paid for such feeding, 放他人之牛食草之工價 fong' ˏt'á ˏyan ˏchí ˏngau shikˎ ʿts'ò ˏchí ˏkung ká'. Fáng t'á jin chí niú shih ts'áu chí kung kiá.

Agitate, to, to move, 動 tungˀ. Tung; to move to and fro, 搖動 ˏiú tungˀ. Yáu tung, 搖擺 ˏiú ʻpái. Yáu pái; to shake, 震動 chanʼ tungˀ. Chin tung; to move up and down, 挑動 ˏt'iú tungˀ. T'iáu tung; to agitate by pushing against, 冲動 ˏch'ung tungˀ. Ch'ung tung, 撞動 chongˀ tungˀ. Chwáng tung, 撞郁 chongˀ yukˎ. Chwáng yuh, 撞浮 chongˀ ˏfau. Chwáng fau, 掽倒 pungʼ ʻtò; to stir up, to unsettle people's minds, 擾亂 ʻiú lünˀ. Jáu lwán, 擾動 ʻiú tungˀ. Jáu tung, 挑動 ˏt'iú tungˀ. T'iáu tung, 攪擾 ʻkáu ʻiú. Kiáu jáu, 攪動 ʻkáu tungˀ. Kiáu tung, 搧動 shínʼ tungˀ. Shen tung; to agitate the water, 激動 kikˎ tungˀ. Kih tung, 搖動 ˏiú tungˀ. Yáu tung; to agitate the mind, 動心 tungˀ ˏsam. Tung sin, 感動 ʻkòm tungˀ. Kán tung; to agitate by temptation, 誘動 ʻyau tungˀ. Yú tung, 引動 ʻyan tungˀ. Yin tung; to discuss, 辯駁 pínˀ pokˎ. Pien poh; to deliberate, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˎ. Chin choh, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; to examine, 查察 ˏch'á ch'átˎ. Ch'á ch'áh, 稽查 ˏk'ai ˏch'á. K'í ch'á.

Agitated, tossed from side to side, 搖動 ˏiú tungˀ. Yáu tung, 兩便擺 ʻléung pínˀ ʻpái. Liáng pien pái, 兩便郁 ʻléung pínˀ yukˎ. Liáng pien yuh; ditto as the ocean, 波濤湧沸 ˏpo ˏt'ò ʻyung fatˎ. Po t'áu yung fáh, 漂沸 ˏp'iú fatˎ. P'iáu fáh; ditto as waters in general, 浡潏 putˎ kütˎ. Poh kiueh, 潭濼 ʻyam likˎ. Jin lih, 湢泝 pikˎ chakˎ. Pih tseh; shaken, 震動 chanʼ tungˀ. Chin tung; agitated by the wind, 飄動 ˏp'iú tungˀ. P'iáu tung, 吹動 ˏch'ui tungˀ. Ch'ui tung, 揿動 ʻhòm tungˀ. 風打動 ˏfung ʻtá tungˀ. Fung tá tung; agitated as the mind, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 徬惶 ˏp'ong ˏwong. P'áng hwáng, 慌慞 ˏfong ˏchéung. Hwáng cháng, 惶遽 ˏwong küʼ. Hwáng kü, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng, 悸悸 ʻkw'ai ʻkw'ai. Kw'ei kw'ei, 蘇蘇 ˏsú ˏsú. Sú sú, 怔忪 ˏching ˏtsung. Ching tsung; disturbed, 惷惷 ˏch'un ˏch'un. Ch'un ch'un; to look agitated, 遽色 küʼ shikˎ. Kü sih, 徬徨 ˏp'ong ˏwong. P'áng hwáng, 疊疊跳 típˎ típˎ t'iúʼ; discussed, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˎ. Chin choh; canvassed, 駁過 pokˎ kwoʼ. Poh kwo, 駁過一條氣 pokˎ kwoʼ yatˎ ˏt'iú híʼ. Poh kwo yih t'iáu k'í.

Agitation, 搖動 ˏiú tungˀ. Yáu tung; commotion, 擾亂 ʻiú lünˀ. Jáu lwán; disturbance of tranquility of mind, 悸 kwaiʼ. Kí; excitement, 激 kikˎ. Kih; deliberation, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; discussion, 辯駁 pínˀ pokˎ. Pien poh; the project is now in agitation, 計還商量 kaiʼ ˏwán ˏshéung ˏléung. Kí hwán sháng liáng, 計還籌謀 kaiʼ ˏwán ˏch'au ˏmau. Kí hwán ch'au mau.

Agitator, one who excites sedition, 蠱惑者 ʻkú wákˎ ʻché. Kú hwoh ché; one who stirs up the people, 游說之人 ˏyau shuiʼ ˏchí ˏyan. Yau shwui chí jin.

Aglaia odorata, 三葉蘭 ˏsám ípˎ ˏlán. Sán yeh lán; do. variety, 五葉蘭 ʻng ípˎ ˏlán. Wú yeh lán.

Agnate, 父之男戚 fúˀ ˏchí ˏnám ts'ikˎ. Fú chí nán ts'ih.

Agnatic, 關屬於祖宗之苗裔 ˏkwán shukˎ ˏü ʻtsò ˏtsung ˏchí ˏmiú yuiˀ. Kwán shuh yú tsú tsung chí miáu í.

Agnation, 父之嫡裔 fúˀ ˏchí tikˎ yuiˀ. Fú chí tih í.

Agnomen 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming, 混名 wanˀ ˏmeng. Hwan ming.

Agnominate, to, 加以花名 ˏká ʻí ˏfá ˏmeng. Kiá í hwá ming 攞花名 ʻlo ˏfá ˏmeng. Lo hwá ming.

Agnus Dei, 上帝之羔 shéungˀ taiʼ ˏchí ˏkò. Sháng tí chí káu.

Ago, past, 前 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien; a week ago, 前一个禮拜 ˏts'ín yatˎ koʼ ʻlai páiʼ. Ts'ien yih ko lí pái, 一个禮拜以前 yatˎ koʼ ʻlai páiʼ ʻí ˏts'ín. Yih ko lí pái í ts'ien; a year ago, 前一年 ˏts'ín yatˎ ˏnín. Ts'ien yih nien, 一年之前 yatˎ ˏnín ˏchí ˏts'ín. Yih nien chí ts'ien; long ago, 好久 ʻhò ʻkau. Háu kiú, 好耐 ʻhò noiˀ. Háu núi, 許久 ʻhü ʻkau. Hü kiú, 已久 ʻí ʻkau. Í kiú; not long ago, 不久 patˎ ʻkau. Puh kiú, 無幾久 ˏmò ʻkí ʻkau. Wú kí kiú, 無幾耐 ˏmò ʻkí noiˀ; no longer ago than, 不過 * * * 之前 patˎ kwoʼ * * * ˏchí ˏts'ín. Puh kwo * * * chí ts'ien.

Agog, ardently to desire, 癡想 ˏch'í ʻséung. Ch'í siáng; to be agog on food, 爲食 waiˀ shikˎ Wei shih, 饕食 ˏt'ò shikˎ; do not be agog on delicacies, 唔好咁爲食 ˏm ʻhò kòmʼ waiˀ shikˎ.

Agoing, in motion, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 行動 ˏhang tungˀ. Hang tung; to set agoing, 放行 fongʼ ˏhang. Fáng hang, 撥行 pútˎ ˏhang. Poh hang.

Agonism, 鬥 tauʼ. Tau.

Agonistic, 關於鬥 ˏkwán ˏü tauʼ. Kwán yú tau, 鬥嘅事 tauʼ kéʼ szˀ.

Agonize, to, to writhe with extreme pain, 痛得好凄凉 t'ungʼ takˎ ʻhò ˏts'ai ˏléung, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 見得甚痛 kínʼ takˎ shamˀ t'ungʼ. Kien teh shin t'ung; to struggle with death, 痛到欲死不得 t'ungʼ tòʼ yukˎ ʻsz patˎ takˎ. T'ung táu yuh sz puh teh, 愛死唔得氣斷 oiʼ ʻsz ˏm takˎ híʼ ʻt'ün, 死抵 ʻsz ʻtai. Sz tí, 死捱 ʻsz ngáiˀ Sz yái.

Agony, the agonies of death, 死痛 ʻsz t'ungʼ. Sz t'ung, 死捱 ʻsz ngáiˀ. Sz yái, 死抵 ʻsz ʻtai. Sz tí; great pain, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú; agony of mind, 心焦 ˏsam ˏtsiú. Sin tsiáu, 焦燥 ˏtsiú ts'òʼ. Tsiáu ts'áu, 焦愁 ˏtsiú ˏshau. Tsiáu tsau, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án; to suffer great agonies of mind, 愁腸百結 ˏshau ˏch'éung pákˎ kítˎ. Tsau ch'áng peh kieh, 滿肚愁懷 ʻmún ʻt'ò ˏshau ˏwái. Mwán t'ú tsau hwái.

Agrammatist, 未學者 míˀ hokˎ ʻché. Wí hioh ché, 村佬 ˏts'ün ʻlò. Ts'un láu, 村夫 ˏts'ün ˏfú. Ts'un fú, 呆佬 ˏngoi ʻlò. Ngái láu.

Agrarian, relating to lands, 關於田 ˏkwán ˏü ˏt'ín. Kwán yú t'ien; pertaining to a division of land, 均分田土 ˏkwan ˏfan ˏt'ín ʻt'ò. Kiun fan t'ien t'ú.

Agrarian, an, 主持均田之道 ʻchü ˏch'í ˏkwan ˏt'ín ˏchí tòˀ. Chú ch'í kiun t'ien chí táu.

Agree, to, to be of one mind, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh, 和合 ˏwo hòpˎ. Ho hoh, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái, 協和 hípˎ ˏwo. Hieh ho, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh; to agree in opinion, 同意 ˏt'ung í'. T'ung í, 投機 ˏt'au ˏkí. T'au kí, 意氣相投 í' hí' ˏséung ˏt'au. Í k'í siáng t'au, 情投意合 ˏts'ing ˏt'au í' hòpˎ. Ts'ing t'au í hoh; to assent to, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 遂意 sui^2 í'. Sui í, 順意 shun^2 í'. Shun í, 遂願 sui^2 ün^2. Sui yuen, 合從 hòpˎ ˏts'ung. Hoh ts'ung; to settle by stipulation, 訂約 ting' yéukˎ. Ting yoh, 相約 ˏséung yéukˎ. Siáng yoh, 許約 ʿhü yéukˎ. Hü yoh, 講妥當 ʿkong ʿt'o tong'. Kiáng t'o táng, 斟妥 ˏcham ʿt'o. Chin t'o, 議妥 ʿí ʿt'o. Í t'o, 立約 lápˎ yéukˎ. Lih yoh; to agree about a price, 定價 teng^2 ká'. Ting kiá, 講實價 ʿkong shatˎ ká'. Kiáng shih kiá; to agree with one (as medicine), 受得 shau^2 takˎ. Shau teh, 此藥甚合 ʿts'z yéukˎ sham^2 hòpˎ. Ts'z yoh shin hoh; cold does not agree with me, 唔受得冷 ˏm shau^2 takˎ ʿlang; to agree like dogs and cats, 貓見狗仇 ˏmáu kín' ʿkau ˏch'au. Máu kien kau ch'au; to agree to all conditions, 百順 pákˎ shun^2. Peh shun; they do not exactly agree, 佢唔多啱 ʿk'ü ˏm ˏto ˏngám.

Agreeable, suitable, 啱 ˏngám, 合意 hòpˎ í'. Hoh í, 當意 tong' í'. Táng í, 稱意 ch'ing' í'. Ch'ing í; correspondent, 合式 hòpˎ shikˎ. Hoh shih; in conformity with, 依 ˏí. Í; in persuance of, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 按 on'. Ngán; pleasing to the mind, 歡悅 ˏfún ütˎ. Hwán yueh, 安樂 ˏon lokˎ. Ngán loh, 暢遂 ch'éung' sui'. Ch'áng sui, 趣意 ts'ü' í'. Ts'ü í, 恂恂 ˏsun ˏsun. Siun siun, 和悅 ˏwo ütˎ. Ho yueh, 婉 ʿwán. Wán; agreeable manners, 丰姿綽約 ˏfung tsz' ch'éukˎ yéukˎ. Fung tsz ch'oh yoh, 態度娉婷 t'ái' tò^2 ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. T'ái tú p'ing t'ing; do. disposition, 性情和順 sing' ˏts'ing ˏwo shun'. Sing ts'ing ho shun, 品性圓和 ʿpan sing' ˏün ˏwo. Pin sing yuen ho, 和氣 ˏwo hí'. Ho k'í; an agreeable taste, 好滋味 ʿhò ˏtsz mí^2. Háu tsz wí, 趣味 ts'ü' mí^2. Ts'ü wí; agreeable conversation, 講得好滋味 ʿkong takˎ ʿhò ˏtsz mí^2. Kiáng teh háu tsz wí, 說得津津有味 shütˎ takˎ ˏtsun ˏtsun ʿyau mí^2. Shwoh teh tsin tsin yú wí; very agreeable, 得咁趣 takˎ kòm' ts'ü'. Teh kán ts'ü; agreeable friends, 高興之朋 ˏkò hing' ˏchí ˏp'ang. Káu hing chí p'ang, 意趣之伴侶 í' ts'ü' ˏchí pún^2 ʿlü. Í ts'ü chí pwán lü, 好鬧熱之友 ʿhò náu^2 ítˎ ˏchí ʿyau; an agreeable person, 識趣之人 shikˎ ts'ü' ˏchí ˏyan. Shih ts'ü chí jin, 好相與嘅人 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü ké' ˏyan, 圓和之人 ˏün ˏwo ˏchí ˏyan. Yuen ho chí jin.

Agreeableness, suitableness, 啱 ˏngám; the quality of pleasing, 合意 hòpˎ í'. Hoh í, 好相與者 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü ʿché. Háu siáng yú ché; resemblance, 合式 hòpˎ shikˎ. Hoh shih.

Agreeably, pleasingly, 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen, 欣然 ˏyan ˏín. Jin jen; conformably, 依 ˏí. Í, 依然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen; alike, in the same mamer, 一樣 yatˎ yeung^2. Yih yáng, 照 chiú'. Cháu.

Agreed, settled by consent, 酌訂 chéukˎ ting'. Choh ting, 斟訂 ˏcham ting'. Chin ting, 約訂過 yéukˎ ting' kwo'. Yoh ting kwo, 講明 ʿkong ˏming. Kiáng ming; agreed upon the price, 定過價 teng^2 kwo' ká'. Ting kwo kiá, 講過價 ʿkong kwo' ká'. Kiáng kwo kiá.

Agreement, an, a contract, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung; a compact, 約書 yéukˎ ˏshü. Yoh shú, 券契 hün' k'ai'. K'iuen k'í, 契約 k'ai' yéukˎ. K'í yoh, 書契 ˏshü k'ai'. Shú k'í, 盟書 ˏmang ˏshü. Mang shú, 約盟 yéukˎ ˏmang. Yoh mang, 議單 ʿí ˏtán. Í tán; a contract for a purchase, 劄單 chápˎ ˏtán. Cháh tán; an agreement consisting of two slips of bamboo, 符合 ˏfú hòpˎ. Fú hoh; concord, 和氣 ˏwo hí'. Ho k'í, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 情投意合 ˏts'ing ˏt'au í' hòpˎ. Ts'ing t'au í hoh, 啱 ˏngám; to make an agreement, 立約 lápˎ yéukˎ. Lih yoh; to make a contract, 打合同 ʿtá hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; to make an agreement fixing the amount of earnest money, 立定單 lápˎ teng^2 ˏtán. Lih ting tán, 打定帖 ʿtá teng^2 t'ípˎ. Tá ting t'ieh; to make an agreement fixing the time of payment, 立限單 lápˎ hán^2 ˏtán. Lih hán tán; to make out a transfer of goods or property, 立賣契 lápˎ mái^2 k'ai'. Lih mái k'í.

Agrestic, 鄙俗的 ʿp'í tsukˎ tikˎ. P'í suh tih, 村佬的 ˏts'ün ʿlò tikˎ. Ts'un láu tih, 俗佬的 tsukˎ ʿlò tikˎ. Suh láu tih.

Agricultural, 關於農事 ˏkwán ˏü ˏnung sz^2. Kwán yú nung sz, 耕種嘅事 ˏkang chung' ké' sz^2.

Agriculture, 農事 ˏnung sz^2. Nung sz, 耕田之事 ˏkang ˏt'ín ˏchí sz^2. Kang t'ien chí sz, 耕稼 ˏkang ká'. Kang kiá, 稼穡 ká' shikˎ. Kiá sih, 耕植 ˏkang chikˎ. Kang chih; Great Director of Agriculture, 大司農 tái^2 ˏsz ˏnung. Tá sz nung; Board of Agriculture, 司農司 ˏsz ˏnung ˏsz. Sz nung sz; Superintendent of Agriculture, 司農卿 ˏsz ˏnung ˏhing. Sz nung k'ing.

Agriculturist, an, 農夫 ˏnung ˏfú. Nung fú, 農家 ˏnung ˏká. Nung kiá, 田家 ˏt'ín ˏká. T'ien kiá, 田夫 ˏt'ín fú. T'ien fú, 耕夫 ˏkang ˏfú. Kang fú, 農民 ˏnung ˏman. Nung man, 耕田佬 ˏkang ˏt'ín ʿlò. Kang t'ien láu, 田甿 ˏt'ín ˏman (or mang). T'ien mang; implements of agriculture, 農器具 ˏnung hí' kü^2. Nung k'í kü, 耕田嘅傢伙 ˏkang ˏt'ín ké' ˏká ʿfo.

Agrimony, 龍牙菜 ˏlung ˏngá ts'oi'. Lung yá ts'ái.

Agrion, species of, 赤卒 chikˎ tsutˎ. Chih tsuh, 紺蟠 kòm' ˏfán. Kán fán.

Aground, as a ship, 炕沙 hong' ˏshá. Háng shá, 炕淺 hong' ʿts'ín. Háng ts'ien, 擱淺 kokˎ ʿts'ín. Koh ts'ien.

Ague, 發冷 fátˎ ʿlang. Fáh lang, 瘧疾 yéukˎ tsatˎ. Yoh tsih, 瘧症 yéukˎ ching'. Yoh ching, 瘧病 yéukˎ peng^2. Yoh ping, 打擺子 ʿtá ʿpái ʿtsz. Tá pái tsz; intermittent fever, 寒熱往來之病

꜀hon ít꜁ ʻwong ꜀loi ꜀chí peng[2]. Hán jeh wáng lái chí ping, 潮冷潮熱之症 ꜀ch'iú ʻlang ꜀ch'iú ít꜁ ꜀chí ching'. Ch'áu lang ch'áu jeh chí ching.

Ague-fit, 發冷 fát꜀ ʻlang. Fáh lang.

Aguish, 似覺發冷 ʻts'z kok꜀ fát꜀ ʻlang. Sz kioh fáh lang.

Ah, 唉吔 ꜀ai ꜀yá, 嗚呼 ꜀ú ꜀fú. Wú hú, 嗚嘑 ꜀ú ꜀fú. Wú hú, 吁嗟 ꜀hü ꜀tsé. Hü tsié, 噫嘻 ꜀í ꜀hí. Í hí; ah me! 唉吔 ꜀ai ꜀yá.

Aha! 噫 ꜀í. Í, 嗟嗟 ꜀tsé ꜀tsé. Tsié Tsié.

Ahead, in front, 前 ꜀ts'ín. Ts'ien, 在先頭 tsoi[2] ꜀sín ꜀t'au. Tsái sien t'au, 在前頭 tsoi[2] ꜀ts'ín ꜀t'au. Tsái ts'ien t'au; ahead of another, 佔先頭 chím' ꜀sín ꜀t'au. Chen sien t'au; to sail ahead, 駛先頭 ʻshai ꜀sín ꜀t'au. Shí sien t'au, 駛過頭 ʻshai kwo' ꜀t'au. Shí kwo t'au.

Ahoy, as, ship ahoy! 朝頭來 ꜀ch'iú ꜀t'au ꜀loi. Ch'áu t'au lái, 駛前來 ʻshai ꜀ts'ín ꜀loi. Shí ts'ien lái, 泊埋來 pok꜁ ꜀mái ꜀loi. Poh mái lái.

Aid, help, 帮助 ꜀pong cho[2]. Páng tsú, 輔助 fú[2] cho[2]. Fú tsú, 輔相 fú[2] séung'. Fú siáng, 輔翼 fú[2] yik꜁. Fú yih, 贊助 tsán' cho[2]. Tsán tsú, 扶助 ꜀fú cho[2]. Fú tsú, 扶丞 ꜀fú ꜀shing. Fú ching; to aid mutually, 相助 ꜀séung cho[2]. Siáng tsú, 相帮 ꜀séung ꜀pong. Siáng páng; to give aid, 與助 ʻü cho[2]. Yú tsú, 借助 tsé' cho[2]. Tsié tsú; to aid, as assistants, 陪助 ꜀p'úi cho[2]. P'ei tsú, 帮手 ꜀pong ʻshau. Páng shau, 副貳 fú' í[2]. Fú rh, 佐貳 tso' í[2]. Tso rh, 輔佑 fú[2] yau[2]. Fú yú, 助佑 cho[2] yau[2]. Tsú yú; to give additional aid, 帮補 ꜀pong ʻpò. Páng pú, 賠補 ꜀p'úi ʻpò. P'ei pú, 添補 ꜀t'ím ʻpò. T'ien pú; to succour, 濟助 tsai' cho[2]. Tsí tsú, 賙濟 ꜀chau tsai'. Chau tsí, 施濟 ꜀shí tsai'. Shí tsí, 賙恤 ꜀chau sut꜀. Chau siuh, 施捨 ꜀shí ʻshé. Shí shié.

Aid-de-Camp, 巡捕 ꜀ts'un pò[2]. Siun pú.

Aided, assisted, 蒙助過 ꜀mung cho[2] kwo'. Mung tsú kwo; was aided by him, 得過佢帮助 tak꜀ kwo' ʻk'ü ꜀pong cho[2]; received succour, 受過佢恩典 shau[2] kwo' ʻk'ü ꜀yan ʻtín, 得過佢賙濟 tak꜀ kwo' ʻk'ü ꜀chau tsai'.

Aider, one who assists, 帮手者 ꜀pong ʻshau ʻché. Páng shau ché, 帮手 ꜀pong ʻshau. Páng shau.

Aiding, 帮助 ꜀pong cho[2]. Páng tsú, 帮扶 ꜀pong ꜀fú. Páng fú.

Aigue-marine, see Aquamarina.

Ail, indisposition, 疾 tsat꜁. Tsih.

Ail, to, 有疾 ʻyau tsat꜁. Yú tsih, 有病 ʻyau peng[2]. Yú ping, 唔自然 ꜀m tsz[2] ꜀ín. Wú tsz jen, 唔受用 ꜀m shau[2] yung[2]. Wú shau yung, 唔自在 ꜀m tsz[2] tsoi[2]. Wú tsz tsái, 唔多自然 ꜀m ꜀to tsz[2] ꜀ín. Wú to tsz jen; what ails you? 你見乜野 ʻní kín' mat꜀ ʻyé, 你見點 ʻní kín' ʻtím, 你見唔多自然咩 ʻní kín' ꜀m ꜀to tsz[2] ꜀ín ꜀mé.

Ailing, indisposed, 有疾 ʻyau tsat꜁. Yú tsih, 唔多自然 ꜀m ꜀to tsz[2] ꜀ín.

Ailment, indisposition, 有病 ʻyau peng[2]. Yú ping, 有采薪之憂 ʻyau ʻts'oi ꜀san ꜀chí ꜀yau. Yú ts'ái sin chí yú.

Aim, the mark or target, 把 ʻpá. Pá, 打把 ʻtá ʻpá. Tá Pá, 的 tik꜀. Tih, 紅心 ꜀hung ꜀sam. Hung sin, 正鵠 ching' kuk꜀. Ching huh, 射把 shé[2] ʻpá. Shié pá; object, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz, 大意 tái[2] í'. Tá í, 大志 tái[2] chí'. Tá chí; scheme, 謀 ꜀mau. Mau, 計謀 kai' ꜀mau. Kí mau; to take aim, 描準 ꜀miú ʻchun. Miáu chun, 描正 ꜀miú ching'. Miáu ching, 描中 ꜀miú chung'. Miáu chung; to learn to take aim, 學描頭 hok꜁ ꜀miú ꜀t'au. Hioh miáu t'au, 學準頭 hok꜁ ʻchun ꜀t'au. Hioh chun t'au; to have taken a good aim, 好描頭 ʻhò ꜀miú ꜀t'au. Háu miáu t'au; to be clever at aiming, 好眼法 ʻhò ʻngán fát꜀. Háu yen fáh 好眼界 ʻhò ʻngán kái'. Háu yen kiái; to miss one's aim, 打唔中 ʻtá ꜀m chung'; to fail in one's object, 不得已意 pat꜀ tak꜀ ʻkí í'. Puh teh kí í, 唔謀得成 ꜀m ꜀mau tak꜀ ꜀shing. Wú mau teh ching; to aim at a mark, 描把 ꜀miú ʻpá. Miáu pá, 打把 ʻtá ʻpá. Tá pá, 描準 ꜀miú ʻchun. Miáu chun, 描把 ꜀miú ʻpá. Miáu pá; to point at, 指向 ʻchí héung'. Chí hiáng; to attempt to obtain, 求得 ꜀k'au tak꜀. K'iú teh; to aim at gain, 圖利 ꜀t'ò lí[2]. T'ú lí; to aim at one's destruction, 敗人名節 pái[2] ꜀yan ꜀meng tsít꜀. Pái jin ming tsieh, 立意損害 láp꜁ í' ʻsün hoi[2]. Lih í sun hái, 陰毒害人 ꜀yam tuk꜁ hoi[2] ꜀yan. Yin tuh hái jin; to aim at in conversation, 暗指 òm' ʻchí. Ngán chí; to aim at much, 求多 ꜀k'au ꜀to. K'iú to; to talk without aim, 吸三吸四 ngap꜀ ꜀sám ngap꜀ sz'; to aim at excelling, 求勝 ꜀k'au shing'. K'iú shing, 不肯輸人 pat꜀ ʻhang ꜀shü ꜀yan, 唔分輸 ꜀m fan[2] ꜀shü; to aim high, 凌 ꜀ling. Ling, 志在凌人 chí' tsoi[4] ꜀ling ꜀yan. Chí tsái ling jin; to aim at by improper means, 求徼倖 ꜀k'au ꜀hiú hang[2]. K'iú kiáu hing.

Aimed, directed against, 描正 ꜀miú ching'. Miáu ching; pointed at, 暗指 òm' ʻchí. Ngán chí.

Aimer, one who aims at a target, 描正把者 ꜀miú ching' ʻpá ʻché. Miáu ching pá ché; one who aims at gain, 圖利之人 ꜀t'ò lí[2] ꜀chí ꜀yan. T'ú lí chí jin, 求財嘅人 ꜀k'au ꜀ts'oi ké' ꜀yan.

Aimless, without aim, 無定見 ꜀mò teng[2] kín'. Wú ting kien, 無主見 ꜀mò ʻchü kín'. Wú chú kien, 無的見 ꜀mò tik꜀ kín'. Wú tih kien.

Aimsight, 準頭 ʻchun ꜀t'au. Chun t'au.

Air, the fluid which we breathe, 氣 hí'. K'í; the atmosphere, 地氣 tí[2] hí'. Tí k'í, 天空之元氣 ꜀t'ín ꜀hung ꜀chí ꜀ün hí'. T'ien k'ung chí yuen k'í; gas (oxygen), 養氣 ʻyéung hí'. Yáng k'í; wind, 風 ꜀fung. Fung; a light breeze, 風仔 ꜀fung ʻtsai. 細風 sai' ꜀fung. Sí fung, 微風 ꜀mí ꜀fung. Wí fung, 輕風 ꜀heng ꜀fung. K'ing fung; a gentle breeze, 柔風 ꜀yau ꜀fung; a tune, 歌風 ꜀ko ꜀fung. Ko fung, 歌詩 ꜀ko ꜀shí. Ko shí; a national air, 國風 kwok꜀ ꜀fung. Kwoh fung; good manners (of a person), 風格 ꜀fung kák꜀, 斯文 ꜀sz ꜀man. Sz wan, 文雅 ꜀man ʻngá. Wan yá, 風度 ꜀fung tò[2]. Fung tú, 丰態 ꜀fung t'ái'. Fung t'ái, 形狀 ꜀ying chong[2]. Hing chwáng; a dignified air, 威風 ꜀wai

ˏfung. Wei fung; airs, haughtiness, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 滿身傲氣 ʿmún ˏshan ngò[2] hí'. Mwán shin ngáu k'í, 好大腔 ʿhò tái[2] ˏhong, 好大架 ʿhò tái[2] ká', 好大架子 ʿhò tái[2] ká' ʿtsz; in the open air, 露天 lò[2] ˏt'ín. Lú t'ien, 當天 ˏtong ˏt'ín. Táng t'ien, 當空 ˏtong ˏhung. Táng k'ung; above in the air, 空中 ˏhung ˏchung. K'ung chung; a sorrowful air, 憂色 ˏyau shik˛. Yú sih, 滿面愁容 ʿmún mín[2] ˏshau ˏyung. Mwán mien tsau yung; to take fresh air, 抖凉 ʿT'au ˏléung. T'au liáng, 乘凉 ˏshing ˏléung. Ching liáng, 納凉 náp˛ ˏléung. Náh liáng; castles in the air, 甕筭 ung' sün'. Ung swán.

Air, to, (as clothes), 晾 long[2]. Láng; to pread out to air, 晾開 long[2] ˏhoi. Láng k'ái; to hang up to dry, 晾起 long[2] ʿhí. Láng k'í; air it, 晾住佢 long[2] chü[2] ʿk'ü; to dry, 晒 shái'. Shái, 晒乾 shái' ˏkon. Shái kán; to open out in the air, 打開被風吹 ʿtá ˏhoi pí[2] ˏfung ˏch'ui. Tá k'ái pí fung ch'ui; our design has taken air, 計謀露出 kai' ˏmau lò[2] ch'ut˛. Kí mau lú ch'uh.

Air-balloon, see Balloon.

Air-bladder, 風胞 ˏfung ˏpáu. Fung páu.

Air-built, chimerical, 幻想之事 wán[2] ʿséung ˏchí sz[2]. Hwán siáng chí sz, 空幻之想 ˏhung wán[2] ˏchí ʿséung. K'ung hwán chí siáng.

Air-gun, 風鎗 ˏfung ˏts'éung. Fung ts'iáng.

Air-hole, 氣窿 hí' ˏlung. K'í lung, 氣眼 hí' ʿngán. K'í yen, 出氣之孔 ch'ut˛ hí' ˏchí ʿhung. Ch'uh k'í chí k'ung.

Air-plant, 吊蘭 tiú' ˏlán. Tiáu lán, 風蘭 ˏfung ˏlán. Fung lán.

Air-pump, 抽風之器 ˏch'au ˏfung ˏchí hí'. Ch'au fung chí k'í, 氣機筒 hí' ˏkí ˏt'ung. K'í kí t'ung, 抽氣捷 ˏch'au hí' tsít˛. Ch'au k'í tsieh.

Air-stone, 磨刀石 ˏmo ˏtò shek˛. Mo táu shih.

Air tight, 封密 ˏfung mat˛. Fung mih.

Airing, to take an, 遊玩 ˏyau ún[2]. Yú wán.

Airy, consisting of air, 風氣的 ˏfung hí' tik˛. Fung k'í tih; cool, 微凉 ˏmí ˏléung. Wí liáng; light and airy (as a dress), 幾凉爽 ʿkí ˏléung ʿshong. Kí liáng shwáng; pleasantly cool, 輕凉 ˏheng ˏléung. K'ing liáng; vain, without solidity, 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau; airy talk, 風語 ˏfung ʿü. Fung yú, 虛言 ˏhü ˏín. Hü yen, 一片虛言 yat˛ p'ín' ˏhü ˏín. Yih p'ien hü yen; gay, 排長 ˏp'ai ˏch'éung. P'ai ch'áng; sprightly, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái; as light as air, 螳蝞翼咁輕 ˏt'ong ˏmí yik˛ kòm' ˏheng, 爛絲錢咁輕 lán[2] ˏsz ˏts'ín kòm' ˏheng, 輕過眼眉毛 ˏheng kwo' ʿngán ˏmí ˏmò; accessible to air, 好氣息 ʿhò hí' sik˛. Háu k'í sih, 好凉爽 ʿhò ˏléung ʿshong. Háu liáng shwáng.

Aisle, the side portions of a church, 禮拜堂之偏間 ʿlai pái' ˏt'ong ˏchí ˏp'in ˏkán. Lí pái t'áng chí p'ien kien.

Ajuga, species of, 老虎鬚 ʿlò ʿfú ˏsò. Láu hú sú.

Akin, related by blood, 親屬 ˏts'an shuk˛. Ts'in shuh, 親近 ˏts'an kan[2]. Ts'in kin, 親倫 ˏts'an ˏlun. Ts'in lun.

Alabaster, 大理石 tái[2] ʿlí shek˛. Tá lí shih, 白玉 pák˛ yuk˛. Peh yuh.

Alack! 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá, 哀哉 ˏoi ˏtsoi. Ngái tsái, 嗟乎 ˏtsé ˏú. Tsié hú.

Alacrious, cheerful, 輕快的 ˏheng fái' tik˛. K'ing kw'ái tih, 揮霍 ˏfai fok˛. Hwui hoh, 快活 fái' út˛. Kw'ái hwoh.

Alacriously, 快然 fái' ˏín. Kw'ái jen, 快趣 fái' ts'ü'. Kw'ái ts'ü.

Alacrity, cheerfulness, 快樂 fái' lok˛. Kw'ái loh; sprightliness, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 爽快 ʿshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái; to do a thing with alacrity, 跳起咁去做 t'iú' ʿhí kòm' hü' tsò[2], 喜躍而為 ʿhí yéuk˛ ˏí ˏwai. Hí yoh rh wei.

Alarm, cry of approaching danger, 喊危險 hám' ˏngai ʿhím. Hán wei hien; alarm of fire, 救火之聲 kau' ʿfo ˏchí ˏshing. Kiú ho chí shing; alarm of robbers, 喊賊之聲 hám' ts'ák˛ ˏchí ˏshing. Hán ts'ih chí shing; alarm of danger of life, 喊救命之聲 hám' kau' meng[2] ˏchí ˏshing. Hán kiú ming chí shing; a tumult, 吵鬧 ʿch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 嘈吵 ˏts'ò ʿch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 諠嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá; fright, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng; alarm of war, 戰鬭之聲 chín' tau' ˏchí ˏshing. Chen tau chí shing; the call to arms, 喊出傢伙 hám' ch'ut˛ ˏká ʿfo. Hán ch'uh kiá ho; 喊赴鬥 hám' fú[2] tau'. Hán fú tau, 喊禦敵 hám' ü[2] tik˛. Hán yú tih; to frighten silly people, 恐嚇愚民 ʿhung hák˛ ˏü ˏman. K'ung hih yú min.

Alarm, alarm clock, 鬧鐘 náu[2] ˏchung. Náu chung.

Alarm rattle, 响鈴 ʿhéung ˏling. Hiáng ˏling.

Alarm, to give the, 喊 hám'. Hán, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 呼喊 ˏfú hám'. Hú hán, 呼喝 ˏfú hot˛. Hú hoh; to frighten, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hák˛. King hih, 恐嚇 ʿhung hák˛. K'ung hih; to terrify, 震驚 chan' ˏkeng. Chin king; to disturb, 擾亂 ʿiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán; to alarm people, 嚇人 hák˛ ˏyan. Hih jin, 嚇驚人 hák˛ ˏkeng ˏyan. Hih king jin; to alarm by threats, 嚇搾 hák˛ chá'. Hih chá; do not frighten me, 唔好嚇我 ˏm ʿhò hák˛ ʿngo.

Alarmed, to be, 驚 ˏkeng 恐慌 ʿhung ˏfong. K'ung hwáng, 恐懼 ʿhung kü[2]. K'ung kü, 悚懼 ʿsung kü[2]. Sung kü, 畏懼 wai' kü[2]. Wei kü, 惿凘 ˏt'ai ˏsai. T'í sí, 惿惿凘凘 ˏt'ai ˏt'ai ˏsai ˏsai, 徬惶 ˏp'ong ˏwong. P'áng hwáng, 慌憧 ˏfong ˏchéung. Hwáng cháng, 慌慌憧憧 ˏfong ˏfong ˏchéung ˏchéung, 徬徬惶惶 ˏp'ong ˏp'ong ˏwong ˏwong, 嚇呆 hák˛ ˏngoi. Hih ngái, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 恍惚 ʿfong fat˛. Hwáng hwuh; to feel uneasy, 心樸樸跳 ˏsam puk˛ puk˛ t'iú', 心疊疊跳 ˏsam típ˛ típ˛ t'iú'; to be trembling with fear, 戰慄 chín' lut˛. Chen luh, 戰懼 chín' kü[2]. Chen kü, 戰兢 chín' ˏking. Chen king, 震疊 chan' típ˛. Chin tieh.

Alarming, as a disease, 危症 ˏngai ching'. Wai ching, 險症 ʿhím ching'. Hien ching; an alarm-

ing dream, 噩夢 ngokˎ mung^2. Ngoh mung.

Alarmingly, 愕然 ngokˎ ˏín. Ngoh jen.

Alarmist, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 恐嚇人嘅 'hung hákˎ ˏyan ké', 乖謬之人 ˏkwái mau^2 ˏchí ˏyan. Kwái miú chí jin.

Alarum, an, a Chinese bell, 木鐸 mukˎ tokˎ. Muh toh.

Alas! 哀哉 ˏoi ˏtsoi. Ngái tsái, 嗚呼 ˏú ˏfú. Wú hú, 於呼 ˏú ˏfú. Wú hú, 嗟乎 ˏtsé ˏú. Tsié hú, 噫嘻 ˏí ˏhí, 噯呀 oi' ˏá. Ngái yá, 吁嗟 ˏhü ˏtsé. Hü tsié, 咨嗟 ˏtsz ˏtsé. Tsz tsié, 猗嗟 ˏí ˏtsé. Í tsié; alas! what words are these? 惡是何言也 ˏú shí^2 ˏho ˏín 'yá. Wú shí ho yen yá, 嚡你个句成乜說話 ˏhái 'ní ko' kü' ˏshing matˎ shütˎ wá^2.

Alauda, woodlark, 山麻鵲 ˏshán ˏmá tséukˎ. Shán má tsioh.

Albatross, 海鵝 'hoi ˏngo. Hái ngo.

Albeit, 雖然 ˏsui ˏín. Sui jen.

Albino, 白人 pákˎ ˏyan. Peh jin.

Albion, 英國古名 ˏying kwokˎ 'kú ˏmeng. Ying kwoh kú ming.

Albugo, a white speck in the eye, 眼中白點 'ngán ˏchung pákˎ 'tím. Yen chung peh tien, 眼起白點 'ngán 'hí pákˎ 'tím.

Album, an, 白部 pákˎ pò^2. Peh pú; a book in which friends or strangers insert autographs &c., 紀友雜錄 'kí 'yau tsápˎ lukˎ. Kí yú tsáh luh, 集善行錄 tsápˎ shín^2 hang^2 lukˎ. Tsáh shen hing luh; a book for inserting photographs, 集友像部 tsápˎ 'yau tséung^2 pò^2. Tsáh yú siáng pú, 安相部 ˏon séung' pò^2. Ngán siáng pú.

Albumen, 蛋白 tán^2 pákˎ. Tán peh.

Albuminous, 蛋白嘅 tán^2 pákˎ ké', 蛋白之類 tán^2 pákˎ ˏchí lui^2. Tán peh chí lui.

Alcanna, 紫珠 'tsz ˏchü. Tsz chú.

Alcea, wild mallows, 野西瓜苗 'yé ˏsai ˏkwá ˏmiú. Yé sí kwá miáu.

Alchymist, one who seeks a universal remedy, 煉長生丹者 lín^2 ˏch'éung ˏshang ˏtán 'ché. Lien ch'áng sang tán ché; do. in China, 煉丹道人 lín^2 ˏtán tò^2 ˏyan. Lien tán táu jin, 煉丹仙人 lín^2 ˏtán ˏsín ˏyan. Lien tán sien jin, 燒丹煉汞之人 ˏshiú ˏtán lín^2 hung' ˏchí ˏyan. Sháu tán lien hung chí jin.

Alchymy, the science of finding a universal remedy, 煉長生丹之道 lín^2 ˏch'éung ˏshang ˏtán ˏchí tò^2. Lien ch'áng sang tán chí táu, 丹灶之事 ˏtán tsò' ˏchí sz^2. Tán tsáu chí sz; the science aiming at the transmutation of the baser metals into gold, 煉金法術 lín^2 ˏkam fátˎ shutˎ. Lien kin fáh shuh, 煉金之法 lín^2 ˏkam ˏchí fátˎ. Lien kin chí fáh, 點鐵成金之術 'tím t'itˎ ˏshing ˏkam ˏchí shutˎ. Tien t'ieh ching kin chí shuh.

Alcohol, 極濃酒 kikˎ ˏnung (ˏyung) 'tsau. Kih nung tsiú; the strongest liquor in China is called 三熬 ˏsám ngò^2. Sán ngau.

Alcove, a recess, 寐室 mí^2 shatˎ. Mei shih; a recess in a garden, 花廳 ˏfá ˏt'eng. Hwá t'ing.

Alder tree, "赤楊 ch'ikˎ ˏyéung. Ch'ih yáng, 楷樹 'hoi shü^2. K'ái shú, 接骨木 tsipˎ kwatˎ mukˎ. Tsieh kuh muh; dwarf alder, 朔藋 shokˎ fokˎ. Soh hoh."

Alderman, 縣內長老 ün^2 noi^2 'chéung 'lò. Yuen nui cháng láu, 邑中長老 yapˎ ˏchung 'chéung 'lò. Yih chung cháng láu, 鄉紳 ˏhéung ˏshan. Hiáng shin, 紳耆 ˏshan ˏk'í. Shin k'í, 大老者 tái^2 'lò 'ché. Tá láu ché.

Ale, 大麥酒 tái^2 makˎ 'tsau. Tá meh tsiú, 啤酒 ˏpé 'tsau.

Ale-brewer, 烝啤酒房 ˏching ˏpé 'tsau ˏfong. Ching pé tsiú fáng.

Ale-conner, the, is in China the district magistrate, 縣主 ün^2 'chü. Yuen chú.

Ale-house, 酒坊 'tsau ˏfong. Tsiú fáng, 酒店 'tsau tím'. Tsiú tien, 酒家 'tsau ˏká. Tsiú kiá.

Alembic, 熬酒之器 ngò^2 'tsau ˏchí hí'. Ngau tsiú chí k'í, 烝酒之器 ˏching 'tsau ˏchí hí'. Ching tsiú chí k'í, 酒甑 'tsau tsang'. Tsiú tsang.

Aleochara, tumble dung beetle, 蛣蜣 k'itˎ ˏkéung. K'ieh kiáng, 蜣蜋 ˏkéung ˏlong. Kiáng láng; another species of the same, 蜉蝣 ˏfau ˏyau. Fau yú, 蜉蝤 ˏfau ˏyau. Fau yú, 蠷螋 kü' léukˎ. Kü lioh.

Alert, watchful, 精靈 ˏtsing ˏling. Tsing ling; very vigilant, 好醒 'hò 'seng. Háu sing, 好知聲 'hò ˏchí ˏsheng. Háu chí sheng; nimble, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 爽快 'shong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái; assiduous, 留心的 ˏlau ˏsam tikˎ. Liú sin tih; quick, 覺悟的 kokˎ ng^2 tikˎ. Kioh wú tih, 醒悟的 'seng ng^2 tikˎ. Sing wú tih, 醒定的 'seng teng^2 tikˎ, 醒醒定定 'seng 'seng teng^2 teng^2.

Alertness, vigilance, 精靈 ˏtsing ˏling. Tsing ling.

Aleurites, 石栗 shekˎ lutˎ. Shih luh.

Alga, a species of edible sea-weed, 海帶 'hoi tái'. Hái tái.

Algebra, 算法 sün' fátˎ. Swán fáh.

Algiers, a country in North Africa, 亞利知爾國 Álíchírh kwokˎ, 安遮耳 Onchérh.

Algor, 身之太冷 ˏshan ˏchí t'ái' 'lang. Shin chí t'ái lang 太寒冷 t'ái' ˏhon 'lang. T'ái hán lang.

Alias, 有稱 'yau ˏch'ing. Yú ch'ing, 別稱 pítˎ ˏch'ing. Pieh ch'ing, 即係 tsikˎ hai^2. Tsih hí.

Alice, 女人名 'nü ˏyan ˏmeng. Nü jin ming.

Alien, a foreigner, 番人 ˏfán ˏyan. Fán jin, 外國人 ngoi^2 kwokˎ ˏyan. Wei kwoh jin, 異邦人 í^2 ˏpong ˏyan. Í páng jin, 遠方人 'ün ˏfong ˏyan. Yuen fáng jin, 遠客 'ün hákˎ. Yuen k'eh, 夷人 ˏí ˏyan. Í jin; was originally applied to semi-savages on the western boundary of the Middle kingdom, hence European and N. American nations should indignantly refuse to accept any document in which that character is substituted for the proper designations of a foreigner.

Alien, foreign, 不屬本國 patˎ shukˎ 'pún kwokˎ. Puh shuh pún kwoh; foreign to this, 與此無關涉 'ü 'ts'z ˏmò ˏkwán shípˎ. Yú ts'z wú kwán shih, 與此無干涉 'ü 'ts'z ˏmò ˏkon shípˎ. Yú ts'z wú kán shih, 唔關呢的事 ˏm ˏkwán ˏní

tí^2 sz^2; belonging to one who is not a citizen, 屬外人 shukˏ ngoi^2 ˏyan. Shuh wei jin, 係外人嘅 hai^2 ngoi^2 ˏyan ké'.

Alienable, 可賣 ʿho mái^2. K'o mái, 賣得去 mái^2 takˏ hü', 可消售 ʿho ˏsiú shau'. K'o siáu shau, 消售得 ˏsiú shau^2 takˏ. Siáu shau teh, 好消流 ʿhò ˏsiú ˏlau. Háu siáu liú.

Alienate, to, to sell, 賣去 mái^2 hü'. Mái k'ü; to transfer, as property, 付 fú'. Fú, 交俾 ˏkáu ʿpí. Kiáu pí, 付與 fú^2 ʿü. Fú yú, 付交 fú^2 ˏkáu. Fú kiáu; to transfer one's property, 付家產 fú^2 ˏká ʿch'án. Fú kiá ch'án; to give away, 交他 ˏkáu ˏt'á. Kiáu t'á, 給他人 k'apˏ ˏt'á ˏyan. Kih t'á jin; to withdraw one's affections, 移愛 ˏí oi'. Í ngái, 移寵 ˏí ʿch'ung. Í ch'ung, 易愛 yikˏ oi'. Yih ngái, 變愛 pín' oi'. Pien ngái; to pass out of one's hands, 經佢手 ˏking ʿk'ü ʿshau, 出其手 ch'utˏ ˏk'í ʿshau. Ch'uh k'í shau; to make indifferent, 交情漸冷 ˏkáu ˏts'ing tsím^2 ʿlang. Kiáu ts'ing tsien lang.

Alienator, one who transfers property, 付家產者 fú^2 ˏká ʿch'án ʿché. Fú kiá ch'án ché.

Alienee, one to whom the title to property is transferred, 承付家業者 ˏshing fú^2 ˏká ípˏ ʿché. Ching fú kiá nieh ché.

Alight, to, from a horse, 下馬 ʿhá ʿmá. Hiá má, 落馬 lokˏ ʿmá. Loh má; to alight from a carriage, 下馬車 ʿhá ʿmá ˏch'é. Hiá má ch'é; to alight as a bird, 飛下 ˏfí ʿhá. Fí hiá, 飛落 ˏfí lokˏ. Fí loh; to descend, 下來 ʿhá ˏloi. Hiá lái, 落來 lokˏ ˏloi. Loh lái, 下去 ʿhá hü'. Hiá k'ü; to jump off, as from a carriage, 跳下 t'iú' ʿhá. T'iáu hiá, 跳落 t'iú' lokˏ. T'iáu loh.

Alike, resembling, 像似 tséung^2 ʿts'z. Siáng sz, 彷彿 ʿfong fatˏ. Fáng fuh, 相似 ˏséung ʿts'z. Siáng sz, 一樣 yatˏ yéung^2. Yih yáng; alike, in rank, 同等 ˏt'ung ʿtang. T'ung tang, 同品 ˏt'ung ʿpan. T'ung pin, 平等 ˏp'ing ʿtang. P'ing tang, 並等 ping' ʿtang. Ping tang, 平齊 ˏp'ing ˏts'ai. P'ing ts'í, 一般高 yatˏ ˏpún ˏkò. Yih pwán káu, 相分均平 ˏséung ˏfan ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Siáng fan kiun p'ing; as, 猶若 ˏyau yéukˏ. Yú joh, 相若 ˏséung yéukˏ. Siáng joh.

Alike-minded, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin.

Aliment, 食物 shikˏ matˏ. Shih wuh, 伙食 ʿfo shikˏ. Ho shih, 糧草 ˏléung ʿts'ò. Liáng ts'áu, 食用 shikˏ yung^2. Shih yung, 米糧 ʿmai ˏléung. Mí liáng.

Alimental, nourishing, 養生之物 ʿyéung ˏshang ˏchí matˏ. Yáng sang chí wuh, 補身之物 ʿpò ˏshan ˏchí matˏ. Pú shin chí wuh, 充饑的 ˏch'ung ˏkí tikˏ. Ch'ung kí tih.

Alimentary, having the quality of nourishing, 補身之物 ʿpò ˏshan ˏchí matˏ. Pú shin chí wuh, 養生之物 ʿyéung ˏshang ˏchí matˏ. Yáng sang chí wuh, 可食嘅野 ʿho shikˏ ké' ʿyé, 頂肚嘅野 ʿting ʿt'ò ké' ʿyé; the alimentary canal, 飲食運行 ʿyam shikˏ wan^2 ˏhang. Yin shih yun hang.

Alimony, 休妻之口糧 ˏyau ˏts'ai ˏchí ʿhau ˏléung. Hiú ts'í chí k'au liáng, 出妻之養口銀 ch'utˏ ˏts'ai ˏchí ʿyéung ʿhau ˏngan. Ch'uh ts'í chí yáng k'au yin.

Alison, 女人名 ʿnü ˏyan ˏmeng. Nü jin ming

Alive, having life, 有生 ʿyau ˏshang. Yú sang, 有生命 ʿyau ˏshang meng^2. Yú sang ming, 有生氣 ʿyau ˏshang hí'. Yú sang k'í, 有血氣 ʿyau hütˏ hí'. Yú hiueh k'í, 係生的 hai^2 ˏshang tikˏ. Hí sang tih; to be still alive, 尙活 shéung^2 útˏ. Sháng hwoh, 尙生 shéung^2 ˏshang. Sháng sang, 尙活動 shéung^2 útˏ tung^2. Sháng hwoh tung, 重生 chung^2 ˏshang. Chung sang, 尙未㨂埞 shéung^2 mí^2 ˏlò ˏnai; active, 活動 útˏ tung^2. Hwoh tung, 生動 ˏshang tung^2. Sang tung; lively, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái; cheerful, 快活 fái' útˏ. Kw'ái hwoh; alive to the fact, 明知个件事 ˏming ˏchí ko' kín^2 sz^2. Ming chí ko kien sz.

Alkalescent, tending to the property of an alkali, 將成梘沙 ˏtséung ˏshing ʿkán ˏshá. Tsiáng ching kien shá.

Alkali, potash, 梘沙 ʿkán ˏshá. Kien shá, 鹻 ʿkám. Kien; soda, 蘇吔 ˏsu ˏtá.

Alkaline, 梘沙之質 ʿkán ˏshá ˏchí chatˏ. Kien shá chí chih.

Alkalization, 化爲梘沙 fá' ˏwai ʿkán ˏshá. Hwá wei kien shá.

Alkoran, 回回教之聖經 ˏúi ˏúi káu' ˏchí shing' ˏking. Hwui hwui kiáu chí shing king.

All, the whole number, 皆 ˏkái. Kiái, 凡 ˏfán. Fán, 諸 ˏchü. Chú, 總 ʿtsung. Tsung, 衆 chung'. Chung, 都 ˏtò. Tú, 僉 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien, 咸 ˏhám. Hien, 俱 ˏkü. Kü, 盡 tsun^2. Tsin, 儘 ʿtsun. Tsin, 悉 sikˏ. Sih, 該 ˏkoi. Kái, 共 kung^2. Kung, 萬 mán^2. Wán, 百 pákˏ. Peh, 舉 ʿkü. Kü, 摠 ʿtsung. Tsung, 徧 p'ín'. P'ien, 一啓攏 yatˏ ˏkú ˏtau; all men, 人皆 ˏyan ˏkái. Jin kiái, 衆人 chung' ˏyan. Chung jin, 凡人 ˏfán ˏyan. Fán jin, 人人 ˏyan ˏyan. Jin jin, 衆凡 chung' ˏfán. Chung fán; all nations, 萬國 mán^2 kwokˏ. Wán kwoh, 萬民 mán^2 ˏman. Wán min, 萬姓 mán^2 sing'. Wán sing, 萬邦 mán^2 ˏpong. Wán páng; all regions, 萬方 mán^2 ˏfong. Wán fáng; all people, 百姓 pákˏ sing'. Peh sing, 羣黎 ˏkw'an ˏlai. Kw'an lái, 黎庶 ˏlai shü'. Lái shú, 庶民 shü' ˏman. Shú min; all the world, 舉世 ʿkü shai'. Kü shí; all over the world, 普天下 ʿp'ò ˏt'ín há^2. P'ú t'ien hiá, 通天下 ˏt'ung ˏt'ín há^2; all round, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 四圍 sz' ˏwai. Sz wei; all the day long, 終日 ˏchung yatˏ. Chung jih; all night, 終夜 ˏchung yé^2. Chung yé, 成夜 ˏshing yé^2. Ching yé, 徹夜 ch'ítˏ yé^2. Ch'eh yé, 終夕 ˏchung tsikˏ. Chung tsih, 竟夕 ʿking tsikˏ. King tsih, 通宵 ˏt'ung ˏsiú. T'ung siáu, 終宵 ˏchung ˏsiú. Chung siáu; all one's life long, 一生 yatˏ ˏshang. Yih sang, 終世 ˏchung shai'. Chung shí, 一世 yatˏ shai'. Yih shí, 終身 ˏchung ˏshan. Chung shin, 畢生 patˏ ˏshang. Pih sang; all wrong, 該咩 ˏkoi ˏmé, 歪歪歪歪 ˏwái ˏwái ʿmé ʿmé, 該煨 ˏkoi ˏúi; all the town, 舉邑 ʿkü yapˏ.

Kü yih; all sold, 賣嘥 mái2 sái'; all gone, 喊哰唥去 ham2 páng2 láng2 hü', 攏總去 'lung 'tsung hü'; all spent, 使嘥 'shai sái'; all roads unite in the end, all systems agree in one, 殊途同歸 ˏshü ˏt'ò ˏt'ung ˏkwai. Shú t'ú t'ung kwei; all mechanical professions, 百藝 pákˏ ngai2. Peh í; all the officers, 百官 pákˏ ˏkún. Peh kwán; to comprehend all, 通曉 ˏt'ung 'hiú. T'ung hiáu, 盡識 tsun2 shikˏ. Tsin shih; words cannot express all, 寫唔了 'sé ˏm 'liú, 講唔嘥 'kong ˏm sái'; I cannot write all I have to say, 書不盡言 ˏshü patˏ tsun2 ˏin. Shú puh tsin yen; all things, 萬物 mán2 matˏ. Wán wuh; all are the same, 件件都係一樣 kín2 kín2 ˏtò hai2 yatˏ yéung2; all at once, 忽然 fatˏ ˏin. Hwuh jen; all over, 通係 ˏt'ung hai2. T'ung hí; he got nothing at all, 一的都唔得 yatˏ ˏtí ˏtò ˏm takˏ, 一毫不得 yatˏ ˏhò patˏ takˏ. Yih háu puh teh, 些少都無 ˏsé 'siú ˏtò ˏmò; with all one's heart, 盡心 tsun2 ˏsam. Tsin sin; we all, or all of us, 大家 tái2 ˏká. Tá kiá; all the family, 闔家 hòpˏ ˏká. Hoh kiá, 舉家 'kü ˏká. Kü kiá; all trees and herbs, 百草百木 pákˏ 'ts'ò pákˏ mukˏ. Peh ts'áu peh muh; all finished, 已經做嘥 'í ˏking tsò2 sái', 已盡 'í tsun2. Í tsin; by all means, 千萬 ˏts'ín mán2. Ts'ien wán; all the better, 更好 kang' 'hò. Kang háu; it is all one, 都係一樣 ˏtò hai2 yatˏ yéung2.

All-fools-day 番四月初一 ˏfán sz' ütˏ ˏch'o yatˏ. Fán sz yueh tsú yih.

All-fours, to go on, 手足並行 'shau tsukˏ ping' ˏhang. Shau tsuh ping hang; to creep, 躝地 ˏlán tí2. Lán tí; 四脚隨地躝 sz' kéukˏ ˏts'ui tí2 ˏlán. Sz kioh sui tí lán.

All-hail 願福歸你 ün2 fukˏ ˏkwai 'ní. Yuen fuh kwei ní, 萬福歸你 mán2 fukˏ ˏkwai 'ní. Wán fuh kwei ní.

All-heal 篤活 tukˏ útˏ. Tuh hwoh.

All-judging 審判萬民 'sham p'ún' mán2 ˏman. Shin pw'án wán min, 審判萬事 'sham p'ún' mán2 sz2. Shin pw'án wán sz.

All-knowing 全知 ˏts'ün ˏchí. Ts'iuen chí, 無所不知 ˏmò 'sho patˏ ˏchí. Wú so puh chí, 事事都知 sz2 sz2 ˏtò ˏchí, 件件皆知 kín2 kín2 ˏkái ˏchí. Kien kien kiái chí.

All-loving 無所不愛 ˏmò 'sho patˏ oi'. Wú so puh ngái, 無限之愛 ˏmò hán2 ˏchí oi'. Wú hien chí ngái, 愛無不徧 oi' ˏmò patˏ p'ín'. Ngái wú puh p'ien.

All-powerful 無所不能 ˏmò 'sho patˏ ˏnang. Wú so puh nang, 全能 ˏts'ün ˏnang. Ts'iuen nang.

All-righteous (God) 無不公義 ˏmò patˏ ˏkung í2. Wú puh kung í.

All-saints-day 記古聖之日期 kí' 'kú shing' ˏchí yatˏ ˏk'í. Kí kú shing chí jih k'í, 番十一月初一日 ˏfán shapˏ yatˏ ütˏ ˏch'o yatˏ yatˏ. Fán shih jih yueh tsú yih jih.

All-souls-day 番十一月初二日 ˏfán shapˏ yatˏ ütˏ ˏch'o í2 yatˏ. Fán shih yih yueh tsú rh jih, 此日天主教人爲死者之靈魂祈禱 'ts'z yatˏ ˏt'ín ˏchü káu' ˏyan wai2 'sz 'ché ˏchí ˏling ˏwan ˏk'í 'tò. Ts'z jih t'ien chú kiáu jin wei sz ché chí ling hwan k'í táu.

All-sufficiency 全能 ˏts'ün ˏnang. Ts'iuen nang, 無所不能 ˏmò 'sho patˏ ˏnang. Wú so puh nang, 件件皆能 kín2 kín2 ˏkái ˏnang.

All-wise 全智 ˏts'ün chí'. Ts'iuen chí.

Allah * 上帝 shéung2 tai'. Sháng tí.

Allay, to, to repress, 息 sikˏ. Sih, 壓 átˏ. Yáh, 遏 átˏ. Ngoh, 止 'chí. Chí; to allay one's anger, 壓人之怒 átˏ ˏyan ˏchí nò2. Yáh jin chí nú, 息人之怒 sikˏ ˏyan ˏchí nò2. Sih jin chí nú, 止怒 'chí nò2. Chí nú; allay your wrath, 咪个怒 'mai ko' nò2; to allay thirst, 消渴 ˏsiú hotˏ. Siáu hoh, 解渴 'kái hotˏ. Kiái hoh, 止渴 'chí hotˏ. Chí hoh; to allay pain, 止痛 'chí t'ung', Chí t'ung; to allay sorrow. 解憂 'kái ˏyau. Kiái yú; to allay sufferings, 脫離苦難 t'ütˏ ˏlí 'fú nán2. T'oh lí k'ú nán.

Allegation, affirmation, 証說 ching' shütˏ. Ching shwoh, 確說 k'okˏ shütˏ. K'ioh shwoh, 實說 shatˏ shütˏ. Shih shwoh; that which is advanced as the truth, 倘塞之詞 't'ong sakˏ ˏchí ˏts'z. T'áng seh chí ts'z; a plea of justification, 推倘 ˏt'úi 't'ong. Túi t'áng, 托詞 t'okˏ ˏt'sz. T'oh t'sz; the passage quoted, 所引之說 'sho 'yan ˏchí shütˏ. So yin chí shwoh, 所引之句 'sho 'yan ˏchí kü'. So yin chí kü.

Allege, to, to affirm, 証確 ching' k'okˏ. Ching k'ioh, 話實 wá2 shatˏ. Hwá shih, 確實話 k'okˏ shatˏ wá2. K'ioh shih hwá; to assert, 力辯其是 likˏ pín2 ˏk'í shí2. Lih pien k'í shí; to advance as truth, 倘塞 't'ong sakˏ. T'áng seh; to advance as an excuse, 藉端倘塞 tsikˏ ˏtün 't'ong sakˏ. Tsih twán t'áng seh, 托詞推倘 t'okˏ ˏts'z ˏt'úi 't'ong. T'oh ts'z túi t'áng; to quote, 引 'yan, 援引 ˏún 'yan. Yuen yin, 借引 tsé' 'yan. Tsié yin, 牽引 ˏhín 'yan. Hien yin.

Alleged, affirmed, 話過確實 wá2 kwo' k'okˏ shatˏ. Hwá kwo k'ioh shih, 曾力辯其是 ˏts'ang likˏ pín2 ˏk'í shí2. Ts'ang lih pien k'í shí; advanced as the truth, 推倘過 ˏt'úi 't'ong kwo'. Túi t'áng kwo; quoted, 引過 'yan kwo'. Yin kwo.

Alleging, asserting, 証確 ching' k'okˏ. Ching k'ioh; advancing as the truth, 倘塞 't'ong sakˏ. T'áng seh; advancing as an excuse, 推倘 ˏt'úi 't'ong. Túi t'áng; quoting, 引 'yan. Yin, 援引 ˏún 'yan. Yuen yin.

Allegiance, fidelity to a sovereign, 忠信 ˏchung sun'. Chung sin, 忠心報主 ˏchung ˏsam pò' 'chü. Chung sin pú chú, 忠心報國 ˏchung ˏsam pò' kwokˏ. Chung sin pú kwoh; to swear allegiance to a sovereign, 自矢忠心 tsz2 'ch'í ˏchung ˏsam. Tsz shí chung sin, 誓爲忠臣 shai2 ˏwai ˏchung ˏshan. Shí wei chung chin; oath of allegiance, 誓從某皇 shai2 ˏts'ung 'mau ˏwong. Shí ts'ung mau hwáng, 誓守忠信 shai2 'shau ˏchung

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* 亞刺白人以此名指上帝.

sun'. Shí shau chung sin.

Allegorize, to, to use allegory, 用比喻 yung^2 ˋpí ü^2. Yung pí yú.

Allegory 譬喻 p'í' ü^2. P'í yú, 比喻 ˋpí ü^2. Pí yú, 比論 ˋpí lun^2. Pí lun; to speak by way of allegory, 講比喻 ˋkong ˋpí ü^2. Kiáng pí yú, 設比喻 ch'ítˏ ˋpí ü^2. Sheh pí yú, 借比喻 tsé' ˋpí ü^2. Tsié pí yú, 引比喻 ˋyan ˋpí ü^2. Yin pí yú, 借喻言 tsé' ü^2 ˏín. Tsié yú yen, 取譬 ˋts'ü p'í'. Ts'ü p'í, 猶之乎 ˏyau ˏchí ˏú.

Allelujah 讚頌上帝 tsán' tsung^2 shéung^2 tai'. Tsán sung sháng tí, 歸榮於上帝 ˏkwai ˏwing ˏü shéung^2 tai'. Kwei yung yú sháng tí.

Alleviate, to, to mitigate, 減 ˋkám. Kien; to alleviate pain, 止痛 ˋchí t'ung'. Chí t'ung; to alleviate one's sufferings, 除輕艱難 ˏch'ü ˏheng ˏkán ˏnán. Ch'ú k'ing kien nán, 替人除難 t'ai' ˏyan ˏch'ü nán^2. T'í jin ch'ú nán; to soothe, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 慰勞 wai' lò^2. Wei láu; to render lighter or bearable, 令佢抵當得 ling^2 ˋk'ü ˋtai ˏtong takˏ, 使佢受得起 ˋsz ˋk'ü shau^2 takˏ ˋhí, 令佢担當得起 ling^2 ˋk'ü ˏtám ˏtong takˏ ˋhí, 俾佢捱得起 ˋpí ˋk'ü ˏngái takˏ ˋhí.

Alleviated, mitigated, 減過 ˋkám kwo'. Kien kwo; relieved, 除去過 ˏch'ü hü' kwo'. Ch'ú k'ü kwo; eased as pain, 除輕過 ˏch'ü ˏheng kwo'. Ch'ú k'ing kwo; soothed, 撫慰過 ˋfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo, 安慰過 ˏon wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwo; rendered lighter or bearable, 俾過佢抵當得 ˋpí kwo' ˋk'ü ˋtai ˏtong takˏ.

Alleviation, mitigation, 減輕 ˋkám ˏheng. Kien k'ing; diminution, 減 ˋkám. Kien; partial relief, 除輕 ˏch'ü ˏheng. Ch'ú k'ing; the rendering (of sufferings &c.) lighter or bearable, 令佢當得起 ling^2 ˋk'ü ˏtong takˏ ˋhí, 俾佢捱得起 ˋpí ˋk'ü ˏngái takˏ ˋhí; soothing, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei; ditto of pain, 撫痛 ˋfú t'ung'. Fú t'ung.

Alley, an, a walk in a garden, 疏籬 ˏsho ˏlí. Sú lí, 疏棚 ˏsho ˏp'áng. Sú p'ang, 花棚 ˏfá ˏp'áng. Hwá p'ang, 花徑 ˏfá king'. Hwá king; a covered walk as on the sides of the entrance to the ancestral halls, 遊廊 ˏyau ˏlong. Yú láng, 巡廊 ˏts'un ˏlong. Siun láng, 廊廡 ˏlong ˏmò. Láng wú, 兩廊 ˋléung ˏlong. Liáng láng; a narrow passage in a city, 里 ˋlí. Lí, 巷 hong^2. Hiáng.

Alliance, family connection by marriage, 親家 ˏts'an ˏká. Ts'in kiá; affinity, as nephews, 表親 ˋpiú ˏts'an. Piáu ts'in; ditto as the other or more distant branches of one's marriage connections, 親屬 ˏts'an shuk$_2$. Ts'in shuh; a union between nations, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 會盟 úi^2 ˏmang. Hwui mang, 合盟 hòp$_2$ ˏmang. Hoh mang, 約盟 yéukˏ ˏmang. Yoh mang; to form an alliance, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang; "the compact of Ts'in and Tsin," 秦晉之盟 ˏts'un tsun' ˏchí ˏmang; an alliance in perpetuity, 金石同盟 ˏkam shek$_2$ ˏt'ung ˏmang. Kin shih t'ung mang; an alliance formed by the drinking of blood, 歃血之盟 háp$_2$ hütˏ ˏchí ˏmang. Sháh hiueh chí mang; to contract a family alliance, 娶親 ts'ü' ˏts'an. Ts'ü ts'in.

Allied, connected by marriage, 係親 hai^2 ˏts'an, 義屬姻親 í^2 shuk$_2$ ˏyan ˏts'an. Í shuh yin ts'in; allied as nations, 聯盟兄弟 ˏlün ˏmang ˏhing tai^2. Lien mang hiung tí; do. as friends, 情關盟好 ˏts'ing ˏkwán ˏmang ˋhò. Ts'ing kwán mang háu.

Alligate, to, to tie together, 結連 kítˏ ˏlín. Kieh lien, 結埋 kítˏ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 繫連 hai^2 ˏlín. Hí lien, 綁住 ˋpong chü^2. Páng chú.

Alligation 結連者 kítˏ ˏlín ˋché. Kieh lien ché, 歸埋之法 ˏkwai ˏmái ˏchí fátˏ. Kwei mái chí fáh.

Alligator 鰐魚 ngok$_2$ ˏü. Ngoh yú, 鱷 ngok$_2$. Ngoh, 鼉龍 ˏt'o ˏlung. T'o lung, 蝁 ngok$_2$. Ngoh.

Alliteration, the repetition of the same letter at the head of each line, 詩句同頭字母者 ˏshí kü' ˏt'ung ˏt'au tsz^2 ˋmò ˋché. Shí kü t'ung t'au tsz mú ché; the repetition of the same letter at the beginning of two or more words succeeding each other, 詩句或兩或三相從之字同頭字母者 ˏshí kü' wák$_2$ ˋléung wák$_2$ ˏsám ˏséung ˏts'ung ˏchí tsz^2 ˏt'ung ˏt'au tsz^2 ˋmò ˋché. Shí kü hwoh liáng hwoh sán siáng ts'ung chí tsz t'ung t'au tsz mú ché.

Allium, garlic, 蒜 sün'. Swán; garlic bulbs, 蒜頭 sün' ˏt'au. Swán t'au; fresh garlic, 青蒜 ˏts'ing sün'. Ts'ing swán; the shoots inside the bulbs, 蒜仔 sün' ˋtsai. Swán tsz; the dry bulbs, 乾蒜頭 ˏkon sün' ˏt'au. Kán swán t'au.

Allocation, addition to, 加 ˏká. Kiá, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien; admission of an article, 加添一件於數目 ˏká ˏt'ím yatˏ kín^2 ˏü shò' muk$_2$. Kiá t'ien yih kien yú sú muh; verification of the same, 驗數目 ím^2 shò' muk$_2$. Yen sú muh; order for allowance made upon the same, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán.

Allocution, address, 面說 mín^2 shütˏ. Mien shwoh; address of the pope to his assembled cardinals, 天主教王面諭其臣 ˏt'ín ˋchü káu' ˏwong mín^2 ü^2 ˏk'í ˏshan. Tien chú kiáu wáng mien yú k'í chin.

Allodial, lands, 世業 shai' íp$_2$. Shí nieh, 自主之世業 tsz^2 ˋchü ˏchí shai' íp$_2$. Tsz chú chí shí nieh.

Allodium, freehold estate, 自主之家業 tsz^2 ˋchü ˏchí ˏká íp$_2$. Tsz chú chí kiá nieh.

Allonge, a pass with a sword, 發手 fátˏ ˋshau. Fáh shau, 先發手 ˏsín fátˏ ˋshau. Sien fáh shau, 先發刀 ˏsín fátˏ ˏtò. Sien fáh táu.

Alloquy, see Allocution.

Allopathy 對症醫法 túi' ching' ˏí fátˏ. Túi ching í fáh, 驅病之法 ˏk'ü peng^2 ˏchí fátˏ. K'ü ping chí fáh.

Allot, to, to distribute by lot, 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái, 分發 ˏfan fátˏ. Fan fáh, 分撥 ˏfan pútˏ. Fan poh; to distribute as soldiers, 派開 p'ái' ˏhoi. P'ái k'ái; to give, 交給 ˏkáu k'apˏ. Kiáu kih,

付給 fú² k'ap,. Fú kih; to give to each his share, 使各得其分 'sz kok, tak, ˏk'í fan.² Sz koh teh k'í fan.

Allotment 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái; share, 分 fan². Fan; that which is assigned to one, 所得之分 'sho tak, ˏchí fan². So teh chí fan.

Allotted, distributed by lot, 分派過 ˏfan p'ái' kwo'. Fan p'ái kwo.

Allotting 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái.

Allow, to, to permit, 准 'chun. Chun, 允 'wan. Yun, 許 'hü. Hü, 允許 'wan 'hü. Yun hü, 應准 ˏying 'chun. Ying chun; to accord, 遂 sui². Sui; to grant, 賜與 ts'z' 'ü. Ts'z yú; to allow to be done, 施行 ˏshí ˏhang. Shí hang; to allow graciously, 恩准施行 ˏyan 'chun ˏshí ˏhang. Ngán chun shí hang; to allow one to do as he pleases, 任從 yam² ˏts'ung. Jin ts'ung, 任由 yam² ˏyau. Jin yú, 聽從 t'eng' ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung, 任憑 yam² ˏp'ang. Jin p'ang; allow you to do as you please, 任你主意 yam² 'ní 'chü í'. Jin ní chú í, 任你所爲 yam² 'ní 'sho ˏwai. Jin ní so wei; to allow to indulge in unreasonable conduct, 任性 yam² sing'. Jin sing, 任心 yam² ˏsam. Jin sin, 率性 sut, sing'. Suh sing; allow it to be, 縱有之 tsung' 'yau ˏchí. Tsung yú chí; would your Majesty allow it? 王與之乎 ˏwong 'ü ˏchí ˏú. Wáng yú chí hú.

Allowable, that may be allowed, 可准的 'ho 'chun tik,. K'o chun tih, 可許的 'ho 'hü tik,. K'o hü tih; admitted as true, 姑從 ˏkú ˏts'ung. Kú ts'ung, 可姑許之 'ho ˏkú 'hü ˏchí. K'o kú hü chí; not forbid, 無禁 ˏmò kam'. Wú kin; not improper, 合宜 hòp, ˏí. Hoh í.

Allowableness 合法者 hòp, fát, 'ché. Hoh fáh ché.

Allowance, permission, 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun; admission, 姑從 ˏkú ˏts'ung. Kú ts'ung; salary of an officer, 俸祿 'fung luk,. Fung luh, 養廉 'yéung ˏlím. Yáng lien; ditto in grain, 廩祿 'lam luk,. Lin luh, 養廉 'yéung ˏlím. Yáng lien; salary of a schoolmaster, 修金 ˏsau ˏkam. Siú kin, 束金 ch'uk, ˏkam. Shuh kin. 束修 ch'uk, ˏsau. Shuh siú, 學金 hok, ˏkam. Hioh kin; a monthly allowance, 月金 üt, ˏkam. Yueh kin; allowance to literary candidates, 學課錢 hok, fo' ˏts'ín. Hioh k'o ts'ien; ditto in grain, 廩餼 'lam hí'. Lin hí, 廩膳 'lam shín². Lin shen, 稍食 'sháu shik,. Sháu shih; daily allowance, 額糧 ngák, ˏléung. Geh liáng, 每日口糧 'múi yat, 'hau ˏléung. Mei jih k'au liáng; deduction of price, 減價 'kám ká'. Kien kiá; reputation, 聲名 ˏshing ˏmeng. Shing ming; to put upon allowance, 限給飲食 hán² k'ap, 'yam shik,. Hien kih yin shih.

Allowed, permitted, 准過 'chun kwo'. Chun kwo, 允准過 'wan 'chun kwo'. Yun chun kwo.

Allowing 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun; admitting, 姑從 ˏkú ˏts'ung. Kú ts'ung; allowing it to be so, 縱有之 tsung' 'yau ˏchí. Tsung yú chí.

Alloy, to reduce or abate by mixture, 摳 ˏk'au. K'ü; to alloy with copper in the centre of a Dollar (as practised by Chinese), 夾心 káp, ˏsam. Kiáh sin; to alloy with copper (general term), 夾銅 káp, ˏt'ung. Kiáh t'ung; to alloy with lead, 夾鉛 káp, ˏün. Kiáh yuen; to coat copper dollars with silver, 厚皮銅 'hau (hau²) ˏp'í ˏt'ung. Hau p'í t'ung; to insert base metal, 夾拆 káp, ch'ák,. Kiáh ch'ih; to coat with silver folio, 精光銅 ˏtseng ˏkwong ˏt'ung. Tsing kwáng t'ung.

Alloy, quicksilver alloy, 水錢 'shui ˏts'ín. Shwui ts'ien; arsenic alloy, 信錢 sun' ˏts'ín. Sin ts'ien; Macao alloy (money debased by admixture of copper &c. &c.), 澳門沙摳 Ò' ˏmún ˏshá ˏk'au. Ngáu mun shá k'ü *; alloy of the fine and base metals, 高低會鎔 ˏkò ˏtai úi² ˏyung. Káu tí hwui yung.

Alloying, mixing a baser metal with a finer, 摳 ˏk'au. K'ü, 夾 káp,. Kiáh.

All-pervading, see Pervading.

Allude, to, to hint at, 暗說 òm' shüt,. Ngán shwoh, 暗指 òm' 'chí. Ngán chí, 暗挑 òm' ˏt'iú. Ngán t'iáu; to advert to sarcastically, 譏刺 ˏkí ts'z'. Kí ts'z, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu, 譏諷 ˏkí fung'. † Kí fung, 嘲笑 ˏcháu siú'. Cháu siáu.

Alluding to, having reference to, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán; hinting at, 暗指 òm' 'chí.

Alluminor, see Limner.

Allure, to, to attract, 引誘 'yan 'yau. Yin yú, 引動 'yan tung². Yin tung; to entice, 勾引 ˏkau 'yan. Kau yin; to tempt, 誘惑 'yau wák,. Yú hwoh; to decoy, 拐騙 'kwái p'ín'. Kwái p'ien; to draw to, 引導 'yan tò². Yin táu, 招引 ˏchiú 'yan. Cháu yin; to allure by riches, 以財帛誘人 'í ˏts'oi pák, 'yau ˏyan. Í ts'ái peh yú jin, 俾錢誘人 'pí ˏts'ín 'yau ˏyan. Pí ts'ien yú jin; to allure by fair promises, 俾甜頭引誘 'pí ˏt'ím ˏt'au 'yan 'yau. Pí t'ien t'au yin yú, 以甜言誘之 'í ˏt'ím ˏín 'yau ˏchí. Í t'ien yen yú chí; to cozen, 蠱惑 'kú wák,. Kú hwoh.

Allured, tempted, 被誘惑 pí² 'yau wák,. Pí yú hwoh; enticed, 被勾引 pí² ˏkau 'yan. Pí kau yin, 被蠱惑 pí² 'kú wák,. Pí kú hwoh.

Allurement, that which allures, 引誘者 'yan 'yau 'ché. Yin yú ché, 甜頭 ˏt'ím ˏt'au. T'ien t'au; bait, 餌 ní². Rh; 餌誘 ní² 'yau. Rh yú; enticement, 勾引 ˏkau 'yan. Kau yin; temptation, 誘惑 'yau wák,. Yú hwoh.

Allurer 引誘者 'yan 'yau 'ché. Yin yú ché; do. a female, 媒人婆 ˏmúi ˏyan ˏp'o. Mei jin p'o; do. a male, 媒人公 ˏmúi ˏyan ˏkung. Mei jin kung.

Alluring, tempting, 誘惑 'yau wák,. Yú hwoh; enticing, 引誘的 'yan 'yau tik,. Yin yú tih;

* The preceding terms may be considered so far local, as the people of this province were the first who learnt the art of debasing metal from foreigners: and the Macao alloy may be taken as a proof, that the Portuguese are up to this moment the principal manufacturers of false coin, for the Chinese declare themselves helpless in the art of producing that nicety of foreign letters and designs as will ensure deception.

† Also read with the 2d tone.

having the quality of tempting, 甜頭嘅物 ˏt'ím ˏt'au kéʾ matˎ, 引誘之物 ʿyan ʿyau ˏchí matˎ. Yin yú chí wuh.

Alluringly 誘然 ʿyau ˏín. Yú jen.

Allusion, a hint, 暗指 òmʾ ʿchí. Ngán chí, 關說 ˏkwán shütˎ. Kwán shwoh, 隱語 ʿyan ʿü. Yin yú; allusion to, 引說 ʿyan shütˎ. Yin shwoh; allusion to a passage in the Classics, 引經 ʿyan ˏking. Yin king, 述經 shutˎ ˏking. Shuh king, 引經據典 ʿyan ˏking küʾ ʿtín. Yin king kü tien; sarcastic allusion, 暗嘲 òmʾ ˏcháu. Ngán cháu; allusion of an ode, 詩之味 ˏshí ˏchí mí^2. Shí chí wí.

Allusive 暗說的 òmʾ shütˎ tikˎ. Ngán shwoh tih; an allusive expression, 比說 ʿpí shütˎ. Pí shwoh.

Allusory, see Allusive.

Alluvial 沙地 ˏshá tí^2. Shá tí, 屬沙灘的 shukˎ ˏshá ˏt'án tik. Shuh shá t'án tih, 水冲積的 ʿshui ˏch'ung tsikˎ tikˎ. Shwui ch'ung tsih tih.

Alluvion 沙地 ˏshá tí^2. Shá tí.

Alluvium 冲積之地 ˏch'ung tsikˎ ˏchí tí^2. Ch'ung tsih chí tí, 水冲積之地 ʿshui ˏch'ung tsikˎ ˏchí tí^2. Shwui ch'ung tsih chí tí.

Ally, to, (with), to unite, 結合 kítˎ hòpˎ. Kieh hoh, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˎ. Lien hoh; do. by treaty, 結約 kítˎ yéukˎ. Kieh yoh, 結盟 kítˎ ˏmang. Kieh mang; to ally one's self with a family, 結親 kítˎ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in, 訂親 tingʾ ˏts'an. Ting ts'in.

Ally, one united by treaty, 盟兄 ˏmang ˏhing. Mang hiung; an allied power, 聯盟之國 ˏlün ˏmang ˏchí kwokˎ. Lien mang chí kwoh, 結盟之邦 kítˎ ˏmang ˏchí ˏpong. Kieh mang chí páng; allied by marriage, 親戚 ˏts'an ts'ikˎ. Ts'in ts'ih, 盟親 ˏmang ˏts'an. Mang ts'in.

Allying, by marriage, 結親 kítˎ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in, 聯親 ˏlün ˏts'an. Lien ts'in; by treaty, 結盟 kítˎ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang.

Almanac 通書 ˏt'ung ˏshü. T'ung shú, 曆書 likˎ ˏshü. Lih shú; a calendar, 曆牌 likˎ ˏp'ái. Lih p'ái, 月份牌 ütˎ fan^2 ˏp'ái. Yueh fan p'ái, 曆日 likˎ yatˎ. Lih jih, 曆單 likˎ ˏtán. Lih tán; Imperial almanac, 皇曆通書 ˏwong likˎ ˏt'ung ˏshü. Hwáng lih t'ung shú.

Almighty 全能 ˏts'ün ˏnang. Ts'iuen nang, 無所不能 ˏmò ʿsho patˎ ˏnang. Wú so puh nang, 件件皆能 kín^2 kín^2 ˏkái ˏnang, 件件都能 kín^2 kín^2 ˏtò ˏnang, 樣樣都能 yéung^2 yéung^2 ˏtò ˏnang, 凡事皆能 ˏfán sz^2 ˏkái ˏnang; the almighty God, 全能之上帝 ˏts'ün ˏnang ˏchí shéung^2 taiʾ. Ts'iuen nang chí sháng tí.

Almond 杏仁 hang^2 ˏyan. Hang jin; sweet almonds, 甜杏 ˏt'ím hang^2. T'ien hang, 南杏 ˏnám hang^2. Nán hang, 叭噠杏 pátˎ tátˎ hang^2. Páh táh hang; bitter almonds, 苦杏 ʿfú hang^2. K'ú hang, 北杏 pakˎ hang^2. Peh hang, 巴且杏 ˏpá ʿch'é hang^2. Pá ts'ié hang; white almonds, 銀杏 ˏngan hang^2. Yin hang; emulsion of almonds (sold in the street), 杏仁茶 hang^2 ˏyan ˏch'á. Hang jin ch'á; the kernel of peach stones ("peach-meats"), 桃仁 ˏt'ò ˏyan. T'áu jin, 猛桃 mang^2 ˏt'ò. Mang t'áu.

Almond-oil 杏仁油 hang^2 ˏyan ˏyau. Hang jin yú.

Almond-tree 杏樹 hang^2 shü^2. Hang shú.

Almoner 賙施之官 ˏchau ˏshí ˏchí ˏkún. Chau shí chí kwán, 賙恤之人 ˏchau sutˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Chau siuh chí jin, 施主 ˏshí ʿchü. Shí chú.

Almonry 濟貧之館 tsaiʾ ˏp'an ˏchí ʿkún. Tsí p'in chí kwán.

Almost 差不多 ˏch'á patˎ ˏto. Ch'á puh to, 爭的咁多 ˏchang ˏtí kòmʾ ˏto, 差不遠 ˏch'á patˎ ʿün. Ch'á puh yuen, 差不大 ˏch'á patˎ tái^2. Ch'á puh tá, 上下 shéung^2 há^2. Sháng hiá, 差無幾 ˏch'á ˏmò ʿkí. Ch'á wú kí, 幾乎 ˏkí ˏú. Kí hú, 庶乎 shüʾ ˏú. Shú hú, 庶幾 shüʾ ˏkí. Shú kí, 近 kan^2. Kin, 將近 ˏtséung kan^2. Tsiáng kin; almost dead, 瀕死 ˏp'an ʿsz. P'in sz; almost a year, 殆至一載 ʿt'oi chíʾ yatˎ ʿtsoi. T'ái chí yih tsái.

Alms 濟物 tsaiʾ matˎ. Tsí wuh, 施物 ˏshí matˎ. Shí wuh; to give alms consisting of money, 濟財 tsaiʾ ˏts'oi. Tsí ts'ái; do. of grain, 濟糧 tsaiʾ ˏléung. Tsí liáng; do. of clothes, 濟衣 tsaiʾ ˏí. Tsí í; do. of food, 濟食 tsaiʾ shikˎ. Tsí shih; to give alms, 施濟 ˏshí tsaiʾ. Shí tsí; to relieve the hungry, 賑饑 chanʾ ˏkí. Chin kí, 救饑 kauʾ ˏkí. Kiú kí, 救餓 kauʾ ngo^2. Kiú ngo; to relieve the poor, 賑濟 chanʾ tsaiʾ. Chin tsí, 賑贍 chanʾ ˏshím. Chin shen; to beg alms, as priests, 募化 mò^2 fáʾ. Mú hwá, 攞香米 ʿlo ˏhéung ʿmai.

Alms-box, in Chinese temples, 香資筒 ˏhéung ˏtsz ˏt'ung. Hiáng tsz t'ung, 募化筒 mò^2 fáʾ ˏt'ung. Mú hwá t'ung.

Alms-chest 濟財箱 tsaiʾ ˏts'oi ˏséung. Tsí ts'ái siáng, 濟貧箱 tsaiʾ ˏp'an ˏséung. Tsí p'in siáng.

Alms-deed 賙施 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí.

Alms-giver 濟主 tsaiʾ ʿchü. Tsí chú, 施主 ˏshí ʿchü. Shí chú.

Alms-house 貧人館 ˏp'an ˏyan ʿkún. P'in jin kwán; do. for old men, 老人院 ʿlò ˏyan ün^2. Láu jin yuen, 養老堂 ʿyéung ʿlò ˏt'ong. Yáng láu t'áng; do. for women, 齋堂 ˏchái ˏt'ong. Chái t'áng; do. for blind people, 瞽目院 ʿkú mukˎ ün^2. Kú muh yuen; do. for lepers, 發瘋院 fátˎ ˏfung ün^2. Fáh fung yuen; do. for foundlings, 育嬰堂 yukˎ ˏying ˏt'ong. Yuh ying t'áng.

Alms-men 受施者 shau^2 ˏshí ʿché. Shau shí ché, 被濟者 pí^2 tsaiʾ ʿché. Pí tsí ché.

Almug-tree, sandal-tree, 檀香樹 ˏt'án ˏhéung shü^2. T'án hiáng shú.

Aloe 霸王鞭 páʾ ˏwong ˏpín. Pá wáng pien, 火炔艻 ʿfo ˏyéung likˎ. * Ho yáng lih, 蘆薈 ˏlò waiʾ (kúiʾ.) Lú wei, 沉香 ˏch'am ˏhéung. Ch'in hiáng, 奇南香 ˏk'í ˏnám ˏhéung. K'í nán hiáng, 訥薈 nutˎ waiʾ. Nuh wei, 象膽 tséung^2 ʿtám. Siáng tán, 菴藹 ˏòm kítˎ (ʿoi). Ngán kih, (ngái), 蘆薈膏 ˏlò waiʾ ˏkò. Lú wei káu, 啞羅膏 ʿá ˏlo

* The following terms may be taken as expressing the name of the drug in the market.

ˏkò. Á lo káu; hemp aloes, 波羅麻 ˏpo ˏlo ˏmá. Po lo má.

Aloft, on high, 在上 tsoi2 shéung2. Tsái sháng, 在上頭 tsoi2 shéung2 ˏt'au. Tsái sháng t'au, 在上便 tsoi2 shéung2 pín2. Tsái sháng pien; on the mast, 在船桅上 tsoi2 ˏshün ˏwai shéung2. Tsái ch'uen wei sháng.

Alogy, unreasonableness, 不合理 patˏ hòpˏ2 ‘lí. Puh hoh lí, 背理 púi’ ‘lí. Pei lí; absurdity, 大謬 tái2 mau2. Tá miú, 大差謬 tái2 ˏch'á mau2. Tá ch'á miú.

Alone, single, 單 ˏtán. Tán, 獨 tukˏ2. Tuh; ditto opposed to a pair, 隻 chekˏ. Chih; alone as an orphan, 孤 ˏkú. Kú, 孤獨 ˏkú tukˏ2. Kú tuh, 孤身寡仔 ˏkú ˏshan ‘kwá ‘tsai; alone as a widow, 寡婦 ‘kwá ‘fu. Kwá fu; do. as a widower, 鰥夫 ˏkwán ˏfú. Kwán fú, 寡公 ‘kwá ˏkung. Kwá kung; to live alone, 獨居 tukˏ2 ˏkü. Tuh kü, 鰥居 ˏkwán ˏkü. Kwán kü, 索居 sokˏ ˏkü. Soh kü, 獨一个人 tukˏ2 yatˏ ko’ ˏyan. Tuh yih ko jin; alone, without any connection, as vagabonds (ironically used for single men), 單身仔 ˏtán ˏshan ‘tsai, 單身 ˏtán shan. Tán shin; alone, only one, 單丁 ˏtán ˏting. Tán ting, 單獨 ˏtán tukˏ2. Tán tuh, 零丁 ˏling ˏting, 煢獨 ˏk'ing tukˏ2. K'ing tuh, 孤丁丁 ˏkú ˏting ˏting; let me alone, 唔好嚟攪擾我 ˏm ‘hò ˏlai ‘káu ‘iú ‘ngo, 咪个咁混障 ‘mai ko’ kòm’ wan2 chéung2; I am left alone 孑然獨立 k'ítˏ ˏín tukˏ2 lápˏ2. Kieh jen tuh lih, 獨係剩我 tukˏ2 hai2 shing2 ‘ngo. Tuh hí shing wo, 惟我獨留 ˏwai ‘ngo tukˏ2 ˏlau. Wei wo tuh liú, 獨行踽踽 tukˏ2 ˏhang ‘kü ‘kü. Tuh hang kü kü; alone, by himself, 獨自己 tukˏ2 tsz2 ‘kí. Tuh tsz kí.

Along 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; to walk along the road, 從街而行 ˏts'ung ˏkái ˏí ˏhang. Ts'ung kiái rh hang; all along, 自頭到尾 tsz2 ˏt'au tò’ ‘mí. Tsz t'au táu wí; to lie all along, 偃臥于地 ‘ín ngo2 ˏü tí2. Yen ngo yú tí, 瀨直地 ˏlái chikˏ2 tí2; to go along with one, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 偕行 ˏkái ˏhang. Kiái hang, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 伴行 pún2 ˏhang. Pwán hang, 與子偕行 ‘ü ‘tsz ˏkái ˏhang. Yú ‘tsz kiái hang, 一齊行 yatˏ ˏts'ai ˏhang. Yih ts'í hang, 一隊行 yatˏ túi2 ˏhang. Yih túi hang; to walk along hand in hand, 携手同行 ˏkw'ai ‘shau ˏt'ung ˏhang. Hwui shau t'ung hang, 拉手同行 ˏlái ‘shau ˏt'ung ˏhang. Láh shau t'ung hang; will you come along with me? 你要同我去咩 ‘ní iú’ ˏt'ung ‘ngo hü’ ˏmé; along-side, 泊埋 pokˏ2 ˏmái; to lay along-side, 埋頭 ˏmái ˏt'au. Mái t'au, 艤 ‘ngai. Í, 埋岸 ˏmái ngon2. Mái ngán, 灣埋頭 ˏwán ˏmái ˏt'au; Take this along with you, 帶呢的野去 tái’ ˏní tí2 ‘yé hü’.

Aloof, at a distance, 遠 ‘ün. Yuen, 隔遠 kákˏ ‘ün. Keh yuen; to keep aloof from, 離遠 ˏlí ‘ün. Lí yuen, 格不相入 kákˏ patˏ ˏséung yapˏ2. Keh puh siáng jih; met., 唔入沓 ˏm yapˏ2 tápˏ2, 丫丫開 ˏá ˏá ˏhoi, 燒壞瓦 ˏshiú wái2 ‘ngá. Sháu hwái yá.

Aloud, with a loud voice, 大聲 tái2 ˏshing. Tá shing, 高聲 ˏkò ˏshing. Káu ˏshing; to cry aloud, 大聲疾呼 tái2 ˏshing tsatˏ2 ˏfú. Tá shing tseh hú, 大聲叫喊 tái2 ˏshing kiú’ hám’, 盡命叫 tsun2 meng2 kiú’, 拚命喊 p'ún’ meng2 hám’, 放勢喊 fong’ shai’ hám’; to read aloud, 高聲朗誦 ˏkò ˏshing ‘long tsung2. Káu shing láng sung; speak aloud, 大聲講 tái2 ˏshing ‘kong. Tá shing kiáng.

Alpaca * 俾路國羊名 Pílò kwokˏ ˏyéung ˏmeng, 布名 pò’ ˏmeng. Pú ming.

Alpha 希臘國話字母首字音 Hílíp kwokˏ wá2 tsz2 ‘mò ‘shau tsz2 ˏyam. Híleh kwoh hwá tsz mú shau tsz yin; alpha and omega, 始終 ‘ch'í ˏchung. Ch'í chung.

Alphabet 話之字母 wá2 ˏchí tsz2 ‘mò. Hwá chí tsz mú, 字頭 tsz2 ˏt'au. Tsz t'au

Alphabetical 以字母爲頭 ‘í tsz2 ‘mò ˏwai ˏt'au. Í tsz mú wei t'au, 以字母做提頭 ‘í tsz2 ‘mò tsò2 ˏt'ai ˏt'au. Í tsz mú tso t'í t'au; the Chinese use the characters of the 千字文 ˏTs'ín-tsz2-ˏman, as each of the 1000 characters differs from the other.

Alpine 屬亞咧便山 shukˏ2 Álípín ˏshán; alpine scenery, 層巒聳翠 ˏts'ang ˏlün ‘sung ‘ts'ui. Ts'ang lwán sung ts'ui, 層巒疊聳 ˏts'ang ˏlün típˏ2 ‘sung. Ts'ang lwán tieh sung, 崇山峻峭 ˏshung ˏshán tsun’ ‘ts'iú. Ts'ung shán tsiun ts'iáu.

Alpinia, a species of, 山羌 ˏshán ˏkéung. Shán kiáng; alpinia nutans, 鴨脚花 ápˏ kéukˏ ˏfá. Yáh kioh hwá.

Alps 崇山 ˏshung ˏshán. Ts'ung shán; do. mountains in southern Europe, 南嘔羅吧山名 ˏnám Aulopá ˏshán ˏmeng. Nán Aulopá shán ming.

Already, at this time, 現有 ín2 ‘yau. Hien yú, 既有 kí’ ‘yau. Kí yú, 已有 ‘í ‘yau. Í yú; to have already, 已經 ‘í ˏking. Í king, 業經 ípˏ2 ˏking. Nieh king, 既經 kí’ ˏking. Kí king, 曾經 ˏts'ang ˏking. Ts'ang king; before this time, 先有 ˏsín ‘yau. Sien yú.

Alsine 蒸葵 ˏchung ˏkw'ai. Chung kw'ei, 蘩蕗 ˏfán lò2. Fán lú, 蘩蔞 ˏfán ‘lü. Fán lü.

Also, likewise, 亦 yikˏ2. Yih, 兼 ˏkím. Kien, 又 yau2. Yú, 也 ‘yá. Yé, 也有 ‘yá ‘yau. Yé yú, 且 ‘ch'é. Ts'ié, 併及 ping’ k'apˏ2. Ping kih, 也是 ‘yá shí2. Yé shí, 而且 ˏí ‘ch'é. Rh ts'ié, 亦然 yikˏ2 ˏín. Yih jen, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 亦是 yikˏ2 shí2. Yih shí, 亦係 yikˏ2 hai2; that is also reasonable, 亦合道理 yikˏ2 hòpˏ2 tò2 ‘lí. Yih hoh táu lí, 亦着 yikˏ2 chéukˏ2; that will also do, 亦做得 yikˏ2 tsò2 takˏ. Yih tso teh, 亦可 yikˏ2 ‘ho. Yih k'o.

Alt, Alto, } 唱音至高之聲 ch'éung’ ˏyam chí’ ˏkò ˏchí ˏshing. Ch'áng yin chí káu chí shing.

Altar, general term for, 壇 ˏt'án. T'án; ditto for worshipping idols and spirits, 神壇 ˏshan ˏt'án. Shin t'án, 神檯 ˏshan ˏt'oi. Shin t'ái; ditto for sacrificing to heaven, 祭天壇 tsai’ ˏt'ín ˏt'án. Tsí t'ien t'án; ditto to Ceres, 社稷之壇 ‘shé tsikˏ ˏchí ˏt'án. Shié tsih chí t'án; to set up an altar to the god of the land, 立社壇 lápˏ2 ‘shé

* Peru.

ˏt'án. Lih shié t'án; an altar for burning incense, 香棹 ˏhéung ch'éuk,. Hiáng ch'oh, 香案 ˏhéung on'. Hiáng ngán; an altar for performing mass for the benefit of those in purgatory, 醮壇 tsiú' ˏt'án. Tsiáu t'án; a stone altar, 石壇 shek$_2$ ˏt'án. Shih t'án; ditto one of earth, 冢土 ʻch'ung ʻt'ò. Ch'ung t'ú; ditto one as the ancients erected at a distance of five Chinese miles or lí, 堠 hau[2]. Hau, 堳 ˏmí. Mei.

Altar-cloth 神帳 ˏshan chéung'. Shin cháng (in Chinese temples).

Altarage, profits arising to Budhist priests from performing mass, 醮金 tsiú' ˏkam. Tsiáu kin, 香資 ˏhéung ˏtsz. Hiáng tsz, 油香錢 ˏyau ˏhéung ˏts'ín. Yú hiáng ts'ien.

Alter, to, to change partly or entirely, 改 ʻkoi. Kái, 更改 ˏkang ʻkoi. Kang kái, 改變 ʻkoi pín'. Kái pien, 更易 ˏkang yik$_2$. Kang yih, 改易 ʻkoi yik$_2$. Kái yih, 改換 ʻkoi ún[2], 改過 ʻkoi kwo', 換轉 ún[2] ʻchün; alter it a little, 改一的 ʻkoi yat, ˏtí; alter as much as that, 改如呢的咁多 ʻkoi ˏü ˏní tí[2] kòm' ˏto; alter according to pattern, 照樣改過 chiú' yéung[2] ʻkoi kwo'. Cháu yáng kái kwo; to alter one's mind, 改其意 ʻkoi ˏk'í í'. Kái k'í í, 轉心改意 ʻchün ˏsam ʻkoi í'. Chuen sin kái í; to alter one's mind suddenly, 忽然變卦 fat, ˏín pín' kwá'. Hwuh jen pien kwá; to alter one's condition, to marry, 做大人 tsò' tái[2] ˏyan. Tso tá jin; to alter (change) from bad to good, 改惡遷善 ʻkoi ok, ˏts'ín shín[2]. Kái ngoh ts'ien shen, 改過自新 ʻkoi kwo' tsz[2] ˏsan. Kái kwo tsz sin, 改邪歸正 ʻkoi ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching; to alter one's conduct, 回心轉意 ˏúi ˏsam ʻchün í'. Hwui sin chuen í.

Alterable 可改得 ʻho ʻkoi tak,. K'o kái teh; changeable (as the weather), 天時無定 ˏt'ín ˏshí ˏmò teng[2]. T'ien shí wú ting, 乍晴乍雨 chá' ˏts'ing chá' ʻü. Chá ts'ing chá yú, 陣陰陣陽 chan[2] ˏyam chan[2] ˏyéung. Chin yin chin yáng.

Alterableness 改變者 ʻkoi pín' ʻché. Kái pien ché.

Alteration 改變 ʻkoi pín'. Kái pien, 更改 ˏkang ʻkoi. Kang kái, 改換 ʻkoi ún[2]. Kái hwán, 換轉 ún[2] ʻchün. Hwán chuen; change, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá.

Alterative (in medicine), producing effect, 改病之藥 ʻkoi peng[2] ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Kái ping chí yoh, 可以易病之藥 ʻho ʻí yik$_2$ peng[2] ˏchí yéuk$_2$. K'o í yih ping chí yoh.

Altercate, to, to quarrel, 鬥口角 tau' ʻhau kok,. Tau k'au koh, 鬧交 náu[2] ˏkáu. Náu kiáu, 鬥嘴 tau' ʻtsui. Tau tsui, 駁嘴 pok, ʻtsui. Poh tsui, 嗌交 ai' ˏkáu, 鬥嗌 tau' ai', 搬嘴 ˏpún ʻtsui. Pwán tsui, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 駁氣 pok, hí'. Poh k'í, 搬鬥 ˏpún tau'. Pwán tau, 爭競 ˏcháng king[2]. Tsang king; to dispute, 辯駁 pín[2] pok,. Pien poh, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun.

Altercation, wrangle, 口角 ʻhau kok,. K'au koh, 鬧交 náu[2] ˏkáu. Náu kiáu, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 嗌交 ai' ˏkáu, 鬥嗌 tau' ai', 相嗌 ˏséung ai'; dispute, 辯駁 pín[2] pok,. Pien poh, 搬鬥是非 ˏpún tau' shí[2] ˏfí. Pwán tau shí fí, 駁是非 pok, shí[2] ˏfí. Poh shí fí.

Alternate 互相替代 ú[2] ˏséung t'ai' toi[2]. Hú siáng t'í tái, 相爲代替 ˏséung ˏwai toi[2] t'ai'; alternate changes, 改易相繼 ʻkoi yik$_2$ ˏséung kai'. Kái yih siáng kí 更改接續 ˏkang ʻkoi tsíp, tsuk$_2$. Kang kái tsieh suh, 更迭 ˏkang tít$_2$. Kang tieh, 更改相接 ˏkang ʻkoi ˏséung tsíp,. Kang kái siáng tsieh.

Alternate, to, to change, 更迭 ˏkang tít$_2$. Kang tieh.

Alternately, by turns, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; in regular succession, 輪住嚟 ˏlun chü[2] ˏlai; 遞輪 tai[2] ˏlun. Tí lun, 逐一輪還 chuk$_2$ yat, ˏlun ˏwán. Chuh yih lun hwán; to watch alternately, 輪流看更 ˏlun ˏlau ˏhon ˏkang. Lun liú k'án kang, 輪門看守 ˏlun ˏmún ˏhon ʻshau. Lun mun k'án shau; to serve alternately (or in rotation, as the several classses of officers), 輪班値日 ˏlun ˏpán chik$_2$ yat$_2$. Lun pán chih jih; to play by turns (as boys), 輪首二 ˏlun ʻshau í'; alternately exhausted, 迭相竭 tít$_2$ ˏséung k'ít$_2$. Tieh siáng kieh; to use alternately, 迭用 tít$_2$ yung[2]. Tieh yung; alternately rising and then declining, 盛衰相繼 shing[2] ˏshui ˏséung kai'. Shing shwái siáng kí, 迭興迭廢 tít$_2$ ˏhing tít$_2$ fai'. Tieh hing tieh fei, 興廢循還 ˏhing fai' ˏts'un ˏwán. Hing fei siun hwán.

Alternateness 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Alternation 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Alternative, a choice between two, 兩樣揀一 ʻléung yéung[2] ʻkán yat,, 二中擇一 í[2] ˏchung chák$_2$ yat,. Rh chung tseh yih; to choose between two evils, 兩難擇一 ʻléung ˏnán chák$_2$ yat,. Liáng nán tseh yih; no alternative, 無計 ˏmò kai'. Wú kí, 無法子 ˏmò fát, ʻtsz. Wú fáh tsz, 無橋 ˏmò ˏk'iú. Wú k'iáu, 四面無路 sz' mín[2] ˏmò lò[2]. Sz mien wú lú, 扭到絶 ʻnau tò' tsüt$_2$. Niú táu tsiueh, 不得已 pat, tak, ʻí. Puh teh í, 掘計 kwat$_2$ kai'. Kiueh kí.

Alternatively 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Alternativeness 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Althae alutea 南麻 ˏnám ˏmá. Nán má.

Although 雖然 ˏsui ˏín. Sui jen, 雖 ˏsui. Sui, 縱然 tsung' ˏín. Tsung jen; although it be thus, 雖然係噉 ˏsui ˏín hai[2] ʻkòm, 縱使係噉 tsung' ʻsz hai[2] ʻkòm, 雖是如此 ˏsui shí[2] ˏü ʻts'z. Sui shí jú ts'z.

Altiloquence, pompous language, 花言 ˏfá ˏín. Hwá yen, 浮言 ˏfau ˏín. Fau yen, 大言不慚 tái[2] ˏín pat, ˏts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án.

Altimeter, a quadrant, or armillary sphere, 玉衡 yuk$_2$ ˏhang. Yuh hang.

Altisonant 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau; altisonant phrases, 虛浮之話 ˏhü ˏfau ˏchí wá[2]. Hü fau chí hwá.

Altitude, elevation, 高處 ˏkò ch'ü'. Káu ch'ú; to take the sun's altitude, 度其日之高處 tok$_2$ ˏk'í yat$_2$ ˏchí ˏkò ch'ü'. Toh k'í jih chí káu ch'ú; the

altitude of virtue, 巍巍景象 ˛ngai ˛ngai ʻking tséung². Wu wu king siáng.

Altogether 一齊 yatˏ ˛ts'ai. Yih ts'í, 一總 yatˏ ʻtsung. Yih tsung, 一槪 yatˏ k'oiʼ. Yih k'ái, 一應 yatˏ yingʼ. Yih ying, 一統 yatˏ ʻt'ungˏ, 一共 yatˏ kung². Yih kung, 盡皆 tsun² ˛kái. Tsin kiái, 總皆 ʻtsung ˛kái. Tsung kiái, 攏總 ʽlung ʻtsung, 喊嘭吟 ham² páng² láng², 悉 sikˏ. Sih, 都 ˛tò. Tú, 全然 ˛ts'ün ˛ín. Ts'iuen jen; altogether well, 攏總好哂 ʽlung ʻtsung ʻhò sáiʼ, 十分好 shapˎ ˛fan ʻhò. Shih fan háu; altogether uncertain, 總未定 ʻtsung mí² teng², 全未定 ˛ts'ün mí² teng². Ts'iuen wí ting; altogether true, 無不眞實 ˛mò patˏ ˛chan shatˎ. Wú puh chin shih, 一毫不假 yatˏ ˛hò patˏ ʻká. Yih háu puh kiá.

Alum 礬石 ˛fán shekˎ. Fán shih, 白礬 pákˎ ˛fán. Peh fán; alum ash, or dried alum, 枯礬 ˛fú ˛fán. K'ú fán; crystals of alum, 鏡礬 kengʼ ˛fán. King fán; an inferior sort of alum, 土礬 ʻt'ò ˛fán. T'ú fán; impure ditto, as found in its natural state, 石礬磺 shekˎ ˛fán ˛wong. Shih fán hwáng; solution of alum, 白礬水 pákˎ ˛fán ʻshui. Peh fán shwui.

Alum, to, 過礬水 kwoʼ ˛fán ʻshui. Kwo fán shwui.

Aluminous, pertaining to alum, 屬礬的 shukˎ ˛fán tikˏ. Shuh fán tih; containing alum, 有礬在內 ʽyau ˛fán tsoi² noi². Yú fán tsái nui.

Alumnus, a pupil at a seminary, 書院學徒 ˛shü ün² hokˎ ˛t'ò. Shú yuen hioh t'ú.

Aluteres, file fish, 沙猛 ˛shá ʽmang. Shá mang.

Always 時時 ˛shí ˛shí. Shí shí, 常時 ˛shéung ˛shí. Cháng shí, 不時 patˏ ˛shí. Puh shí, 常常 ˛shéung ˛shéung. Cháng cháng, 係時 hai² ˛shí. Hí shí, 動不動 tung² patˏ tung². Tung puh tung, 週時 ˛chau ˛shí. Chau shí, 遇時 ü² ˛shí. Yú shí; incessantly, 不停 patˏ ˛t'ing. Puh t'ing, 不歇 patˏ hitˏ. Puh hieh, 不息 patˏ sikˏ. Puh sih; regularly, on every occasion, 囘囘 ˛úi ˛úi. Hwui hwui, 屢屢 ʽlü ʽlü. Lü lü, 往往 ʽwong ʽwong. Wáng wáng, 每每 ʽmúi ʽmúi. Mei mei, 遇不時 ü² patˏ ˛shí. Yú puh shí, 恒時 ˛hang ˛shí. Hang shí, 恒常 ˛hang ˛shéung. Hang cháng.

Am 是 shí². Shí, 係 hai². Hí, 乃 ʽnái. Nái, 為 ˛wai. Wei; I am, 我是 ʽngo shí². Wo shí; I am a merchant, 我為商人 ʽngo ˛wai ˛shéung ˛yan. Wo wei sháng jin; I am here, 我在此 ʽngo tsoi² ʻts'z. Wo tsái ts'z; I am in possession of, 我有 ʽngo ʽyau. Wo yú; I am 20 years of age, 我年方二十 ʽngo ˛nín ˛fong í² shapˎ. Wo nien fáng rh shih, 我而家二十歲 ʽngo ˛í ˛ká í² shapˎ suiʼ; so am I, 我亦然 ʽngo yikˎ ˛ín. Wo yih jen, 我都係 ʽngo ˛tò hai².

Ama or Amah, foreign designation for nurses in China, 奶媽 ʽnái ˛má. Nái má.

Amability, loveliness, 可愛者 ʻho oiʼ ʻché. K'o ngái ché, 有人緣 ʽyau ˛yan ˛ün. Yú jin yuen, 好人緣 ʻhò ˛yan ˛ün. Háu jin yuen, 有人事 ʽyau ˛yan sz². Yú jin sz.

Amain, with force, 用力 yung² likˎ. Yung lih, 勉力 ʽmín likˎ. Mien lih, 出力 ch'utˏ likˎ. Ch'uh lih; strike amain! 下桅悝 ʽhá ˛wai ʽlí. Hiá wei lí.

Amalgam, a compound of quicksilver with other metal, 水銀與別金相摳 ʻshui ˛ngan ʽü pítˎ ˛kam ˛séung ˛k'au. Shwui yin yú pieh kin siáng k'ü; a compound of different things, 雜物 tsápˎ matˎ. Tsáh wuh.

Amalgamate, to, 摳水銀與別金 ˛k'au ʻshui ˛ngan ʽü pítˎ ˛kam. K'ü shwui yin yú pieh kin; to mix different things, 摳勻雜物 ˛k'au ˛wan tsápˎ matˎ. K'ü yun tsáh wuh, 夾雜 kápˏ tsápˎ. Kiáh tsáh; to unite, 會合 úi² hòpˎ. Hwui hoh, 相合 ˛séung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh; ditto as a fraternity, 聯會 ˛lün úi². Lien hwui.

Amalgamation, the act of compounding quicksilver with another metal, 水銀與別金摳勻 ʻshui ˛ngan ʽü pítˎ ˛kam ˛k'au ˛wan. Shwui yin yú pieh kin k'ü yun; the mixing of different things, 物之夾雜 matˎ ˛chí kápˏ tsápˎ. Wuh chí kiáh tsáh; the union of two societies, 會之相聯 úi² ˛chí ˛séung ˛lün. Hwui chí siáng lien.

Amanuensis, one who writes what another dictates, 代書 toi² ˛shü. Tái shú, 代筆 toi² patˏ. Tái pih.

Amara-dulcis 食羊衆 shikˎ ˛yéung chungʼ. Shih yáng chung.

Amaranthus 白莧菜 pákˎ ín² ts'oiʼ. Peh hien ts'ái.

Amaranthus spinosus, 假莧菜 ʻká ín² ts'oiʼ. Kiá hien ts'ái.

Amass, to, to heap up, 積累 tsikˏ ʽlui. Tsih lui, 積聚 tsikˏ tsü². tsih tsü, 充積 ˛ch'ung tsikˏ. Ch'ung tsih, 積蓄 tsikˏ ch'ukˏ. Tsih ch'uh, 積埋 tsikˏ ˛mái. Tsih mái, 堆積 ˛túi tsikˏ. Túi tsih, 聚歛 tsü² ʽlím. Tsü lien; to amass riches, 積埋財帛 tsikˏ ˛mái ˛ts'oi pákˎ. Tsih mái ts'ái peh, 搏取錢財 pokˏ ʻts'ü ˛ts'ín ˛ts'oi. Poh ts'ü ts'ien ts'ái.

Amassed 積埋過 tsikˏ ˛mái kwoʼ. Tsih mái kwo.

Amassing 積累 tsikˏ ʽlui. Tsih lui.

Amateur, an actor, 好優之人 hòʼ ˛yau ˛chí ˛yan. Háu yú chí jin, 作優之人 tsokˏ ˛yau ˛chí ˛yan. Tsoh yú chí jin; ditto of poetry, 好詩之人 hòʼ ˛shí ˛chí ˛yan. Háu shí chí jin.

Amatorial, } relating to love, 關愛 ˛kwán oiʼ. Kwán
Amatory, } ngái; amatory expression, 戀愛之言 lün² oiʼ ˛chí ˛ín. Liuen ngái chí yen; ditto causing love, 激慾之話 kikˏ yukˎ ˛chí wá². Kih yuh chí hwá, 淫詞 ˛yam ˛ts'z. Yin ts'z, 風流話 ˛fung ˛lau wá². Fung liú hwá.

Amatorian, pertaining to love, 關愛 ˛kwán oiʼ. Kwán ngái; amatorian odes, 動愛之詩 tung² oiʼ ˛chí ˛shí. Tung ngái chí shí, 挑愛嘅詩 ˛t'iú oiʼ kéʼ ˛shí.

Amaurosis 眼盲 ʽngán ˛máng. Yen máng, 失明 shatˏ ˛ming. Shih ming, 喪明 songʼ ˛ming. Sáng ming.

Amaze, to, to astonish, 令出奇 ling² ch'utˏ ˛k'í. Ling ch'uh k'í; to perplex, 驚嚇 ˛keng hákˏ. King hih.

Amazed, astonished, 出奇 ch'utˏ ˛k'í. Ch'uh k'í;

confounded with fear, 失驚 shat˛ ꜀keng. Shih king, 見驚怪 kín’ ꜀keng kwái’. Kien king kwái, 驚惶 ꜀keng ꜀wong. King hwáng, 駭愕 ꜀hoi ngok˛. Hiái ngoh, 愕然 ngok˛ ꜀ín. Ngoh jen, 驚訝 ꜀keng ngá². King yá, 打侄愕 ‘tá chat˛ ngok˛.

Amazedly 愕然 ngok˛ ꜀ín. Ngoh jen; to look at amazedly, 另眼相看 ling² ‘ngán ꜀séung ꜀hon. Ling yen siáng k’án.

Amazement, astonishment, 驚愕 ꜀keng ngok˛. King ngoh, 驚奇 ꜀keng ꜀k’í. King k’í; surprise, 詫異 ch’á’ í². Ch’á í, 駭異 ꜀hoi í². Hiái í.

Amazing, very wonderful, 出奇的 ch’ut˛ ꜀k’í tik˛. Ch’uh k’í tih, 奇異的 ꜀k’í í² tik˛. K’í í tih; amazing, 可出奇 ‘ho ch’ut˛ ꜀k’í. K’o ch’uh k’í, 眞出奇 ꜀chan ch’ut˛ ꜀k’í. Chin ch’uh k’í.

Amazingly, as: amazingly beautiful, 極妙 kik˛ miú². Kih miáu, 甚美 sham² ‘mí. Shin mei; amazingly wonderful, 奇妙 ꜀k’í miú². K’í miáu.

Amazon, a female warrior, 女將 ‘nü tséung’. Nü tsiáng; a virago, 女士 ‘nü sz². Nü sz, 女丈夫 ‘nü chéung² ꜀fú. Nü cháng fú.

Amazon, the river Marañon in South America, 啞嗎洵 [河名] Ámásun.

Ambagious, cirumlocutory, 浮文太多 ꜀fau ꜀man t’ái’ ꜀to. Fau wan t’ái to.

Ambassador, or an imperial envoy, 欽差 ꜀yam ꜀ch’ái. K’in ch’ái, 國使 kwok˛ sz’. Kwoh sz; ditto one from a dependent state, 進貢臣 tsun’ kung’ ꜀shan. Tsin kung chin; a plenipotentiary, 全權大臣 ꜀ts’ün ꜀k’ün tái² ꜀shan. Ts’iuen k’iuen tá chin.

Ambassadress, the wife of an ambassador, 太太 t’ái’ t’ái’.

Amber 琥珀 ‘fú p’ák˛. Fú p’eh; yellow [false] amber, 蜜蠟珀 mat˛ láp˛ p’ák˛. Mih láh p’eh, 杏黃 hang² ꜀wong. Hang hwáng; red amber, 血珀 hüt˛ p’ák˛. Hiueh p’eh; bright ditto, 明珀 ꜀ming p’ák˛. Ming p’eh; light yellow ditto, 水珀 ‘shui p’ák˛. Shwui p’eh; stone ditto, 石珀 shek˛ p’ák˛. Shih p’eh; flowered ditto, 花珀 ꜀fá p’ák˛. Hwá p’eh; amber beads, 瑟瑟 shat˛ shat˛. Shih shih; amber flower, 菻 ‘lam. Lin, 廩蒿 ‘lam ꜀hò. Lin háu.

Ambidexter, one who uses both hands with equal facility, 兩手同用者 ‘léung ‘shau ꜀t’ung yung² ‘ché. Liáng shau t’ung yung ché; a double dealer, 風猛竹之人 ꜀fung ‘mang chuk˛ ꜀chí ꜀yan. Fung mang chuh chí jin; one who takes money from both parties for giving his verdict, 食兩造銅者 shik˛ ‘leung tsò² ꜀t’ung ‘ché. Shih liáng tsáu t’ung ché, 兩便撓焙手者 ‘léung pín² ꜀tau púi² ‘shau ‘ché. Liáng pien tau pei shau ché.

Ambidexterity 兩手之同用 ‘léung ‘shau ꜀chí ꜀t’ung yung². Liáng shau chí t’ung yung; the taking of bribes from both parties, 受兩造之賄 shau² ‘léung tsò² ꜀chí ‘fúi. Shau liáng tsáu chí hwui. 撓兩家嘅把 ꜀tau ‘léung ꜀ká ké’ ‘pá, 食兩造之銅 shik˛ ‘léung tsò² ꜀chí ꜀t’ung. Shih liáng tsáu chí t’ung, 兩便食銅 ‘léung pín² shik˛ ꜀t’ung.

Ambiguity, double meaning, 雙關話 ꜀shéung ꜀kwán wá². Shwáng kwán hwá; one expression but two meanings, 一句兩解 yat˛ kü’ ‘léung ‘kái. Yih kü liáng kiái; one word and two meanings, 一字兩意 yat˛ tsz² ‘léung í’. Yih tsz liáng í; 一關兩意 yat˛ ꜀kwán ‘léung í’. Yih kwán liáng í; doubtfulness of signification, 暗語 òm’ ‘ü. Ngán yú, 焙語 púi² ‘ü, 偈語 kai² ‘ü. Kí yú, 隱語 ‘yan ‘ü. Yin yú.

Ambiguous, indistinct expression, 含糊之語 ꜀hòm ꜀ú ꜀chí ‘ü. Hán hú chí yú, 雙關說 ꜀shéung ꜀kwán shüt˛. Shwáng kwán shwoh, 兩便講得 ‘leung pín² ‘kong tak˛. Liáng pien kiáng teh.

Ambilogy, language of doubtful meaning, 含糊之話 ꜀hòm ꜀ú ꜀chí wá². Hán hú chí hwá.

Ambiloquy, the use of ambiguous expressions, 兩意之詞 ‘léung í’ ꜀chí ꜀ts’z. Liáng í chí ts’z, 雙關之話 ꜀shéung ꜀kwán ꜀chí wá². Shwáng kwán chí hwá.

Ambition, a desire of preferment, 志氣高聳 chí’ hí’ ꜀kò ‘sung. Chí k’í káu sung, 圖謀大事 ꜀t’ò ꜀mau tái² sz². T’ú mau tá sz.

Ambitious, desirous of, 慕 mò². Mú, 求 ꜀k’au. K’iú, 貪 ꜀t’ám. T’án; ambitious of excelling, 求勝 ꜀k’au shing’. K’iú shing; ambitious of fame, 貪名 ꜀t’ám ꜀meng. T’án ming, 貪體面 ꜀t’ám ‘t’ai mín². T’án t’í mien, 好名 hò’ ꜀meng. Háu ming, 羅聲名 ‘lo ꜀shing ꜀meng; 沽名弋譽 ꜀kú ꜀meng yik˛ ü². Kú ming yih yú; ambitious of power, 慕勢 mò² shai’. Mú shí; an ambitious statesman, 懷不臣之心 ꜀wái pat˛ ꜀shan ꜀chí ꜀sam. Hwái puh chin chí sin.

Amble, to, to pace, 輕跑 ꜀heng ‘p’áu. K’ing p’áu, 跼躅 kuk˛ chuk˛. Kiuh chuh; to pace along as small-footed women, 行得褪褪吓 ꜀hang tak˛ t’án’ t’án’ ‘há, 行得嚀嚀吓 ꜀hang tak˛ ‘ning ‘ning ‘há.

Amboyna wood, 影木 ‘ying muk˛. Ying muh.

Ambrosia, a plant, 黃花蒿 ꜀wong ꜀fá ꜀hò. Hwáng hwá háu; imaginary food of the gods (and genii in China), 龍肝鳳胆 ꜀lung ꜀kon fung² ‘tám. Lung kán fung tán, 麟脯 ꜀lun ‘fú. Lin fú.

Ambry, an almonry, 施濟物房 ꜀shí tsai’ mat˛ ꜀fong. Shí tsí wuh fáng; a cold meat safe, 風燈 ꜀fung ꜀tang. Fung Tang.

Ambulance 醫病營帳 ꜀í peng² ꜀ying chéung’. Í ping ying cháng.

Ambulant 遊行 ꜀yau ꜀hang. Yú hang, 週遊 ꜀chau ꜀yau. Chau yú.

Ambulants 經紀 ꜀king ‘kí. King kí.

Ambulate, to, 週遊 ꜀chau ꜀yau. Chau yú.

Ambulation 週遊 ꜀chau ꜀yau. Chau yú, 巡遊 ꜀ts’un ꜀yau. Siun yú, 遊玩 ꜀yau ún². Yú wán, 逛 kwáng’. Kwáng.

Ambulatory 週遊的 ꜀chau ꜀yau tik˛. Chau yú tih.

Ambulatory, an arcade, 廊 ꜀long. Láng.

Ambuscade 埋伏 ꜀mái fuk˛. Mái fuh; a body of troops lying in ambush, 埋伏兵 ꜀mái fuk˛ ꜀ping. Mái fuh ping.

Ambush, the place of concealment, 埋伏之處 ꜀mái fuk˛ ꜀chí ch’ü’. Mái fuh chí ch’ú.

Ameliorate, to, to make better, 改好 ʻkoi ʻhò. Kái háu, 栽培 ˏtsoi ˏp'úi. Tsái p'ei, 作成 tsokˏ ˏshing. Tsoh ching, 造就 tsò² tsauʼ. Tsáu tsiú, 作興 tsokˏ hingʼ. Tsoh hing, 帶歇 táiʼ hítˏ.
Amelioration, improvement, 改好 ʻkoi ʻhò. Kái háu, 變好 pínʼ ʻhò. Pien háu.
Amen, be it so, 正心所願也 chingʼ ˏsam ʻsho ün² ʻyá. Ching sin so yuen yé; the characters adopted by missionaries to express the sound are 啞們 áʼ ˏmún. Yá mun.
Amenable, accountable, 服問 fukˎ man². Fuh wan; to hold one responsible for every thing, 各事爲他是問 kokˏ sz² ˏwai ˏt'á shí² man². Koh sz wei t'á shí wan.
Amend, to correct, 改正 ʻkoi chingʼ. Kái ching; to amend one's ways, 改過 ʻkoi kwoʼ. Kái kwo; to reform, 正己 chingʼ ʻkí. Ching kí; to supply a defect, 補缺 ʻpò kütˏ. Pú kiueh.
Amendable 可改正的 ʻho ʻkoi chingʼ tikˏ. K'o kái ching tih.
Amended 改正過 ʻkoi chingʼ kwoʼ. Kái ching kwo.
Amendment, a change for the better, 改正 ʻkoi chingʼ. Kái ching; amendment of conduct, 改行爲 ʻkoi ˏhang ˏwai. Kái hang wei, 改邪歸正 ʻkoi ˏts'é ˏkwai chingʼ. Kái sié kwei ching; a paragraph added to a bill &c., 附錄 fú² lukˎ. Fú luh, 補錄 ʻpò lukˎ. Pú luh.
Amends, to make amends, 補還 ʻpò ˏwán. Pú hwán, 填還 ˏt'ín ˏwán. T'ien hwán, 補填 ʻpò ˏt'ín. Pú t'ien; restitution, 補回 ʻpò ˏúi. Pú hwui.
Amenity, pleasantness of situation, 居之安樂 ˏkü ˏchí ˏon lokˎ. Kü chí ngán loh; ditto of mind, 暢志 ch'eungʼ chíʼ. Ch'áng chí, 適意 shikˏ íʼ. Shih í.
Amenorrhoea 閉經 paiʼ ˏking. Pí king.
Amensa et Toro, a divorce from board and bed, 夫婦別居 ˏfú ʻfú pítˎ ˏkü. Fú fú pieh kü, 夫妻寢食分離 ˏfú ˏts'ai ʻts'am shikˎ ˏfan ˏlí. Fú ts'í ts'in shih fan lí.
Amerce, to, 罰銀 fátˎ ˏngan. Fáh yin, 罰金 fátˎ ˏkam. Fáh kin.
Amercement, a pecuniary penalty, 金罰 ˏkam fátˎ. Kin fáh, 銀罰 ˏngan fátˎ. Yin fáh; a punishment, 罰罪 fátˎ tsúi². Fáh tsúi.
Amercer 罰罪者 fátˎ tsúi² ʻché. Fáh tsúi ché.
America 花旗國 Fák'í kwokˏ. Hwák'í kwoh, 亞美利加 Ámílíká; United States, 合國 Hòp kwokˏ. Hoh kwoh.
American 花旗國的 Fák'í kwokˏ tikˏ. Hwák'í kwoh tih, 花旗國嘅 Fák'í kwokˏ kéʼ; an American, 花旗國人 Fák'í kwokˏ ˏyan. Hwák'í kwoh jin.
Amethyst 藍寶石 ˏlám ʻpò shekˎ. Lán páu shih; amethyst color, 紫色 ʻtsz shikˏ. Tsz sih.
Amethystine spar 紫石英 ʻtsz shekˎ ˏying. Tsz shih ying, 紫玉瑛 ʻtsz yukˎ ˏying. Tsz yuh ying.
Amiable, lovely, 可愛 ʻho oiʼ. K'o ngái, 和藹 ˏwo ʻoi. Ho ngái, 藹然可親 ʻoi ˏín ʻho ˏts'an. Ngái jen k'o ts'in; charming as children, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; pleasing, 可悅的 ʻho ütˎ tikˏ. K'o yueh tih, 溫和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho.
Amianthus, earth flax, 石麻 shekˎ ˏmá. Shih má(?).
Amicable, harmonious, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh, 和順 ˏwo shun². Ho shun, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái; friendly, 和愛 ˏwo oiʼ. Ho ngái, 和友 ˏwo ʻyau. Ho yú, 相愛 ˏséung oiʼ. Siáng ngái; amicable arrangement, 和妥 ˏwo ʻt'o. Ho t'o.
Amicableness, friendliness, 和愛 ˏwo oiʼ. Ho ngái, 寬愛 ˏfún oiʼ. Kwán ngái.
Amicably 和愛 ˏwo oiʼ. Ho ngái; to arrange an affair amicably, 以和愛妥事 ʻí ˏwo oiʼ ʻt'o sz², 結和 kítˏ ˏwo. Kieh ho, 聯和 ˏlün ˏwo. Lien ho.
Amida Budha, 阿彌陀佛 ˏo ˏmí ˏt'o fatˎ. O mí t'o fuh.
Amid, Amidst, } 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien; amidst the crowd, 在衆中 tsoi² chungʼ ˏchung. Tsái chung chung; amid the garden, 在園中 tsoi² ˏün ˏchung. Tsái yuen chung.
Amiss, wrong, 有錯 ʻyau ts'oʼ. Yú ts'o, 有過 ʻyau kwoʼ. Yú kwo, 失錯 shatˏ ts'oʼ. Shih ts'o; to take amiss, 見怪 kínʼ kwáiʼ. Kien kwái, 見怪責 kínʼ kwáiʼ chákˏ. Kien kwái tseh; if anything should happen amiss, 若有阻滯 yéukˎ ʻyau ʻcho chai². Joh yú tsú chí, 若有担擱之事 yéukˎ ʻyau ˏtám kokˏ ˏchí sz².
Amity, friendship, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh, 親睦 ˏts'an mukˎ. Ts'in muh, 敦睦 ˏtun mukˎ. Tun muh, 平和 ˏp'ing ˏwo. P'ing ho, 和好 ˏwo ʻhò. Ho háu.
Ammium 馬芹 ʻmá ˏk'an. Má k'in.
Ammonia 阿摩呢阿 ˏá ˏmo ˏní ˏá [藥名].
Ammunition 火藥彈子等物 ʻfo yéukˎ tán² ʻtsz ʻtang matˎ. Ho yoh tán tsz tang wuh, 火藥銃子 ʻfo yéukˎ ch'ungʼ ʻtsz. Ho yoh ch'ung tsz; arms and ammunition, 軍器 ˏkwan híʼ. Kiun k'í 兵器 ˏping híʼ. Ping k'í, 武器 ʻmò híʼ. Wú k'í, 器械 híʼ hái². K'í hiái.
Amnesty, a general pardon, 大赦天下 tái² shéʼ ˏt'ín há². Tá shié t'ien hiá; the proclamation containing the pardon, 恩詔 ˏyan chiúʼ. Ngan cháu, 皇恩大赦 ˏwong ˏyan tái² shéʼ. Hwáng ngan tá shié.
Amomum cardamomum 水蔻 ʻshui k'auʼ. Shwui k'au, 杏蔻 hang² k'auʼ. Hang k'au; cardamomum rotundum, 草荳蔻 ʻts'ò tau² k'auʼ. Ts'áu tau k'au; amomum villosum, 穫砂仁 wokˎ ˏshá ˏyan. Hwoh shá jin; amomum medium (Alpinia alba, Roscoe), 草菓 ʻts'ò ʻkwo. Ts'áu ko; amomum granum paradisi, 砂仁 ˏshá ˏyan. Shá jin, 細砂荳 saiʼ ˏshá tau². Sí shá tau; amomum anthoides, 砂仁殼 ˏshá ˏyan hokˏ. Shá jin koh; the white amomum of trade, 白荳蔻 pákˎ tau² k'auʼ. Peh tau k'au.
Amoy 厦門 Hámún. Hiámun, or Amui.
Among, Amongst, } 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui, 內中 noi² ˏchung. Nui chung, 裡頭 ʻlí

ˏt'au. Lí t'au, 內裡 noi² ʿlí. Nui lí, 中心 ˏchung ˏsam; there are some good ones among them, 有好嘅在內 ʿyau ʿhò ké' tsoi² noi², 中有佳者 ˏchung ʿyau ˏkái ʿché. Chung yú kiá ché; among you, 在你中間 tsoi² ʿní ˏchung ˏkán. Tsái ní chung kien.

Amor 愛 oi'. Ngái.

Amorado, inamorato, 貪色之人 ˏt'ám shikˏ ˏchí ˏyan. T'án sih chí jin, 貪花好色之人 ˏt'ám ˏfá hò' shikˏ ˏchí ˏyan. T'án hwá háu sih chí jin, 風流子弟 ˏfung ˏlau ʿtsz tai². Fung liú tsz tí, 風月中人 ˏfung ütˏ ˏchung ˏyan. Fung yueh chung jin, 戀愛之人 lün² oi' ˏchí ˏyan. Lwán ngái chí jin, 嫖客 ˏp'iú hákˏ, 脂粉客 ˏchí ʿfan hákˏ; ditto a youth, 姣仔 ˏháu ʿtsai; ditto a man of advanced years, 姣佬 ˏháu ʿlò, 好勾脂粉 hò' ˏkau ˏchí ʿfan, 好臘狗脷 hò' lápˏ ʿkau lí².

Amorette 貪色之女 ˏt'ám shikˏ ˏchí ʿnü. T'án sih chí nü, 反嫁 ʿfán ká', 想佬 ʿséung ʿlò, 發姣 fátˏ ˏháu, 姣婆 ˏháu ˏp'o; a love affair, 相思之事 ˏséung ˏsz ˏchí sz². Siáng sz chí sz.

Amorous, to be in love, 相思 ˏséung ˏsz. Siáng sz; 戀愛 lün² oi'. Lwán ngái; loving tenderly, 切愛 ts'ítˏ oi'. Ts'ieh ngái, 熱愛 ítˏ oi'. Jeh ngái, 戀慕 lün² mò². Lwán mú, 鍾情 ˏchung ˏts'ing. Chung ts'ing; amorous behavior, 賣姣 mái² ˏháu, 賣俏 mái² ʿts'iú, 賣靚 mái² leng', 賣笑 mái² siú', 賣弄風情 mái² lung² ˏfung ˏts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing, 丟眼角 ˏtiú ʿngán kokˏ, 眼角傳情 ʿngán kokˏ ˏch'ün ˏts'ing, 以目送情 ʿí mukˏ sung' ˏts'ing. Í muh sung ts'ing, 秋波一轉百媚皆生 ˏts'au ˏpo yatˏ ʿchün pák mí² ˏkái ˏshang. Ts'au po yih chuen peh mei kiái sang, 嬌媚之行爲 ʿkiú mí² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kiáu mei chí hang wei.

Amorously 嬌媚之樣 ˏkiú mí² ˏchí yéung². Kiáu mei chí yáng.

Amorousness 戀愛 lün² oi'. Lwán ngái.

Amort, dejected, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Sáng sin.

Amortization 棄業 hí' ípˏ. K'í nieh.

Amount, the sum total, 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí, 總數 ʿtsung shò'. Tsung sú, 一總 yatˏ ʿtsung. Yih tsung, 攏總 ʿlung ʿtsung. Lung tsung, 喊唪呤 ham² páng² láng², 一共 yatˏ kung². Yih kung, 總共 ʿtsung kung². Tsung kung, 通扯 ˏt'ung ʿch'é; what is the whole amount? 共計幾多 kung² kai' ʿkí ˏto. Kung kí kí to, 共計若干 kung² kai' yéukˏ ˏkon. Kung kí joh kán.

Amount, to, to reach, 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí, 共筭 kung² sün'. Kung swán, 總筭 ʿtsung sün'. Tsung swán, 通筭 ˏt'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 合筭 hòpˏ sün'. Hoh swán; to amount to (the result, end, or substance of an affair or narrative), 總係 ʿtsung hai². Tsung hí, 到底 tò' ʿtai. Táu tí, 收尾 ˏshau ʿmí. Shau wí, 結尾 kítˏ ʿmí. Kieh wí, 到尾 tò' ʿmí. Táu wí; what does it amount to? 共計幾多 kung² kai' ʿkí ˏto, 計埋幾多 kai' ˏmái ʿkí ˏto; it amounts to, 計埋 kai' ˏmái, 一氣計 yatˏ hí' kai'. Yih k'í kí.

Amounting, [to], 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí, 計埋 kai' ˏmái, 埋總數 ˏmái ʿtsung shò'. Mái tsung sú.

Amour, illicit connection in love, 私通 ˏsz ˏt'ung. Sz t'ung, 私情 ˏsz ˏts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 偷情 ˏt'au ˏts'ing. T'au ts'ing, 桑中之約 ˏsong ˏchung ˏchí yéukˏ. Sáng chung chí yoh, 私奔 ˏsz ˏpan. Sz pan, 私姦 ˏsz ˏkán. Sz kien, 邪愛 ˏt'sé oi'. Sié ngái.

Amour or Amur, the largest river in Manchuria, 黑龍江 Haklungkong. Hehlungkiáng.

Ampeloprasum 山蒜 ˏshán sün'. Shán swán.

Amphacantus, dory (fish), 黎猛 ˏlai ʿmang. Lí mang.

Amphibia or } Amphibious, } 水陸並生者 ʿshui lukˏ ping' ˏshang ʿché. Shwui luh ping sang ché.

Amphibiology 論水陸並生之蟲獸等類 lun² ʿshui lukˏ ping' ˏshang ˏchí ˏch'ung shau² ʿtang lui². Lun shwui luh ping sang chí ch'ung shau tang lui.

Amphibium 水陸並生者 ʿshui lukˏ ping' ˏshang ʿché. Shwui luh ping sang ché.

Amphibological 雙關說 ˏshéung ˏkwán shütˏ. Shwáng kwán shwoh.

Amphisbaena 兩頭蛇 ʿléung ˏt'au ˏshé. Liáng t'au shié.

Amphitheatre 周圓戲場 ˏchau ˏün hí' ˏch'éung. Chau yuen hí ch'áng.

Amphitheatrical, exhibited in an amphitheatre, 在周圓戲場演者 tsoi² ˏchau ˏün hí' ˏch'éung ʿín ʿché. Tsái chau yuen hí ch'áng yen ché; pertaining to an amphitheatre, 關周圓戲場 ˏkwán ˏchau ˏün hí' ˏch'éung. Kwán chau yuen hí ch'áng.

Ample, large in extent &c., 廣闊 ʿkwong fútˏ. Kwáng kw'oh, 廣大 ʿkwong tái². Kwáng tá, 寬廣 ˏfún ʿkwong. Kwán kwáng, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˏ. Kwán kw'oh, 闊大 fútˏ tái². Kw'oh tá; abundant, 豐足 ˏfung tsukˏ. Fung tsuh, 豐厚 ˏfung hau². Fung hau, 大多 tái² ˏto. Tá to, 夠有餘 kau' ʿyau ˏü. Kau yú yú; liberal, 寬大 ˏfún tái². Kwán tá; ample means, 各樣事夠 kokˏ yéung² sz² kau'.

Ampliate, to enlarge, 作闊大 tsokˏ fútˏ tái². Tsoh kw'oh tá, 作廣闊 tsokˏ ʿkwong fútˏ. Tsoh kwáng kw'oh.

Ampliation, see Amplification.

Amplificate, to, see Amplify.

Amplification, extension, 開闊 ˏhoi fútˏ. K'ái kw'oh; diffuse comments, 詳細註解 ˏts'éung sai' chü' ʿkái. Ts'iáng sí chú kiái; diffuse narrative, 詳細之說 ˏts'éung sai' ˏchí shütˏ. Ts'iáng sí chí shwoh, 沉贅之說 ˏch'am chui² ˏchí shütˏ. Ch'in chui chí shwoh; exaggerated representation, 過實之言 kwo' shatˏ ˏchí ˏín. Kwo shih chí yen, 過火之語 kwo' ʿfo ˏchí ʿü. Kwo ho chí yú, 過當之說 kwo' tong' ˏchí shütˏ. Kwo táng chí shwoh, 虛浮之詞 ˏhü ˏfau ˏchí ˏts'z. Hü fau chí ts'z.

Amplified, enlarged, 開闊過 ˏhoi fútˏ kwo'. K'ái kw'oh kwo; diffusely explained, 詳細解過 ˏts'éung sai' ʿkái kwo'. Ts'iáng sí kiái kwo; exaggerated, 講得太過 ʿkong takˏ t'ái' kwo'. Kiáng teh t'ái kwo.

Amplifier, one who enlarges, 開闊大者 ˏhoi fútˏ tái[2] ʻché. K'ái kw'oh tá ché, 作廣大者 tsokˏ ʻkwong tái[2] ʻché. Tsoh kwáng tá ché; one who explains diffusely, 詳細註解者 ˏts'éung saiʼ chüʼ ʻkái ʻché. Ts'iáng sí chú kiái ché; one who exaggerates, 多言之人 ˏto ˏin ˏchí ˏyan. To yen chí jin.

Amplify, to, 擴充 fokˏ ˏch'ung. Kwoh ch'ung, 做大的 tsò[2] tái[2] tikˏ. Tso tá tih; to treat copiously, 註解詳細 chüʼ ʻkái ˏts'éung saiʼ. Chú kiái ts'iáng sí; to exaggerate, 講過當之話 ʻkong kwoʼ tongʼ ˏchí wá[2]. Kiáng kwo táng chí hwá, 說過實之話 shütˏ kwoʼ shatˏ ˏchí wá[2]. Shwoh kwo shih chí hwá, 講得未免過火 ʻkong takˏ mí[2] ʻmín kwoʼ ʻfo. Kiáng teh wí mien kwo ho, 說得太過 shütˏ takˏ t'áiʼ kwoʼ. Shwoh teh t'ái kwo.

Amplitude, extent, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá; extent of intellectual powers, 智慧之廣大 chíʼ waiʼ ˏchí ʻkwong tái[2]. Chí hwui chí kwáng tá; ditto of learning, 博學 pokˏ hokˏ. Poh hioh, 學文廣博 hokˏ ˏman ʻkwong pokˏ. Hioh wan kwáng poh; amplitude ortive and occiduous, 東西相隔之遠 ˏtung ˏsai ˏséung kákˏ ˏchí ʻün. Tung sí siáng keh chí yuen; amplitude of range, 砲碼飛遠近之程 p'áuʼ ʻmá ˏfí ʻün kan[2] ˏchí ˏch'ing. P'áu má fí yuen kin chí ch'ing.

Amply, abundantly, 寬然 ˏfún ˏín. Kwán jen; amply provided, 齊備豐足 ˏts'ai pí[2] ˏfung tsukˏ. Ts'í pí fung tsuh, 齊備足有餘 ˏts'ai pí[2] tsukˏ ʻyau ˏü. Ts'í pí tsuh yú yú; amply explained, 講過詳細 ʻkong kwoʼ ˏts'éung saiʼ. Kiáng kwo ts'iáng sí.

Amputate, to, 割鋸 kotˏ küʼ. Koh kü, 割去 kotˏ hüʼ. Koh k'ü, 割 kotˏ. Koh; to amputate an arm, 割鋸一隻手 kotˏ küʼ yatˏ chekˏ ʻshau. Koh kü yih chih shau; to amputate one of the limbs, 割去四肢之一 kotˏ hüʼ szʼ ˏchí ˏchí yatˏ; to amputate the feet, 刖足 ütˏ tsukˏ. Yueh tsuh, 兀脚 ngatˏ kéukˏ. Wuh kioh.

Amputation 割鋸四肢之法 kotˏ küʼ szʼ ˏchí ˏchí fátˏ. Koh kü sz chí chí fáh; ditto flap operation, 兩邊對割之法 ʻléung ˏpín túiʼ kotˏ ˏchí fátˏ. Liáng pien túi koh chí fáh; ditto circular operation, 周圍旋割之法 ˏchau ˏwai ˏsün kotˏ ˏchí fátˏ. Chau wei siuen koh chí fáh.

Amulet, charm, 符 ˏfú. Fú, 香包 ˏhéung ˏpáu; a ring with a locket worn round the neck is called 保生符 ʻpò ˏshang ˏfú. Páu sang fú, 護身符 ú[2] ˏshan ˏfú. Hú shin fú; ditto one for expelling devils, 驅邪符 ˏk'ü ˏts'é ˏfú. K'ü sié fú; ditto one for controlling the devils, 治鬼符 chí[2] ʻkwai ˏfú. Chí kwei fú; the pure water charm, 淨水符 tseng[2] ʻshui ˏfú. Tsing shwui fú.

Amuse, to, to spend agreeably, 歡樂娛時 ˏfún lokˏ ˏü ˏshí. Hwán loh yú shí; to spend the day agreeably, 快樂過日 fáiʼ lokˏ kwoʼ yatˏ. Kw'ái loh kwo jih, 藉樂以消永日 tsikˏ lokˏ ʻí ˏsiú ʻwing yatˏ. Tsih loh í siáu yung jih, 易過日子 í[2] kwoʼ yatˏ ʻtsz. Í kwo jih tsz; to spend the time agreeably, 偷閒 ˏt'au ˏhán. T'au hien; to amuse with playing, 頑耍 ˏwán ʻshá. Hwán shá, 玩耍 ún[2] ʻshá. Wán shá, 翫耍 ún[2] ʻshá. Wán shá, 耍樂 ʻshá lokˏ. Shá loh, 則劇 tsakˏ k'ekˏ. Tseh k'ih, 戲弄 híʼ lung[2]. Hí lung, 戲謔 híʼ yéukˏ. Hí hioh, 詼諧 ˏfúi ˏhái. Kwei hiái; to dissipate grief, 開心火 ˏhoi ˏsam ʻfo. K'ái sin ho, 解心悶 ʻkái ˏsam mún[2]. Kiái sin mwán, 解愁 ʻkái ˏshau. Kiá tsau; to amuse with idle promises, 虛言妄應 ˏhü ˏín ʻmong yingʼ. Hü yen wáng ying.

Amusement, sport, 頑耍 ˏwán ʻshá. Hwán shá; theatrical amusements, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú; recreation, 閒散 ˏhán ʻsán. Hien sán; ditto by walking, 去逛 hüʼ kwáng[2]. K'ü kwáng, 逛逛一回 kwáng[2] kwáng[2] yatˏ ˏúi. Kwáng kwáng yih hwui, 逛街 kwáng[2] ˏkái, 散步 sánʼ pò[2]. Sán pú; to seek for amusement, 圖趣 ˏt'ò ts'üʼ. T'ú ts'ü, 貪趣 ˏt'ám ts'üʼ. T'án ts'ü; entertainment of a friend, 趣味 ts'üʼ mí[2]. Ts'ü wí, 適意 shikˏ íʼ. Shih í, 意趣 íʼ ts'üʼ. Í ts'ü.

Amuser, one who affords agreeable amusements to others, 識趣之人 shikˏ ts'üʼ ˏchí ˏyan. Shih ts'ü chí jin.

Amusing, pleasing, 好趣 ʻhò ts'üʼ. Háu ts'ü, 好睇 ʻhò ʻt'ai. Háu t'í, 好聽 ʻhò ˏt'eng. Háu t'ing, 趣趣的 ts'üʼ ts'üʼ tikˏ, 好趣方 ʻhò ts'üʼ ˏfong.

Amygdalate, emulsion made of almonds and sold in the streets, 杏仁茶 hang[2] ˏyan ˏch'á. Hang jin ch'á; made of almonds, 杏仁做嘅 hang[2] ˏyan tsò[2] kéʼ. Hang jin tso [者] ché.

Amygdaline 杏仁霜 hang[2] ˏyan ˏséung. Hang jin shwáng.

Amygdaline 屬杏仁嘅 shukˏ hang[2] ˏyan kéʼ, 屬杏仁者 shukˏ hang[2] ˏyan ʻché. Shuh hang jin ché.

An, the indefinite article, 一 yatˏ. Yih *; an officer, 一員官 yatˏ ˏün ˏkún. Yih yuen kwán; an orange, 一个橙 yatˏ koʼ ˏch'áng. Yih ko ch'áng; before a consonant the letter N is dropped, as:—a man, 一個人 yatˏ koʼ ˏyan, Yih ko jin.

Ana, in medical prescriptions, it denotes equal parts of the several ingredients, and is then written āā, 各味均重 kokˏ mí[2] ˏkwan chung[2]. Koh wí kiun chung, 各味均平 kokˏ mí[2] ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Koh wí kiun p'ing.

Anabaptist 從施洗禮於大人之教者 ˏts'ung ˏshí ʻsai ʻlai ˏü tái[2] ˏyan ˏchí káuʼ ʻché. Ts'ung shí sí lí yú tá jin chí kiáu ché, 守獨浸禮大人之教者 ʻshau tukˏ tsamʼ ʻlái tái[2] ˏyan ˏchí káu ʻché. Shau tuh tsin lí tá jin chí kiau ché, 浸禮教之人 tsamʼ ʻlai káuʼ ˏchí ˏyan. Tsin lí kiáu chí jen.

Anacanthus, Ray, 鯆荖 ˏpò ʻlò. Pú láu.

Anachorite, } Anachoret, } a recluse, 隱山之人 ʻyan ˏshán ˏchí ˏyan; a Tauist hermit, 隱山道士 ʻyan ˏshán tò[2] sz[2]. Yin shán táu sz, 隱山術士 ʻyan ˏshán shutˏ sz[2]. Yin shán shuh sz, 避世之法師 pí[2] shaiʼ ˏchí fátˏ ˏsz. Pí shí chí fáh sz.

Anachronism 史之誤 ʻsz ˏchí ng[2]. Shí chí wú, 史之差謬 ʻsz ˏchí ˏch'á mau[2]. Shí chí ch'á miú.

* See under A, pp. 1 & 2.

Anachronistic, erroneous in date, 日子錯 yatˎ ʻtsz ts'oʼ, 包或年或日子之錯 ˏpáu wákˎ ˏnín wákˎ yatˎ ʻtsz ˏchí ts'oʼ, 史中之錯 ʻsz ˏchung ˏchí ts'oʼ. Shí chung chí ts'o.

Anagallis 施覆花 ˏshí fukˎ ˏfá. Shí fuh hwá, 蔠 ˏchung. Chung, 蘩蔞 ˏfán ˏlau. Fán lau.

Anagyris-foetida 槐花 ˏwái ˏfá. Hwái hwá.

Analects 論語 lunʼ ʻü. Lun yú, 詮 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen.

Analeptic, invigorating medicine, 補血藥 ʻpò hütˎ yéukˎ. Pú hiueh yoh, 補力之藥 ʻpò likˎ ˏchí yéukˎ. Pú lih chí yoh.

Analogical 像似 tséungʼ ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 相似 ˏséung ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz, 類似 luiʼ ʻts'z. Lui sz, 彷似 ʻfong ʻts'z. Fáng sz, 彷彿 ʻfong fatˎ. Fáng fuh; having little analogy, 唔多似 ˏm ˏto ʻts'z, 畧似 léukˎ ʻts'z. Lioh sz, 頗似 ʻp'o ʻts'z. P'o sz, 稍似 ʻsháu ʻts'z. Sháu sz, 有一的似 ʻyau yatˎ ˏtí ʻts'z, 頗肖 ʻp'o ts'iúʼ. P'o siáu, 畧肖 léukˎ ts'iúʼ. Lioh siáu.

Analogically 用比喻 yungʼ ʻpí üʼ. Yung pí yú, 比論 ʻpí lunʼ. Pí lun.

Analogism 推論 ˏch'ui lunʼ. Ch'ui lun.

Analogize, to, 比論 ʻpí lunʼ. Pí lun, 設言 ch'ítˎ ˏín. Sheh yen. 設埋嚟講 ch'ítˎ ˏmái ˏlai ʻkong.

Analogous 像似 tséungʼ ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz.

Analogy 相類 ˏséung luiʼ. Siáng lui, 彷彿 ʻfong fatˎ. Fáng fuh; there is some analogy between the two, 兩事相類 ʻléung szʼ ˏséung luiʼ. Liáng sz siáng lui, 彷彿相似 ʻfong fatˎ ˏséung ʻts'z. Fáng fuh siáng sz; there is some analogy between the two languages, 語音相似 ʻü ˏyam ˏséung ʻts'z. Yú yin siáng sz; there are men who resemble each other, and things which bear some analogy to each other, 人有相似物有相同 ˏyan ʻyau ˏséung ʻts'z, matˎ ʻyau ˏséung ˏt'ung; a comparison, 比喻 ʻpí üʼ. Pí yú, 比方 ʻpí ˏfong. Pí fáng.

Analysis 詳解 ˏts'éung ʻkái. Ts'iáng kiái, 透解 t'auʼ ʻkái. T'au kiái; synopsis, 要註 iúʼ chüʼ. Yáu chú, 簡畧 ʻkán léukˎ. Kien lioh.

Analytic 透解嘅 t'auʼ ʻkái ké', 屬詳解 shukˎ ˏts'éung ʻkái. Shuh ts'iáng kiái.

Analyze, to, to reduce a body into its elements, 分物歸於本行 ˏfan matˎ ˏkwai ˏü ʻpún ˏhang. Fan wuh kwei yú pún hang; to separate a compound subject into its parts and explain each separately, 解透 ʻkái t'auʼ. Kiái t'au, 解破 ʻkái p'oʼ. Kiái p'o; to trace to its proper source, 推原 ˏch'ui ˏün. Ch'ui yuen, 考究其來歷 ʻháu kauʼ ˏk'í ˏloi likˎ, 溯其本原 sòʼ ˏk'í ʻpún ˏün. Sú k'í pún yuen; to explain minutely, 詳細解明 ˏts'éung saiʼ ʻkái ˏming. Ts'iáng sí kiái ming.

Analyzed, resolved into its constituent parts, 分過物之本行 ˏfan kwoʼ matˎ ˏchí ʻpún ˏhang. Fan kwo wuh chí pún hang; traced to its proper source, 推過其原 ˏch'ui kwoʼ ˏk'í ˏün. Ch'ui kwo k'í yuen, 考過其來歷 ʻháu kwoʼ ˏk'í ˏloi likˎ. K'au kwo k'í lái lih.

Analizer, one who analyzes, 分物之本行者 ˏfan matˎ ˏchí ʻpún ˏhang ʻché. Fan wuh chí pún hang ché.

Analyzing, resolving into elements, 分物歸於本行 ˏfan matˎ ˏkwai ˏü ʻpún ˏhang. Fan wuh kwei yú pún hang; tracing a matter to its proper source, 推物之原 ˏch'ui matˎ ˏchí ˏün. Ch'ui wuh chí yuen.

Ananas, pine-apple, 波羅 ˏpo ˏlo. Po lo, 鳳梨 (?) fungʼ ˏlí. Fung lí.

Anarch, one who excites revolt, 謀反者 ˏmau ʻfán ʻché. Mau fán ché, 作反之人 tsokˎ ʻfán ˏchí ˏyan. Tsoh fán chí jin.

Anarchical, without a government, 亂 lünʼ. Lwán, 作反之地 tsokˎ ʻfán ˏchí tíʼ. Tsoh fán chí tí.

Anarchist, an anarch, 謀反者 ˏmau ʻfán ʻché. Mau fán ché, 叛逆之人 púnʼ yikˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Pwán nih chí jin.

Anarchy, want of government, 無官無君 ˏmò ˏkún ˏmò ˏkwan. Wú kwán wú kiun, 無父無君 ˏmò fúʼ ˏmò ˏkwan. Wú fú wú kiun; political confusion, 亂 lünʼ. Lwán, 亂世 lünʼ shaiʼ. Lwán shí; rebellion, 反亂 ʻfán lünʼ. Fán lwán, 叛亂 púnʼ lünʼ. Pwán lwán, 反上 ʻfán shéungʼ. Fán sháng, 背逆之事 púiʼ yikˎ ˏchí szʼ. Pei nih chí sz; great confusion, 好亂 ʻhò lünʼ. Háu lwán, 大亂 táiʼ lünʼ. Tá lwán.

Anarrhicas, wolf-fish, 雷公魚 ˏlúi ˏkung ˏü. Lui kung yú.

Anas galericulata, the mandarin duck, 鴛鴦 ˏün ˏyéung. Yuen yáng, 黃鴨鴄 ˏwong ápˎ p'atˎ. Hwáng yáh p'ih.

Anasarca, a dropsy of the cellular membrane, 皮膜水腫 ˏp'í mokˎ ʻshui ʻchung. P'í moh shwui chung.

Anathema, a curse, 咒咀 chauʼ choʼ (or tsúʼ). Chau tsú; excommunication with a curse, 棄絕之詛 híʼ tsütˎ ˏchí choʼ. K'í tsiueh chí tsú; a denunciation by ecclesiastical authority, 逐出公會 chukˎ ch'utˎ ˏkung úiʼ. Chuh ch'uh kung hwui.

Anatomical 剖屍嘅 ʻp'au ˏshí kéʼ, 剖屍的 ʻp'au ˏshí tikˎ. P'au shí tih, 屬剖屍之法 shukˎ ʻp'au ˏshí ˏchí fátˎ. Shuh p'au shí chí fáh.

Anatomist, one who dissects bodies, 剖屍者 ʻp'au ˏshí ʻché. P'au shí ché; one who is skilled in the art of dissection, 剖屍妙手 ʻp'au ˏshí miúʼ ʻshau. P'au shí miáu shau, 精於剖屍 ˏtseng ˏü ʻp'au ˏshí. Tsing yú p'au shí; one versed in the principles of anatomy, 深識剖屍之理者 ˏsham shikˎ ʻp'au ˏshí ˏchí ʻlí ʻché. Shin shih p'au shí chí lí ché.

Anatomize, to, to dissect, 剖屍 ʻp'au ˏshí. P'au shí, 剖查百體 ʻp'au ˏch'á pákˎ ʻt'ai. P'au ch'á peh t'í; to lay open and examine minutely, 剖開細查 ʻp'au ˏhoi saiʼ ˏch'á. P'au k'ái sí ch'á; to dissect a body and examine its minute parts, 剖屍察微 ʻp'au ˏshí ch'átˎ ˏmí. P'au shí ch'áh wí.

Anatomy, the art of dissecting, 剖屍之法 ʻp'au ˏshí ˏchí fátˎ. P'au shí chí fáh; the doctrine of the struc-

ture of the body, 百體生之理 pák˛ ˋt'ai ˏshang ˏchí ˋlí. Peh t'í sang chí lí; a discourse on anatomy, 百體生論 pák˛ ˋt'ai ˏshang lun². Peh t'í sang lun.

Anatron, soda, 青鹽 ˏts'ing ˏím. Ts'ing yen [哳咑]; spume, 浮光 ˏfau ˏkwong. Fau kwáng.

Ancestors 祖 ˋtsò. Tsú, 宗 ˏtsung. Tsung, 祖宗 ˋtsò ˏtsung. Tsú tsung, the first ancestor, 始祖 ˋch'í ˋtsò. Ch'í tsú, 太公 t'ái' ˏkung. T'ái kung, 鼻祖 pí² ˋtsò. Pí tsú; ancestors in general, 祖先 ˋtsò ˏsín. Tsú sien, 上祖 shéung² ˋtsò. Sháng tsú, 祖上 ˋtsò shéung². Tsú sháng, 先人 ˏsín ˏyan. Sien jin, 前人 ˏts'ín ˏyan. Ts'ien jin; the ancestors of three generations above one's own father are called, 高曾祖 ˏkò ˏtsang ˋtsò. Káu tsang tsú; male ancestor, 祖考 ˋtsò ˋháu. Tsú k'áu, 太公 t'ái' ˏkung. T'ái kung; female ancestor, 祖妣 ˋtsò ˋpí. Tsú pí, 太婆 t'ái' ˏp'o. T'ái p'o; ancestor and kindred, 宗族 ˏtsung tsuk˛. Tsung tsuh; ancestor and posterity, 宗支 ˏtsung ˏchí. Tsung chí, 宗派 ˏtsung p'ái'. Tsung p'ái, 世系 shai' hai². Shí hí.

Ancestral 宗 ˏtsung, 祠 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 祖宗嘅 ˋtsò ˏtsung ké'; an ancestral temple, 宗廟 ˏtsung miú². Tsung miáu, 宗祠 ˏtsung ˏts'z. Tsung ts'z, 家祠 ˏká ˏts'z. Kiá ts'z, 家廟 ˏká miú². Kiá miáu, 世室 shai' shat˛. Shí shih, 祠堂 ˏts'z ˏt'ong; ancestral tablet, 神主牌 ˏshan ˋchü ˏp'ái. Shin chú p'ái, 祖先位 ˋtsò ˏsín wai². Tsú sien wei, 牌位 ˏp'ái wai². P'ái wei, 靈牌 ˏling ˏp'ái. Ling p'ái, 牌額 ˏp'ái ngák˛, 傈 lut˛. Lih, 禰 ˋní. Ní; ancestral shrine (or niche), 神祠 ˏshan ˏts'z. Shin ts'z, 神樓 ˏshan ˏlau. Shin lau, 神龕 ˏshan ˏhòm. Shin k'án.

Ancestress 妣 ˋpí. Pí.

Ancestry, lineage, 族譜 tsuk˛ ˋp'ò. Tsuh p'ú; a book of ditto, 宗支簿 ˏtsung ˏchí pò². Tsung chí pú.

Anchor * 錨 ˏnáu. Miáu, 鐵錨 t'ít˛ ˏnáu. T'ieh miáu; a stone weight &c. used instead of an anchor, 碇 teng', 矴 teng'. Ting; to drop (or cast) anchor, 抛錨 ˏp'áu ˏnáu. P'áu miáu, 下錨 ˋhá ˏnáu. Hiá miáu, 落錨 lok˛ ˏnáu, 放矴 fong' teng'; to anchor, 灣泊 ˏwán pok˛. Wán poh; to weigh anchor, 起錨 ˋhí ˏnáu. K'í miáu, 絞錨 ˋkáu ˏnáu. Kiáu miáu; to ride at anchor, 灣泊 ˏwán pok˛. Wán poh; anchor buoy, 錨泡 ˏnáu p'au'. Miáu p'au, 水泡 ˋshui ˋp'au or p'au'.

Anchorage, anchor-ground, 灣泊之地 ˏwán pok˛ ˏchí tí². Wán poh chí tí, 灣處 ˏwán ch'ü'. Wán ch'ú; a duty imposed on ships for anchoring in a harbour, 寄水錢 kí' ˋshui ˏts'ín, 船稅 ˏshün shui'. Ch'uen shwui, 船頭稅 ˏshün ˏt'au shui'. Ch'uen t'au shwui.

Anchored, riding at anchor, 灣泊 ˏwán pok˛. Wán poh.

Anchoress 隱山嘅女 ˋyan ˏshán ké' ˋnü, 齋姑 ˏchái ˏkú, 尼姑 ˏní ˏkú. Ní kú.

Anchoret, } Anchorite, } 隱山者 ˋyan ˏshán ˋché. Yin shán ché.

Anchoring 抛錨 ˏp'áu ˏnáu. P'áu miáu.

Anchovy, fish, 馬鮆 ˋmá ˋts'ai. Má ts'í, 鱭魚 ˏts'ò ˏü. Ts'áu yú; anchovy sauce, 鱭魚觧 ˏts'ò ˏü ˋkái. Ts'áu yú kiái.

Anchovy paste 馬鮆醬 ˋmá ˋts'ai tséung'. Má ts'í tsiáng.

Anchylosis, immovability or stiffness of a joint, 骨節梗 kwat˛ tsít˛ ˋkang. Kuh tsieh kang.

Ancient, old, of distant times, 古 ˋkú. Kú, 古時 ˋkú ˏshí. Kú shí, 上古 shéung² ˋkú. Sháng kú, 往古 ˋwong ˋkú. Wáng kú, 昔時 sik˛ ˏshí. Sih shí, 前古 ˏts'ín ˋkú. Ts'ien kú; ancient sages, 古聖人 ˋkú shing' ˏyan. Kú shing jin; the doctrine of the ancients, 古人之教 ˋkú ˏyan ˏchí káu'. Kú jin chí kiáu; ancient city, 古城 ˋkú ˏshing. Kú ching; the ancient continent, opposed to the new, 嘔囉吧, 啞哂啞, 啞咈唎咖等州 Aulopá, Ásiá, Áfíliká ˋtang ˏchau; an ancient family, 世室 shai' shat˛. Shí shih, 世家 shai' ˏká. Shí kiá; ancient and modern, 古今 ˋkú ˏkam. Kú kin; ancient characters or writings, 古字 ˋkú tsz². Kú tsz, 古文 ˋkú ˏman. Kú wan; of an ancient shape, 古老樣 ˋkú ˋlò yéung². Kú láu yáng; the people of the present age are (in morality and integrity) unequal to the ancients, 今不及古 ˏkam pat˛ k'ap˛ ˋkú. Kin puh kih kú.

Ancient, the ancients, 古人 ˋkú ˏyan. Kú jin; ancient, see ensign.

Ancientry, lineage, 古族之榮 ˋkú tsuk˛ ˏchí ˏwing. Kú tsuh chí yung.

Ancillary, subservient or subordinate, 服人之權 fuk˛ ˏyan ˏchí ˏk'ün. Fuh jin chí k'iuen, 權聽于人 ˏk'ün t'eng' ˏü ˏyan. K'iuen t'ing yú jin, 聽命於人 t'eng' ming² ˏü ˏyan. T'ing ming yú jin, 爲人所制 ˏwai ˏyan ˋsho chai'. Wei jin so chí.

And 及 k'ap˛. Kih, 並 ping'. Ping, 倂 ping'. Ping, 兼 ˏkím. Kien, 且 ˋch'é. Ts'ié, 而 ˏí. Rh, 又 yau². Yú, 亦 yik˛. Yih, 與 ˋü. Yú, 也 ˋyá. Yé, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 共 kung². Kung, 零 ˏling. Ling, 曁 k'í'. K'í; you and I, 你及我 ˋní k'ap˛ ˋngo. Ní kih wo; he took leave and returned home, 告辭而歸 kò' ˏts'z ˏí ˏkwai. Káu ts'z rh kwei; one hundred and two, 一百零二 yat˛ pák˛ ˏling í². Yih peh ling rh *; and so forth, 云云 ˏwan ˏwan. Yun yun; and yet, 重 chung². Chung; two and two is four, 二二如四 í² í² ˏü sz'. Rh rh jú sz; nine and nine is eighteen, 二九一十八 í² ˋkau yat˛ shap˛ pát˛. Rh kiú yih shih páh.

Androgynal, see Hermaphroditical.

Andromeda, a northern constellation, 奎星 ˏkwai ˏsing. Kwei sing, 降婁 kong' ˏlau. Kiáng lau.

Anecdote 奇事 ˏk'í sz². K'í sz, 古事 ˋkú sz². Kú sz, 新鮮野 ˏsan ˏsín ˋyé, 好時聞 ˋhò ˏshí ˏman; to relate an anecdote, 講叚奇聞 ˋkong tün² ˏk'í ˏman. Kiáng twán k'í wan, 講叚新鮮野 ˋkong

* 在西國以錨爲冀望之喻.

* See author's Grammar of the Chinese Language P.I. p. 92 &c.

tün[2] ˏsan ˏsín ʿyé, 講段好笑話你聽 ʿkong tün[2] ʿhò siú' wá[2] ʿní t'eng; to relate an anecdote about the ancients, 講段古你聽 ʿkong tün[2] ʿkú ʿní t'eng.

Anemone 兎葵萕 t'ò' ˏkw'ai ˏhí. T'ú kw'ei hí, 兒葵 ˏí ˏkw'ai. Rh kw'ei.

Aneurism 跳脈血囊 t'iú' makˎ hütˏ ˏnong. T'iáu meh hiueh náng.

Anew, over again, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 復 fukˎ. Fuh; in a new form, 再新 tsoi' ˏsan. Tsái sin, 復新 fukˎ ˏsan. Fuh sin.

Anfractuous, full of windings and turnings, 之字噉樣 ˏchí tsz[2] ʿkòm yéung[2]. Chí tsz kán yáng.

Angariation, compulsion, 强逼 ʿk'éung pikˏ. K'iáng pih, 勤功 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung.

Angel, a celestial messenger, 天使 ˏt'ín sz'. T'ien shí, 天差 ˏt'ín ˏch'ái. T'ien ch'ái, 天神 ˏt'ín ˏshan. T'ien shin; a spiritual messenger, 神使 ˏshan sz'. Shin shí.

Angel-fish 鯊魚之類 ˏshá ˏü ˏchí lui[2]. Shá yú chí lui.

Angelic, } Angelical, } belonging to angels, 天使嘅 ˏt'ín sz' ké', 關天使 ˏkwán ˏt'ín sz'. Kwán t'ien shí, 如天使噉樣 ˏü ˏt'ín sz' ʿkòm yéung[2]. Jú t'ien shí kán yáng.

Angelica 白芷 pákˎ ʿchí. Peh chí, 羌活 ˏkéung útˎ. Kiáng hwoh, 紅蘺 ˏhung ˏlí. Hung lí.

Anger, wrath, 忿怒 ʿfan nò[2]. Fan nú, 憤怒 ʿfan nò[2]. Fan nú, 怒氣 nò[2] hí'. Nú k'í, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 掬氣 kukˏ hí', 暴怒 pò[2] nò[2]. Páu nú, 震怒 chan' nò[2]. Chin nú, 憤憶 ʿfan ch'í'. Fan ch'í, 嬲怒 ˏnau nò[2]. Niáu nú; appearance of rage, 嗔怒 ˏch'an nò[2]. Ch'in nú, 恨怒 han[2] nò[2]. Han nú; to be in a rage, 譴怒 ʿhín nò[2]. K'ien nú; to be in a great rage, 十分怒 shapˎ ˏfan nò[2]. Shih fan nú, 大怒 tái[2] nò[2]. Tá nú, 嬲到了不得 ˏnau tò' ʿliú patˏ takˏ.

Anger, to, to excite anger, 激怒 kikˏ nò[2]. Kih nú, 觸怒 ch'ukˏ nò[2]. Ch'uh nú, 動怒 tung[2] nò[2]. Tung nú, 致怒 chí' nò[2]. Chí nú, 激嬲 kikˏ ˏnau. Kih niáu, 惹起怒 ʿyé ʿhí nò[2]. Yé k'í nú, 撩怒 ˏliú (ʿliú) nò[2]. Liáu nú, 犯怒 fán[2] nò[2]. Fán nú; to quiet one's anger, 息怒 sikˏ nò[2]. Sih nú, 壓怒 átˏ nò[2]. Yáh nú, 止怒 ʿchí nò[2]. Chí nú, 下氣 ʿhá hí'. Hiá k'í.

Angle 角 kokˏ. Koh, 稜 ˏling. Ling, 稜角 ˏling kokˏ. Ling koh; an angle or corner in a room, 角落頭 kokˏ lokˎ ˏt'au. Koh loh t'au, 轉角 ʿchün kokˏ. Chuen koh; four corners of a table, 四隅 sz' ˏü. Sz yú, 四隻角頭 sz' chekˏ kokˏ ˏt'au; a right angle, 方角 ˏfong kokˏ. Fáng koh, 直角 chikˎ kokˏ. Chih koh, 矩 ʿkü. Kü; an acute angle, 銳角 yui[2] kokˏ. Jui koh; an obtuse angle, 鈍角 tun[2] kokˏ. Tun kok; a spherical angle, 曲線角 hukˏ sín' kokˏ. K'iuh sien koh; opposite angles, 對角 túi' kokˏ. Túi koh; angle (for fishing), 鈎 ˏkau. Kau, 釣魚鈎 tiú' ˏü ˏkau. Tiáu yú kau.

Anlge-rod 釣竿 tiú' ˏkon. Tiáu kán, 釣魚竿 tiú' ˏü ˏkon. Tiáu yú kán.

Angle, to, to fish with an angle, 釣魚 tiú' ˏü. Tiáu yú; to fish for praise, 釣譽 tiú' ü[2]. Tiáu yú; to steal (angle for soles), 釣韃鯊 tiú' t'átˏ ˏshá. Tiáu t'áh shá.

Angled 有鈎 ʿyau ˏkau. Yú kau.

Angler, one that fishes with an angle, 釣魚翁 tiú' ˏü ˏyung. Tiáu yú ung.

Anglican 英國嘅 Ying kwokˏ ké'; an anglican, 英國聖會之人 Ying kwokˏ shing' úi[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Ying kwoh shing hwui chí jin, 係英國聖會嘅人 hai[2] Ying kwokˏ shing' úi[2] ké' ˏyan, 屬英國聖會者 shukˎ Ying kwokˏ shing' úi[2] ʿché. Shuh Ying kwoh shing hwui ché.

Anglicism, an Engl. idiom, 庸熟之英詞 ˏyung shukˎ ˏchí Ying ˏts'z. Yung shuh chí Ying ts'z, 庸熟之英語 ˏyung shukˎ ˏchí Ying ʿü. Yung shuh chí Ying yú.

Anglicize, to make English, 教令學英人一式 káu' ling[2] hokˎ Ying ˏyan yatˏ shikˏ. Kiáu ling hioh Ying jin yih shih.

Anglo-American, an, 英花旗人 Ying Fák'í ˏyan; pertaining to descendants of Englishmen in America, 英花旗人嘅 Ying Fák'í ˏyan ké'.

Anglo-Danish, pertaining to the English Danes, 英大呢人嘅 Ying Táiní ˏyan ké', 屬英國之大呢人 shukˎ Ying kwokˏ ˏchí Táiní ˏyan. Shuh Ying kwoh chí Táni jin.

Anglo-Norman, an, 英哪嗰人 Ying Noman ˏyan. Ying Noman jin; pertaining to the Anglo-Norman, 屬英那間人者 shukˎ Ying Noman ˏyan ʿché. Shuh Ying Noman jin ché.

Anglo-Saxon, an, 英塞信人 Ying Saksun ˏyan. Ying Sehsin jin; pertaining to the Saxons who settled in England, 英塞信嘅 Ying Saksun ké', 屬英塞信人者 shukˎ Ying Saksun ˏyan ʿché. Shuh Ying Sehsin jin ché.

Angry, to become, 發怒 fátˏ nò[2]. Fáh nú, 生怒 ˏshang nò[2]. Sang nú, 發惱 fátˏ ʿnò. Fáh náu, 發嬲 fátˏ ˏnau. Fáh niáu, 發嬈 fátˏ natˏ, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 起惡意 ʿhí okˏ í'. K'í ngoh í; to make one angry, 激嬲人 kikˏ ˏnau ˏyan. Kih niáu jin, 激興人 kikˏ hing' ˏyan. Kih hing jin, 激得洽洽興 kikˏ takˏ hápˎ hápˎ hing', 動人怒 tung[2] ˏyan nò[2]. Tung jin nú, 觸人怒 ch'ukˏ ˏyan nò[2]. Ch'uh jin nú, 撩嬲人 ˏliú (ʿliú) ˏnau ˏyan. Liáu niáu jin; irritated, 怒 nò[2]. Nú, 受氣 shau[2] hí'. Shau k'í, 被怒 pí[2] nò[2]. Pí nú; displeased, 唔歡喜 ˏm ˏfún ʿhí, 滿肚嬲氣 ʿmún ʿt'ò ˏnau hí', 一鼓怒氣 yatˏ ʿkú nò[2] hí'. Yih kú nú k'í, 一肚氣 yatˏ ʿt'ò hí'. Yih t'ú k'í; to feel angry (but suppress it), 陰嬲 ˏyam ˏnau. Yin niáu, 暗掬 òm' kukˏ. Ngán kiuh; angry words, 怒言 nò[2] ˏín. Nú yen, 嬲怒嘅話 ˏnau nò[2] ké' wá[2]; an angry look, 怒色 nò[2] shikˏ. Nú sih, 怒容 nò[2] ˏyung. Nú yung, 滿面嬲氣 ʿmún mín[2] ˏnau hí', 發紅條面 fátˏ ˏhung ˏt'iú mín[2]; to speak in an angry tone, 啁啁啍啍 ˏlun ˏlun ˏchun ˏchun, 怒聲 nò[2] ˏshing. Nú shing; I am angry with you,

我怒恨你 ʻngo nò² han² ʻní. Wo nú han ní; do not be so angry, 咪嬲 ʻmai ˎnau.

Anguilla, conger eel, 鰻鱺 mán² ˎlai. Mán lí.

Anguish 凄慘 ˎts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 凄凉 ˎts'ai ˎléung. Ts'í liáng, 凄楚 ˎts'ai ʻch'o. Ts'í ts'ú, 慘極 ʻts'ám kik,. Ts'án kih, 憂慼 ˎyau ts'ik,. Yú ts'ih; extreme pain, 痛得凄凉 t'ung' tak, ˎts'ai ˎléung. T'ung teh ts'í liáng, 慘痛 ʻts'ám t'ung'. Ts'án t'ung.

Angular 有角 ʻyau kok,. Yú koh, 係角的 hai² kok, tik,. Hí koh tih.

Angulous, see Angular.

Angustate, narrow, 窄 chák,. Tseh; diminishing rapidly in breadth, 狹窄 háp, chák,. Hiáh tseh.

Angustation, the act of making narrow, 做窄 tsò² chák,. Tsò tseh, 作狹的 tsok, háp, tik,. Tsoh hiáh tih.

Anhydrous 無水的 ˎmò ʻshui tik,. Wú shwui tih.

Anight 夜間 yé² ˎkán. Yé kien, 夜後 yé² hau², 晚頭夜 ʻmán ˎt'au yé²; anights, every night, 每夜 ʻmúi yé². Mei yé; frequent and customary acts during night, 屢次夜間 ʻlü ts'z' yé² ˎkán. Lü ts'z yé kien, 常時夜間 ˎshéung ˎshí yé² ˎkán. Cháng shí yé kien.

Animadversion, censure, 貶謫 ʻpín chák,. Pien tseh; stricture, 辯 pín². Pien, 批駁 ˎp'ai pok,. P'í poh, 批評 ˎp'ai ˎp'ing. P'í p'ing.

Animadvert, to, to remark upon by way of criticism, 批評 ˎp'ai ˎp'ing. P'í p'ing, 評論 ˎp'ing lun². P'ing lun, 品評 ʻpan ˎp'ing. Pin p'ing, 品題 ʻpan ˎt'ai. Pin t'í, 批駁 ˎp'ai pok,. P'í poh; to censure, 責 chák,. Tseh, 貶責 ʻpín chák,. Pien tseh, 警責 ʻking chák,. king tseh; to inflict punishment, 責罰 chák, fát,. Tseh fáh; to remark on people's shortcomings, 批評人之長短 ˎp'ai ˎp'ing ˎyan ˎchí ˎch'éung ʻtün. P'í p'ing jin chí ch'áng twán, 斷論人之好醜 tün' lun² ˎyan ˎchí ʻhò ʻch'au. Twán lun jin chí háu ch'au, 講人好醜 ʻkong ˎyan ʻhò ʻch'au, 評人優劣 ˎp'ing ˎyan ˎyau lüt,. P'ing jin yú liueh, 道談人嘅是非 tò² ˎt'ám ˎyan ké' shí² ˎfí.

Animadverter (slang) 通街保長 ˎt'ung ˎkái ʻpò ʻchéung. T'ung kiái páu cháng.

Animal, an, a living being, 生物 ˎshang mat,. Sang wuh, 生靈 ˎshang ˎling. Sang ling; a domestic animal, 畜生 ch'uk, ˎshang. Ch'uh sang, 牲口 ˎshang ʻhau. Sang k'au; the six kinds of domestic animals, † 馬牛羊鷄犬豕 ʻmá, ˎngau, ˎyéung, ˎkai, ʻhün, ʻch'í. Má, niú, yáng, kí, k'iuen, ch'í; a hairy animal, 毛蟲 * ˎmò ˎch'ung. Máu ch'ung.

Animal 生物嘅 ˎshang mat, ké', 生物的 ˎshang mat, tik,. Sang wuh tih; animal spirits, 精神 ˎtseng ˎshán. Tsing shin; animal food, 肉食 yuk, shik,. Yuh shih, 雜食 tsáp, shik,. Tsáh shih, 葷食 ˎfan shik,. Hiun shih, 葷腥 ˎfan ˎseng. Hiun sing; to have exhausted one's animal spirits, 無乜精神 ˎmò mat, ˎtseng ˎshan, 勞精 ˎlò ˎtseng. Láu tsing, 勞神 ˎlò ˎshan. Láu shin; deficiency of animal spirits, 血氣虛弱 hüt, hí' ˎhü yéuk,. Hiueh k'í hü joh, 血氣有虧 hüt, hí' ʻyau ˎfai. Hiueh k'í yú kw'ei; abundance of ditto, 血氣强壯 hüt, hí' ˎk'éung chong'. Hiueh k'í k'iáng chwáng; animal soul, 魄 pák,. Peh, 血氣 hüt, hí'. Hiueh k'í; animal courage, 勇 ʻyung. Yung, 奮勇 ʻfan ʻyung. Fan yung, 血氣之勇 hüt, hí' ˎchí ʻyung. Hiueh k'í chí yung.

Animalcule (pl. often animalculae) 微蟲 ˎmí ˎch'ung. Wí ch'ung, 沙蟲 ˎshá ˎch'ung. Shá ch'ung, 顯微鏡蟲 ʻhín ˎmí keng' ˎch'ung. Hien wí king ch'ung.

Animal magnetism, see Mesmerism.

Animate, to, to inspire, 聳縱 ʻsung tsung'. Sung tsung, 湧聳 ʻyung ʻsung. Yung sung; to urge, 勉勵 ʻmín lai². Mien lí, 催促 ˎts'úi ts'uk,. Ts'ui ts'uh; to enliven, 致快活 chí' fái' út,. Chí kw'ái hwoh, 使活動 ʻsz út, tung². Shí hwoh tung; to animate soldiers, 勵兵 lai² ˎping. Lí ping; to animate [cheer] laborers, workmen &c., 鼓舞 ʻkú ʻmò. Kú wú, 奬勵 ʻtséung lai². Tsiáng lí, 激勵 kik, lai². Kih lí.

Animate, alive, 有活動 ʻyau út, tung². Yú hwoh tung; animate and organic nature, 生物 ˎshang mat,. Sang wuh, 飛潛動植 ˎfí ˎts'ím tung² chik,. Fí ts'ien tung chih.

Animated, endowed with life, 生活的 ˎshang út, tik,. Sang hwoh tih, 生物 ˎshang mat,. Sang wuh, 活潑 út, p'ut,. Hwoh p'oh, 活活潑潑地 út, út, p'ut, p'ut, tí². Hwoh hwoh p'oh p'oh tí; lively, 快活的 fái' út, tik,. Kw'ái hwoh tih; vigorous, 敏捷 ʻman tsít,. Min tieh, 快趣 fái' ts'ü'. Kw'ái ts'ü.

Animation, Life, 生活 ˎshang út,. Sang hwoh, 活氣 út, hí'. Hwoh k'í, 生氣 ˎshang hí'. Sang k'í, 生機 ˎshang ˎkí. Sang kí; the state of being animated, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh; sprightliness, 輕快 ˎheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái; in good spirits, 好精神 ʻhò ˎtseng ˎshan. Háu tsing shin.

Animative 使活的 ʻsz út, tik,. Shí hwoh tih.

Animator, one that gives life, 賜生活者 ts'z' ˎshang út, ʻché. Ts'z sang hwoh ché; that which infuses life, 使活動者 ʻsz út, tung² ʻché. Shí hwoh tung ché, 俾活動嘅物 ʻpí út, tung² ké' mat,.

Animo furandi 有意想偷 ʻyau í' ʻséung ˎt'au. Yú í siáng t'au, 意在行竊 í' tsoi² ˎhang sít,. Í tsái hang tsieh.

Animosity, violent hatred, 切齒之仇 ts'ít, ʻch'í ˎchí ˎch'au. Ts'ieh ch'í chí ch'au, 好大怨仇 ʻhò tái² ün' ˎch'au, 恨惡 han² ok,. Han ngoh; a slight, 釁隙 yan² kwik,. Hin kih; to give a slight, 生隙 ˎshang kwik,. Sang kih, 釁端 yan² ˎtün. Hin twán, 結怨 kít, ün'. Kieh yuen; a feeling of animosity, 嫌隙 ˎím kwik,. Hien kih.

Anise seed, star, 八角 pát, kok,. Páh koh; the large kind, 大茴 tái² ˎúi. Tá hwui; the smaller kind,

† Horse, cattle, sheep, fowl, dog and pig.
* The Chinese unicorn as the representative of the hairy tribe, is so called par excellence.

小茴 ʻsiú ˏúi. Siáu hwui, 小茴香 ʻsiú ˏúi ˏhéung. Siáu hwui hiáng; general name for the seed, 茴香 ˏúi ˏhéung. Hwui hiáng, 蒔蘿子 ˏshí ˏlo ʻtsz. Shí lo tsz, 懷香 ˏwái ˏhéung. Hwái hiáng, 慈謀勒 ˏts'z ˏmau ch'ikˎ. Ts'z mau ch'ih.

Anisette, a cordial flavored with anise seed, 茴香酒 ˏúi ˏhéung ʻtsau. Hwui hiáng tsiú.

Ankle 脚眼 kéukˎ ʻngán. Kioh yen; ankle bone, 脚眼骨 kéukˎ ʻngán kwatˎ. Kioh yen kuh, 脚目骨 kéukˎ mukˎ kwatˎ. Kioh muh kuh, 脚眼樓 kéukˎ ʻngán ˏlau.

Anklets 脚鈪 kéukˎ ákˎ. Kioh ngeh.

Annalist 國史 kwokˎ ʻsz. Kwoh shí, 鑑史 kámʼ ʻsz. Kien shí, 史記 ʻsz kíʼ. Shí kí.

Annals, a relation of events in chronological order, 歷代史記 lik[2] toi[2] ʻsz kíʼ. Lih tái shí kí, 通鑑 ˏt'ung kámʼ. T'ung kien, 綱鑑 ˏkong kámʼ. Káng kien, 國紀 kwokˎ ʻkí. Kwoh kí, 史籍 ʻsz tsik[2]. Shí tsih, 史册 ʻsz ch'ákˎ. Shí ts'eh, 編年 ˏpín ˏnín. Pien nien; to write annals, 錄史 luk[2] ʻsz. Luh shí, 紀史 ʻkí ʻsz. Kí shí.

Anneal, to, 爁炎 kámʼ ˏím. Kien yen.

Annex, to, to join, 附 fú[2]. Fú, 附接 fú[2] tsípˎ. Fú tsieh, 附合 fú[2] hòp[2]. Fú hoh, 連接 ˏlín tsípˎ. Lien tsieh, 接續 tsípˎ tsuk[2], 霸佔 páʼ chímʼ. Pá chen; to connect with the preceding, 接緒 tsípˎ ʻsü. Tsieh sü, 附接續尾 fú[2] tsípˎ tsuk[2] ʻmí. Fú tsieh suh wí; to annex a kingdom, 霸佔鄰國 páʼ chímʼ ˏlun kwokˎ. Pá chen lin kwoh.

Annexation 附合 fú[2] hòp[2]. Fú hoh, 霸佔 páʼ chímʼ. Pá chen.

Annexed 附合過 fú[2] hòp[2] kwoʼ. Fú hoh kwo; annexed to, 接續 tsípˎ tsuk[2]. Tsieh suh.

Annexion, the act of annexing, 附合 fú[2] hòp[2]. Fú hoh, (see Annexation).

Annihilable 可致歸無 ʻho chíʼ ˏkwai ˏmò. K'o chí kwei wú, 使得歸無 ʻsz takˎ ˏkwai ˏmò. Shí teh kwei wú, 俾得歸無嘅 ʻpí takˎ ˏkwai ˏmò kéʼ.

Annihilate, to reduce a thing to nothing, 使之歸無 ʻsz ˏchí ˏkwai ˏmò. Shí chí kwei wú, 致物歸無 chíʼ mat[2] ˏkwai ˏmò. Chí wuh kwei wú; to destroy the form of a thing, 使歸烏有 ʻsz ˏkwai ˏú ʻyau. Shí kwei wú yú, 滅亡 mít[2] ˏmong. Mieh wáng; to annihilate an army, 誅滅全軍 ˏchü mít[2] ˏts'ün ˏkwan. Chú mieh ts'iuen kiun; to annihilate friendship, 絕交 tsüt[2] ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu.

Annihilated, reduced to nothing, 成空 ˏshing ˏhung. Ching k'ung, 歸了空亡 ˏkwai ʻliú ˏhung ˏmong. Kwei liáu k'ung wáng, 氣盡 híʼ tsun[2]. K'í tsin, 沒了 mút[2] ʻliú. Muh liáu, 空了 ˏhung ʻliú. K'ung liáu; annihilated as an army, 全軍誅滅 ˏts'ün ˏkwan ˏchü mít[2]. Ts'iuen kiun chú mieh.

Annihilation 歸無 ˏkwai ˏmò. Kwei wú, 氣盡 híʼ tsun[2]. K'í tsin.

Anniversary 朞 ˏkí. Kí, 對年 túiʼ ˏnín. Túi nien, 對歲 túiʼ suiʼ. Túi sui, 對週 túiʼ ˏchau. Túi chau, 朞月 ˏkí üt[2]. Kí yueh; a birth day, 生日 ˏshang yat[2]. Sang jih, 壽誕 shau[2] tánʼ. Shau tán.

Anno Domini (A. D.), in the year of our Lord, 耶穌降世 Jésú kongʼ shaiʼ. Jésú kiáng shí.

Annomination, a pun, 用雙關之言 yung[2] ˏshéung ˏkwán ˏchí ˏín. Yung shwáng kwán chí yen; the use of words nearly alike in sound but of different meaning, 同音不同意之詞 ˏt'ung ˏyam patˎ ˏt'ung íʼ ˏchí ˏts'z. T'ung yin puh t'ung í chí ts'z, 同音異字之語 ˏt'ung ˏyam í[2] tsz[2] ˏchí ʻü. T'ung yin í ts'z chí yú.

Anno Mundi (A. M.) 天地開闢以來 ˏt'ín tí[2] ˏhoi p'ikˎ ʻí ˏloi. T'ien tí k'ái p'ih í lái.

Annona, a year's production, provisions, 食物 shik[2] mat[2]. Shih wuh.

Annotate, to make remarks on a writing, 旁批 ˏp'ong ˏp'ai. P'áng p'í, 旁註 ˏp'ong chüʼ. P'áng chú.

Annotation, a commentary, 註解 chüʼ ʻkái. Chú kiái; remarks or interlinear explanations, 旁訓 ˏp'ong fanʼ. P'áng hiun, 旁批 ˏp'ong ˏp'ai. P'áng p'í, 闡註 ʻchín chüʼ. Chen chú.

Annotator 註書者 chüʼ ˏshü ʻché. Chú shú ché.

Announce, to, to give notice, 報知 pòʼ ˏchí. Pú chí, 告 kòʼ. Káu, 告訴 kòʼ sòʼ (or sú), 達知 tát[2] ˏchí. Táh chí, 通知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí; to announce a victory, 報贏 pòʼ ˏyeng. Pú ying, 報捷 pòʼ tsít[2]. Pú tsieh; to announce a visitor, 報名 pòʼ ˏmeng. Pú ming, 通名 ˏt'ung ˏmeng. T'ung ming; to announce one's intention to leave, 告辭 kòʼ ˏts'z. Káu ts'z; to announce to the gods, 稟神 ʻpan ˏshan. Pin shin, 稟告神明 ʻpan kòʼ ˏshan ˏming. Pin káu shin ming, 達於神 tát[2] ˏü ˏshan. Táh yú shin, 表章 ʻpiú ˏchéung. Piáu cháng; to announce to a superior, 稟告 ʻpan kòʼ. Pin káu, 稟白 * ʻpan pák[2]. Pin peh, 稟明 ʻpan ˏming. Pin ming; to announce a death, 訃報 fú[2] pòʼ. Fú pú; to state, 話知 wá[2] ˏchí. Hwá chí, 說 shütˎ. Shwoh, 講知 ʻkong ˏchí. Kiáng chí; to declare by judicial sentence, 定案 teng[2] onʼ. Ting ngán.

Announcement 宣示 ˏsün shí[2]. Siuen shí, 告訴 kòʼ sòʼ. Káu sú, 報告 pòʼ kòʼ. Pú káu; the announcement of a death, 訃音 fú[2] ˏyam. Fú yin; to make an announcement, 投訴 ˏt'au sòʼ. T'au sú; the announcement, 投詞 ˏt'au ˏts'z. T'au ts'z, 訴詞 sòʼ ˏts'z. Sú ts'z.

Announcer, one that gives notice, 報告者 pòʼ kòʼ ʻché. Pú káu ché, 投訴者 ˏt'au sòʼ ʻché. T'au sú ché.

Annoy, to, 打攪 ʻtá ʻkáu. Tá kiáu, 混人 wan[2] ˏyan. Hwan jin, 混鬧 wan[2] náu[2]. Hwan náu, 糊混 ˏú wan[2]. Hú hwan, 攪擾 ʻkáu ʻiú. Kiáu yáu, 混賬 wan[2] chéungʼ. Hwan cháng, 百厭 pákˎ ímʼ. Peh yen, 吧鼻 ˏpá paiʼ, 僑扭 ˏk'iú ʻnau. K'iáu niú, 磨難 ˏmo nán[2]. Mo nán, 橋難 ˏk'iú ˏnán. K'iáu nán, 淹悶 ˏím mún[2]. Yen mwán, 淹沾 ˏím ˏchím. Yen chen, 煩惱 ˏfán ʻnò. Fán náu, 煩擾 ˏfán ʻiú. Fán yáu, 躁擾 ts'òʼ ʻiú. Tsáu yáu, 搔擾 ˏsò ʻiú. Sáu yáu, 干煩 ˏkon ˏfán. Kán fán, 驚動 ˏkeng tung[2]. King tung; to annoy by petitions, 鬧稟帖 náu[2] ʻpan t'ípˎ. Náu pin t'ieh; to annoy

* An expression not used in the south of China.

superiors, 上瀆 shéung^2 tuk$_2$. Sháng tuh, 冒瀆 mò^2 tuk$_2$. Máu tuh, 褻聽 sítˏ t'engʼ. Sieh t'ing, 褻慢 sítˏ mán^2. Sieh mán; to annoy with words, to bother, 嘮嘈 ʻlau ʻts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 勞嘈 ˏlò ˏts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 贅瀆 chui^2 tuk$_2$. Chui tuh.

Annoyance 勞難 ˏlò ˏnán. Láu nán, 勞騷 ˏlò ˏsò. Láu sáu, 磨難 ˏmo nán^2. Mo nán.

Annoyer 囉騷之人 ˏlo ˏsò ˏchí ˏyan. Lo sáu chí jin, 癡纏者 ˏch'í ˏch'ín ʻché. Ch'í ch'en ché.

Annoying 囉騷 ˏlo ˏsò. Lo sáu, 瑣碎 ʻso suiʼ. So sui, 嘍囉 ˏlau ˏlo. Lau lo, 煩碎 ˏfán suiʼ. Fán sui; an annoying person, 混屁賬 wan^2 p'íʼ chéungʼ. Hwan p'í cháng, 囉騷之人 ˏlo ˏsò ˏchí ˏyan. Lo sáu chí jin, 混鬧東西 wan^2 náu^2 ˏtung ˏsai. Hwan náu tung sí.

Annual, yearly, 每年的 ʻmúi ˏnín tikˏ. Mei nien tih, 每年嘅 ʻmúi ˏnín kéʼ, 年年有 ˏnín ˏnín ʻyau. Nien nien yú, 年年所有 ˏnín ˏnín ʻsho ʻyau. Nien nien so yú; annual festivals, 每年節令 ʻmúi ˏnín tsítˏ ling^2. Mei nien tsieh ling; birthdays and days of decease, 辰忌 ˏshan kí^2. Shin kí, 節氣之日 tsítˏ híʼ ˏchí yatˏ. Tsieh k'í chí jih; annual occurrence, 每年嘅事 ʻmúi ˏnín kéʼ sz^2, 週年的事 ˏchau ˏnín tikˏ sz^2. Chau nien tih sz; the annual course of the sun, 歲日之步 suiʼ yat$_2$ ˏchí pò^2. Sui jih chí pú.

Annually, yearly, 年年 ˏnín ˏnín. Nien nien, 每年 ʻmúi ˏnín. Mei nien; to return annually, 每年來一次 ʻmúi ˏnín ˏloi yatˏ ts'zʼ. Mei nien lái yih ts'z.

Annuitant, one who receives or is entitled to an annuity, 帶俸歸田人 táiʼ ʻfung ˏkwai ˏt'ín ˏyan. Tái fung kwei t'ien jin.

Annuity, an annual allowance, 每年所給之銀 ʻmúi ˏnín ʻsho k'apˏ ˏchí ˏngan. Mei nien so kih chí yin; to grant an annuity, 每年給金 ʻmúi ˏnín k'apˏ ˏkam. Mei nien kih kin, 每年出銀 ʻmúi ˏnín ch'utˏ ˏngan. Mei nien ch'uh yin; to receive an annuity for life, 養老銀 ʻyéung ʻlò ˏngan. Yáng láu yin, 終生年金 ˏchung ˏshang ˏnín ˏkam. Chung sang nien kin, 瞻口銀 ˏshím ʻhau ˏngan. Shen k'au yin.

Annul, to, to make void or of no effect, 廢弛 faiʼ ʻch'í. Fei ch'í, 廢去 faiʼ hüʼ. Fei k'ü, 革除 kákˏ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 除去 ˏch'ü hüʼ. Ch'ú k'ü; to repeal a law, 革除舊例 kákˏ ˏch'ü kau^2 lai^2. Keh ch'ú kiú lí, 廢棄舊章 faiʼ híʼ kau^2 ˏchéung. Fei k'í kiú cháng.

Annular, having the form of a ring, 似圜之象 ʻts'z ˏwán ˏchí tséung^2. Sz hwán chí siáng, 係圈的 hai^2 ˏhün tikˏ. Hí k'iuen tih, 有圈 ʻyau ˏhün. Yú k'iuen, 有圜之狀 ˏyau ˏwán ˏchí chong^2. Yú hwán chí chwáng.

Annulet, a ringlet, 小圈 ʻsiú ˏhün. Siáu k'iuen, 圓月花 ˏün üt$_2$ ˏfá. Yuen yueh hwá; a narrow flat (square ?) molding, 斗方花 ʻtau ˏfong ˏfá. Tau fáng hwá.

Annulled 廢弛過 faiʼ ʻch'í kwoʼ. Fei ch'í kwo, 革除過 kákˏ ˏch'ü kwoʼ. Keh ch'ú kwo, 除去過 ˏch'ü hüʼ kwoʼ. Ch'ú k'ü kwo.

Annulling 革除 kákˏ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú.

Annulment 廢弛 faiʼ ʻch'í. Fei ch'í, 革除者 kákˏ ˏch'ü ʻché. Keh ch'ú ché, 革去者 kákˏ hüʼ ʻché. Keh k'ü ché.

Annumerate, to, to add to a former number, 加添前數 ˏká ˏt'ím ˏts'ín shòʼ. Kiá t'ien ts'ien sú, 添益前數 ˏt'ím yikˏ ˏts'ín shòʼ. T'ien yih ts'ien sú, 加添數目 ˏká ˏt'ím shòʼ muk$_2$. Kiá t'ien sú muh.

Annumeration 數目之加添 shòʼ muk$_2$ ˏchí ˏká ˏt'ím. Sú muh chí kiá t'ien.

Annunciate, to, to announce, 報告 pòʼ kòʼ. Pú káu; to bring tidings, 報消息 pòʼ ˏsiú sikˏ. Pú siáu sih, 報聞 pòʼ ˏman. Pú wan; to acquaint with, 報知 pòʼ ˏchí. Pú chí.

Annunciation, an announcing, 報告 pòʼ kòʼ. Pú káu; the annunciation of glad tidings, 報告福音 pòʼ kòʼ fukˏ ˏyam. Pú káu fuh yin.

Annunciator 報告者 pòʼ kòʼ ʻché. Pú káu ché.

Anode, equivalent to the positive pole, 電氣之陽極 tín^2 híʼ ˏchí ˏyéung kik$_2$, Tien k'í chí yáng kih.

Anodyne, any medicine which allays pain, 減痛藥 ʻkám t'ungʼ yéuk$_2$. Kien t'ung yoh, 止痛藥 ʻchí t'ungʼ yéuk$_2$. Chí t'ung yoh.

Anoint, to, to pour oil upon, 傅油 fú^2 ˏyau. Fú yú; to rub over with oil, 抹油 mútˏ ˏyau. Moh yú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú, 塗油 ˏt'ò ˏyau. T'ú yú; to lay on ointment or oil, 搭油膏 tápˏ ˏyau ˏkò. Táh yú káu; to anoint with fragrant oil, 塗以香澤 ˏt'ò ʻí ˏhéung chák$_2$. T'ú í hiáng tseh, 搽香油 ˏch'á ˏhéung ˏyau. Ch'á hiáng yú; to anoint a king, 傅油登位王首 fú^2 ˏyau ˏtang wai^2 ˏwong ʻshau. Fú yú tang wei wáng shau.

Anointed, to be, 受過傅油 shau^2 kwoʼ fú^2 ˏyau. Shau kwo fú yú; to have anointed, 傅過油 fú^2 kwoʼ ˏyau. Fú kwo yú, 搽過油 ˏch'á kwoʼ ˏyau. Ch'á kwo yú.

Anointer 傅油者 fú^2 ˏyau ʻché. Fú yú ché.

Anointing 傅油 fú^2 ˏyau. Fú yú, 抹油 mútˏ ˏyau. Moh yú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú.

Anointment, the act of anointing, 傅油 fú^2 ˏyau. Fú yú, 傅油者 fú^2 ˏyau ʻché. Fú yú ché.

Anomalous, deviating from the rule, 不正 patˏ chingʼ. Puh ching, 不合理 patˏ hòp$_2$ ʻlí, 碍理 ngoi^2 ʻlí. Ngái lí, 逆(啞)理 yik$_2$ (ngák$_2$) ʻlí. Nih lí.

Anomalously 不順理 patˏ shun^2 ʻlí. Puh shun lí, 不循理 patˏ ˏts'un ʻlí. Puh siun lí.

Anomaly, deviation from the common rule, 不合理者 patˏ hòp$_2$ ʻlí ʻché. Puh hoh lí ché, 碍理 ngoi^2 ʻlí. Ngái lí.

Anomy 犯法 fán^2 fátˏ. Fán fáh, 悖法 púiʼ fátˏ. Pei fáh, 違法 ˏwai fátˏ. Wei fáh, 藐法 ʻmiú fátˏ. Miáu fáh, 干法 ˏkon fátˏ. Kán fáh.

Anon 快的 fáiʼ tikˏ. Kw'ái tih; now and then, 有時 ʻyau ˏshí. Yú shí; ever and anon, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 週時 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 不輟 patˏ chütˏ. Puh chueh.

Anonium, dead nettle, 續斷 tsuk$_2$ tün^2. Suh twán.

Anonymity 匿名者 nik꜁ ꜀meng ‘ché. Nih ming ché, 無名者 ꜀mò ꜀meng ‘ché. Wú ming ché.

Anomymous 匿名的 nik꜁ ꜀meng tik꜁. Nih ming tih, 白 pák꜂. Peh, 白嘅(的) pák꜂ ké’. Peh tih, 無名的 ꜀mò ꜀meng tik꜁. Wú ming tih; an anonymous placard, 無名帖 ꜀mò ꜀meng t’íp꜁. Wú ming t’ieh, 白頭帖子 pák꜂ ꜀t’au t’íp꜁ ‘tsz. Peh t’au t’ieh tsz, 白帖 pák꜂ t’íp꜁. Peh t’ieh; to stick on an anonymous placard, 貼白帖 t’íp꜁ pák꜂ t’íp꜁. T’ieh peh t’ieh, 貼白嘲 t’íp꜁ pák꜂ ꜀cháu. T’ieh peh cháu, 匿名揭帖 nik꜁ ꜀meng k’ít꜁ t’íp꜁. Nih ming k’ieh t’ieh.

Anonymously 唔出名 ꜀m ch’ut꜁ ꜀meng, 不出名字 pat꜁ ch’ut꜁ ꜀meng tsz꜃. Peh ch’uh ming tsz.

Anorexy 不喜食者 pat꜁ ‘hí shik꜂ ‘ché. Puh hí shih ché, 唔想食 ꜀m ‘séung shik꜂. Wú siáng shih, 不思食 pat꜁ ꜀sz shik꜂. Puh sz shih.

Another 別 pít꜂. Pieh, 他 ꜀t’á. T’á, 異 í꜃. Í, 另 ling꜃. Ling, 又 yau꜃. Yú; another person, 別人 pít꜂ ꜀yan. Pieh jin, 他人 ꜀t’á ꜀yan. T’á jin; another one, 別个的 pít꜂ ko’ tik꜁. Pieh ko tih, 第二个嘅 tai꜃ í꜃ ko’ ké’, 別的嘅 pít꜂ tik꜁ ké’; another day, 異日 í꜃ yat꜂. Í jih, 他日 ꜀t’á yat꜂. T’á jih, 另日 ling꜃ yat꜂. Ling jih, 次日 ts’z’ yat꜂. Ts’z jih, 第二日 tai꜃ í꜃ yat꜂. Tí rh jih, 翌日 yik꜂ yat꜂. Yih jih; another affair, 別樣事幹 pít꜂ yéung꜃ sz꜃ kon’. Pieh yáng sz kán; another (different) affair, 不同之事 pat꜁ ꜀t’ung ꜀chí sz꜃. Puh t’ung chí sz; to be of another mind, 意思不同 í’ sz’ pat꜁ ꜀t’ung. Í sz puh t’ung; another yet? 一个添咩 yat꜁ ko’ ꜀t’ím ꜀mé. Yih ko t’ien [麼] mo; one with another, 同埋 ꜀t’ung ꜀mái. T’ung mái; three days one after another, 連三日 ꜀lín ꜀sám yat꜂. Lien sán jih; one another, 互相 ú꜃ ꜀séung. Hú siáng, 彼此 ‘pí ‘ts’z. Pí ts’z, 大家 tái꜃ ꜀ká. Tá kiá; another look, 再睇 tsoi’ ‘t’ai. Tsái t’í; another place, 別處 pít꜂ ch’ü’. Pieh ch’ú; to remove (or move) to another place, 搬去別處 ꜀pún hü’ pít꜂ ch’ü’. Pwán k’ü pieh ch’ú.

Anotta 美紅顏色 ‘mí ꜀hung ꜀ngán shik꜁. Mei hung yen sih.

Ansated, having a handle, 有柄 ‘yau peng’. Yú ping; take hold of the handle, 揸住个條柄 ꜀chá chü꜃ ko’ ꜀t’iú peng’. Chá chú ko t’iáu ping.

Anser 鵝 ꜀ngo. Ngo.

Anserine 如鵝皮噉樣 ꜀ü ꜀ngo ꜀p’í ‘kòm yéung꜃. Jú ngo p’í kán yáng; pertaining to the ansers, 屬鵝鴈 shuk꜂ ꜀ngo ngán꜃. Shuh ngo yen; uneven, 不平 pat꜁ ꜀p’ing. Puh p’ing.

Anson's Bay, 川鼻灣 ꜀ch’ün pí꜃ ꜀wán. Ch’uen pí wán.

Answer, to, to reply, 答 táp꜁. Táh, 對答 túi’ táp꜁. Túi táh, 回答 ꜀úi táp꜁. Hwui táh, 答應 táp꜁ ying’. Táh ying, 應對 ying’ túi’. Ying túi, 回話 ꜀úi wá꜃. Hwui hwá, 答話 táp꜁ wá꜃. Táh hwá; to reply quickly, 唯 ‘wai. Wei, 諾 nok꜂. noh, 響應 ‘héung ying’. Hiáng ying; to respond, 酬答 ꜀ch’au táp꜁. Ch’au táh, 膺 ꜀ying. Ying, 鷹 ꜀ying. Ying; to answer in the affirmative, 應諾 ying’ nok꜂. Ying noh; to answer the purpose, 着用 chéuk꜂ yung꜃. Choh yung, 合用 hòp꜂ yung꜃. Hoh yung, 着使 chéuk꜂* ‘shai. Choh shí, 合式 hòp꜂ shik꜁. Hoh shih, 適用 shik꜁ yung꜃. Shih yung, 啱 ꜀ngám; to fall in with one's views, 投機 ꜀t’au ꜀kí. T’au kí, 啱偈 ꜀ngám ‘kai; to answer for another, 做認頭 tsò꜃ yan꜃ ꜀t’au. Tso jin t’au, 做担保 tsò꜃ ꜀tám ‘pò. Tso tán páu, 做保家 tsò꜃ ‘pò ꜀ká. Tso páu kiá, 做保人 tsò꜃ ‘pò ꜀yan. Tso páu jin; to answer a bill of exchange (to honor a draft), 担認 ꜀tám yan꜃. Tán jin; to succeed, 成就 ꜀shing tsau꜃. Ching tsiú; to answer one's expectations, 遂望 sui꜃ mong꜃. Sui wáng; to answer a letter, 答信 táp꜁ sun’. Táh sin, 回書 ꜀úi ꜀shü. Hwui shú; to answer a fault, 表白 ‘piú pák꜂. Piáu peh. [*土話亦讀下入.]

Answer, an, a reply, 回話 ꜀úi wá꜃. Hwui hwá, 回音 ꜀úi ꜀yam; to give an answer in writing, 寫回音 ‘sé ꜀úi ꜀yam. Sié hwui yin, 答信 táp꜁ sun’. Táh sin, 回信 ꜀úi sun’. Hwui sin, 回札 ꜀úi chát꜁. Hwui cháh, 回書 ꜀úi ꜀shü. Hwui shú, 覆書 fuk꜁ ꜀shü. Fuh shú; to request an answer (used in very polite language), 請回示 ‘ts’ing ꜀úi shí꜃. Ts’ing hwui shí; to expect an answer, 候回示 hau꜃ ꜀úi shí꜃. Hau hwui shí, 候回音 hau꜃ ꜀úi ꜀yam. Hau hwui yin; to wait for an answer, 等候回音 ‘tang hau꜃ ꜀úi ꜀yam. Tang hau hwui yin; to wait for a verbal answer, 聽候回話 t’eng’ hau꜃ ꜀úi wá꜃. T’ing hau hwui hwá; an answer from the emperor, 奏請 tsau’ ‘ts’ing. Tsau ts’ing; to receive H.M. pleasure, 奉旨 fung꜃ ‘chí. Fung chí.

Answerable, to be accountable for, 服問嘅 fuk꜂ man꜃ ké’, 受責的 shau꜃ chák꜁ tik꜁. Shau tseh tih, 受問的 shau꜃ man꜃ tik꜁. Shau wan tih, 服問的 fuk꜂ man꜃ tik꜁. Fuh wan tih; he is accountable for everything, 各事爲他是問 kok꜁ sz꜃ ꜀wai ꜀t’á shí꜃ man꜃. Koh sz wei t’á shí wan; he must bear the consequences, 專責於他 ꜀chün chák꜁ ꜀ü ꜀t’á. Chuen tseh yú t’á, 關係歸佢 ꜀kwán hai꜃ ꜀kwai ‘k’ü, 責任在他 chák꜁ yam꜃ tsoi꜃ ꜀t’á. Tseh jin tsái t’á, 保家 ‘pò ꜀ká. Páu kiá, 保領 ‘pò ‘ling. Páu ling; suitable, 合用 hòp꜂ yung꜃. Hoh yung; corresponding, 合式 hòp꜂ shik꜁. Hoh shih; suited, 着 chéuk꜂. Choh, 着用 chéuk꜂ yung꜃. Choh yung, 啱 ꜀ngám.

Answerableness 受人之問者 shau꜃ ꜀yan ꜀chí man꜃ ‘ché. Shau jin chí wan ché, 當保家之重任 ꜀tong ‘pò ꜀ká ꜀chí chung꜃ yam꜃. Táng páu kiá chí chung jin, 當保家之關係 ꜀tong ‘pò ꜀ká ꜀chí ꜀kwán hai꜃. Táng páu kiá chí kwán hí; correspondent, 合式 hòp꜂ shik꜁. Hoh shih, 着用 chéuk꜂ yung꜃. Choh yung, 啱 ꜀ngám.

Answerer 答者 táp꜁ ‘ché. Táh ché, 回話者 ꜀úi wá꜃ ‘ché. Hwui hwá ché; one who gives an answer in writing, 寫回音者 ‘sé ꜀úi ꜀yam ‘ché. Sié hwui yin ché.

Ant 蟻 ‘ngai. Í; the white ant, 白蟻 pák꜂ ‘ngai. Peh í; the black ant, 黑蟻 hák꜁ ‘ngai. Heh í; the large red spotted ant, 蠪 ꜀lung. Lung, 杇蛆

˛ch'áng [˛ting] ʻoi. Ting í; winged ants, 飛蟻 ˛fí ʻngai. Fí í, 翼蟻 yik˛ ʻngai. Yih í, 蠁 wai'. Wei; a large species of ants, 蚍蜉 ˛p'í ˛fau, 蚍蚨 ˛p'í ˛fú. P'í fú; the small red ant, 黃絲蟻 ˛wong ˛sz ʻngai. Hwáng sz í; as numerous as ants (said of banditti), 蟻聚 ʻngai tsü[2]. Í tsü; an ant-hill, 蟻頭 ʻngai ˛t'au. Í t'au, 蟻丘 ʻngai ˛yau. Í k'iú; ant's eggs, 蚳 ˛ch'í. Ch'í, 蟻春 ʻngai ˛ch'un. Í ch'un, 蟻卵 ʻngai ʻlun. Í lwán; the ant queen, 大蟻公 tái' ʻngai ˛kung. Tá í kung.

Anteater, scaly, Manis or Pangolin, 穿山甲 ˛ch'ün ˛shán káp˛. Ch'uen shán kiáh.

Antagonist 敵 tik˛. Tih, 仇敵 ˛ch'au tik˛. Ch'au tih, 對敵 túi' tik˛. Túi tih, 敵手 tik˛ ʻshau. Tih shau, 對頭 túi' ˛t'au. Túi t'au, 仇家 ˛ch'au ˛ká. Ch'au kiá, 寃家 ˛ün ˛ká. Yuen kiá.

Antagonistic, contending against men, 敵人嘅 tik˛ ˛yan ké', 敵人的 tik˛ ˛yan tik˛. Tih jin tih; antagonistic (applied to the nature of things), 敵氣 tik˛ hí'. Tih k'í; mutually antagonistic, 相敵 ˛séung tik˛. Siáng tih.

Antalgic, see Anodyne.

Antaphrodisiac 醫疳疔之藥 ˛í ˛kòm ˛teng ˛chí yéuk˛. Í kán ting chí yoh.

Antaphrodisiac, or medicine that lessens the venerial appetite, 壓慾之藥 át˛ yuk˛ ˛chí yéuk˛. Yáh yuh chí yoh, 戒色之藥 kái' shik˛ ˛chí yeuk˛. Kiái sih chí yoh.

Antarctic 南極 ˛nám kik˛. Nán kih.

Ante, before in place, 前 ˛ts'ín. Ts'ien; in front, 面前 mín[2] ˛ts'ín. Mien ts'ien; opposite, 對面 túi' mín[2]. Túi mien; before in time, 先 ˛sín. Sien, 前 ˛ts'ín. Ts'ien.

Antecede, to precede, 先行 ˛sín ˛hang. Sien hang, 前行 ˛ts'ín ˛hang. Ts'ien hang, 先過 ˛sín kwo'. Sien kwo, 前過 ˛ts'ín kwo'. Ts'ien kwo.

Antecedence, the act of going before in time, 先行者 ˛sín ˛hang ʻché. Sien hang ché, 先有之事 ˛sín ʻyau ˛chí sz[2]. Sien yú chí sz, 前事 ˛ts'ín sz[2]. Ts'ien sz, 先事 ˛sín sz[2]. Sien sz.

Antecedent, prior, 先有者 ˛sín ʻyau ʻché. Sien yú ché; 夙緣 suk˛ ˛ün. Suh yuen, 前因 ˛ts'ín ˛yan. Ts'ien yin; his antecedents, 他之前因 ˛t'á ˛chí ˛ts'ín ˛yan. T'á chí ts'ien yin, 佢先時嘅事 ʻk'ü ˛sín ˛shí ké' sz[2], 他之夙世因 ˛t'á ˛chí suk˛ shai' ˛yan. T'á chí suh shí yin; riches and honor have their antecedents, 富貴有前因 fú' kwai' ʻyau ˛ts'ín ˛yan. Fú kwei yú ts'ien yin.

Antecessor, a leader, 先引 ˛sín ʻyan. Sien yin; a principal, 倡首 ˛ch'éung ʻshau. Ch'áng shau, 元魁 ˛ün ˛fúi. Yuen kwei; a predecessor in office, 前任者 ˛ts'ín yam[2] ʻché. Ts'ien jin ché; the antecessor of a property, 業之前主 íp˛ ˛chí ˛ts'ín ʻchü. Nieh chí ts'ien chú.

Antechamber 頭房 ˛t'au ˛fong; ditto the waiting chamber in Chinese offices, where the visitor presents his card, 號房 hò[2] ˛fong. Háu fáng; a front chamber, 前廳 ˛ts'ín ˛t'eng. Ts'ien t'ing, 先廳 ˛sín ˛t'eng. Sien t'ing; a side chamber, as in Chinese establishments, 傍廳 ˛p'ong ˛t'eng. P'áng t'ing, 偏廳 ˛p'ín ˛t'eng. P'ien t'ing, 傍室 ˛p'ong shat˛. P'áng shih, 橫廳 ˛wáng ˛t'eng; antechambers in Ch. establishments, 廂房 ˛séung ˛fong. Siáng fáng, 兩廊 ʻléung ˛long. Liáng láng, 廂廊 ˛séung ˛long. Siáng láng.

Antechapel 儀門房 ˛í ˛mún ˛fong. Í mun fáng.

Antedate, a date prior to another, 前日子 ˛ts'ín yat˛ ʻtsz. Ts'ien jih tsz.

Antedate, to, to date before the true time, 寫未及之日子 ʻsé mí[2] k'ap˛ ˛chí yat˛ ʻtsz. Sié wí kih chí jih tsz; to anticipate, 先取 ˛sín ʻts'ü. Sien ts'ü.

Antedeluvian 洪水之先 ˛hung ʻshui ˛chí ˛sín. Hung shwui chí sien; antedeluvian age, 洪水之先世 ˛hung ʻshui ˛chí ˛sín shai'. Hung shwui chí sien shí, 前洪水之世 ˛ts'ín ˛hung ʻshui ˛chí shai'. Ts'ien hung shwui chí shí.

Antelope, pigmy deer, 麞 ˛chéung. Cháng, 麏 ʻkw'an. Kiun; antelope gutturosa, 黃羊 ˛wong ˛yéung. Hwáng yáng; general names for antelope, 羚羊 ˛ling ˛yéung. Ling yáng, 麢羊 ˛ling ˛yéung. Ling yáng; horns of ditto, 麋茸 ˛mí ˛yung. Mí yung, 羚羊角 ˛ling ˛yéung kok˛. Ling yáng koh.

Ante Meridian (A. M.) 上午 shéung[2] ʻng. Sháng wú, 上晝 shéung[2] chau'. Sháng chau, 上半日 shéung[2] pún' yat˛. Sháng pwán jih.

Antemetic 止嘔藥 ʻchí ʻau yéuk˛. Chí ngau yoh, 止吐劑 ʻchí t'ò' ˛tsai. Chí t'ú tsí.

Antemundane 天地之先 ˛t'ín tí[2] ˛chí ˛sín. T'ien tí chí sien.

Antennae, feelers of insects, 鬚 ˛sò. Sü.

Antepast, something taken before the proper time, 預先之食 ü[2] ˛sín ˛chí shik˛. Yú sien chí shih; foretaste, 預嘗食物 ü[2] ˛shéung shik˛ mat˛. Yú cháng shih wuh.

Antepenult, the last syllable of a word except two, 言尾音之第三 ˛ín ʻmí ˛yam ˛chí tai[2] ˛sám. Yen wí yin chí tí sán.

Antepone 安置在前 ˛on chí' tsoi[2] ˛ts'ín. Ngán chí tsái ts'ien, 置在前頭 chí' tsoi[2] ˛ts'ín ˛t'au. Chí tsái ts'ien t'au; to place one thing before another, 置於更前 chí' ˛ü kang' ˛ts'ín. Chí yú kang ts'ien.

Anterior, before in time, 預先 ü[2] ˛sín. Yú sien, 先有 ˛sín ʻyau. Sien yú; anterior to, 先於 ˛sín ˛ü. Sien yú, 早先過 ʻtsò ˛sín kwo'. Tsáu sien kwo; anterior view, 正面 ching' mín[2]. Ching mien.

Anterior Tibet, 前藏 ˛Ts'ín tsong[2]. Ts'ien tsáng.

Anteriority 先有 ˛sín ʻyau. Sien yú, 預先 ü[2] ˛sín. Yú sien; anteriority, 正面 ching' mín[2]. Ching mien.

Anteroom, the waiting room in an official residence, 號房 hò[2] ˛fong. Háu fáng.

Antes, pilasters, square projections attached to a wall, 回字廊 ˛úi tsz[2] ˛long. Hwui tsz láng; a column of pillars, 一行柱 yat˛ ˛hong ʻch'ü. Yih háng ch'ú; the first line of vines, 葡萄園之前行樹

ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ˏün ˏchí ˏts'ín ˏhong shü². P'ú t'áu yuen chí ts'ien hâng shú.

Antestomach * 前胃 ˏts'ín wai². Ts'ien wei.

Anthelmintic 驅蟲藥 ˏk'ü ˏch'ung yéukˏ. K'ü ch'ung yoh, 殺蟲藥 shátˏ ˏch'ung yéukˏ. Sháh ch'ung yoh.

Anthem, a sacred tune, 聖詩 shingʾ ˏshí. Shing shí, 稱讚上帝之詩 ˏch'ing tsánʾ Shéung² taiʾ ˏchí ˏshí. Ch'ing tsán Sháng tí chí shí; a hymn sung in alternate parts, 聖詩類逐班歌者 shingʾ ˏshí lui² chukˏ ˏpán ˏko ʿché. Shing shí lui chuh pán ko ché.

Anthemis, the Roman Camomile, 羅馬菊花名 Lomá kukˏ ˏfá ˏmeng. Lomá kiuh hwá ming.

Anthology, a collection of flowers, 揀埋花朶 ʿkán ˏmái ˏfá ʿto. Kien mái hwá to; a collection of beautiful passages from authors, 名書摘錦 ˏmeng ˏshü chákˏ ʿkam. Ming shú tseh kin; in the Greek church, a collection of devotions, 禱詞擇錦 ʿtò ˏts'z chákˏ ʿkam. Táu ts'z tseh kin.

Anthora 烏頭 ˏú ˏt'au. Wú t'au.

Anthracite, a hard mineral coal, 石炭 shekˏ t'ánʾ. Shih t'án.

Anthrax, carbuncle [sore], 癰疽 ˏyung ˏtsü. Yung tsü; a precious stone, 夜明珠 yé² ˏming ˏchü. Yé ming chú.

Anthropological, according to human manner of speaking, 倣人說 ʿfong ˏyan shütˏ. Fáng jin shwoh; pertaining to anthropology, 關論身道 ˏkwán lun² ˏshan tò². Kwán lun shin táu, 論身之理者 lun² ˏshan ˏchí ʿlí ʿché. Lun shin chí lí ché, 論身嘅 lun² ˏshan kéʾ.

Anthropology, a discourse upon human nature, 身體性論 ˏshan ʿt'ai singʾ lun². shin t'í sing lun; the doctrine of the structure of the human body, 身百體論 ˏshan pákˏ ʿt'ai lun². Shin peh t'í lun; the natural history of the human species, 萬人類論 mán² ˏyan lui² lun². Wán jin lui lun.

Anthropomancy, divination by inspecting the entrails of a human being, 看腸 ˏhon ˏch'éung. K'án ch'áng, 睇腸 ʿt'ai ˏch'éung. T'í ch'áng.

Anthropopathy, the affections of man, 人情 ˏyan ˏts'ing. Jin ts'ing; the application of human passions to the Supreme Being, 上帝有人情之意 Shéung² taiʾ ʿyau ˏyan ˏts'ing ˏchí íʾ. Sháng tí yú jin ts'ing chí í, 以人情歸與上帝 ʿí ˏyan ˏts'ing ˏkwai ʿü Shéung² taiʾ. Í jin ts'ing kwei yú Sháng tí.

Anthropophagi 食人者 shikˏ ˏyan ʿché. Shih jin ché.

Anthropophagous 食人肉者 shikˏ ˏyan yukˏ ʿché. Shih jin juh ché, 食人嘅 shikˏ ˏyan kéʾ.

Anti, against, 敵 tikˏ. Tih, 反 ʿfán. Fán, 背 púiʾ. Pei, 違 ˏwai. Wei; in place of, 代 toi². Tái, 替 t'aiʾ. T'í.

Antibilious, curing or counteracting bilious complaints, 醫胆症之劑 ˏí ʿtám chingʾ ˏchí ˏtsai. Í tán ching chí tsí.

Antic, oldfashioned, 古老 ʿkú ʿlò, 古風 ʿkú ˏfung. Kú fung, 古古的 ʿkú ʿkú tikˏ. Kú kú tih, 古老樣 ʿkú ʿlò yéung². Kú láu yáng; odd, 古怪 ʿkú kwáiʾ. Kú kwái, 離奇 ˏlí ˏk'í. Lí k'í; so odd or strange! 咁古怪 kòmʾ ʿkú kwáiʾ. Kán kú kwái, 咁離奇 kòmʾ ˏlí ˏk'í. Kán lí k'í, 咁古老 kòmʾ ʿkú ʿlò. Kán kú láu; fantastic, 怪異的 kwáiʾ íʾ tikˏ. Kwái í tih, 整古做怪 ʿching ʿkú tsò² kwáiʾ. Ching kú tso kwái.

Antic, an, a buffoon, 詭馬 ʿkwai ʿmá. Kwei má, 詭怪 ʿkwai kwáiʾ. Kwei kwái, 古怪嘅人 ʿkú kwáiʾ kéʾ ˏyan, 古怪者 ʿkú kwáiʾ ʿché. Kú kwái ché.

Antic, to make antic, 使古怪的 ʿsz ʿkú kwáiʾ tikˏ. Shí kú kwái tih.

Antichamber, see Antechamber.

Antichrist 敵基督者 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ʿché. Tih Kí tuh ché.

Antichristian, an, 從敵基督者 ˏts'ung tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ʿché. Ts'ung tih Kí tuh ché, 敵基督之人 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí ˏyan. Tih Kí tuh chí jin.

Antichristian 敵基督嘅 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ kéʾ. Tih Kí tuh tih, 敵基督之事 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí sz². Tih Kí tuh chí sz.

Antichristianity 違基督之道 ˏwai ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí tò². Wei Kí tuh chí táu, 背基督之道 púiʾ ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí tò². Pei Kí tuh chí táu, 敵基督之事 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí sz². Tih Kí tuh chí sz.

Anticipate, to, to take before another, 先取 ˏsín ʿts'ü. Sien ts'ü; to act before another, 先做 ˏsín tsò². Sien tso, 先爲 ˏsín ˏwai. Sien wei; to have a previous impression of something future, 暗覺 òmʾ kokˏ. Ngán kioh; to have a presentiment, 預先蒙覺 ü² ˏsín ˏmung kokˏ. Yú sien mung kioh, 預先暗覺 ü² ˏsín òmʾ kokˏ. Yú sien ngán kioh; to conceive previously, 預先料度 ü² ˏsín liú² tokˏ. Yú sien liáu toh; what I anticipated, 不出所料 patˏ ch'utˏ ʿsho liú². Puh ch'uh so liáu; who would have anticipated that? 誰料 ˏshui liú². Shui liáu; I did not anticipate that, 料唔到 liú² ˏm tòʾ, 帹唔估 shaiʾ ˏm ʿkú. Shí wú [puh] kú, 料不及 liú² patˏ k'apˏ. Liáu puh kih, 意想不到 íʾ ʿséung patˏ tòʾ. Í siáng puh táu; to make previous arrangements, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 預防 ü² ˏfong. Yú fáng; to anticipate with certainty, 期望 ˏk'í mong². K'í wáng; why should we anticipate our sorrows? 何先憂悶 ˏho ˏsín ˏyau mún². Ho sien yú mwán.

Anticipated, taken before, 先取過 ˏsín ʿts'ü kwoʾ. Sien ts'ü kwo; foreseen, 預見 ü² kínʾ. Yú kien, 預覺過 ü² kokˏ kwoʾ. Yú kioh kwo, 預先料過 ü² ˏsín liú² kwoʾ. Yú sien liáu kwo; conceived by presentiment, 預先暗覺 ü² ˏsín òmʾ kokˏ. Yú sien ngán kioh.

Anticipation, the taking beforehand, 先取 ˏsín ʿts'ü. Sien ts'ü; slight previous impression, 預先蒙覺 ü² ˏsín ˏmung kokˏ. Yú sien mung kioh, 暗覺 òmʾ kokˏ. Ngán kioh, 預先暗覺之事 ü² ˏsín òmʾ kokˏ ˏchí sz². Yú sien ngán kioh chí sz; foresight,

* 鵲類之中有幾種,其胃有前後之分.

預見 ü^2 kínʼ. Yú kien, 預度 ü^2 tok$_2$. Yú toh; by anticipation, 預先 ü^2 ˏsín. Yú sien.

Anticly, in an antic manner, 古老樣 ʻkú ʻlò yéung^2. Kú láu yáng; with fanciful appearance, 古怪之樣 ʻkú kwáiʼ ˏchí yéung^2. Kú kwái chí yáng; oddly, 怪異之樣 kwáiʼ í^2 ˏchí yéung^2. Kwái í chí yáng.

Anticontagious, destroying contagion, 滅染病的 mít$_2$ ʻím peng^2 tikˎ. Mieh yen ping tih, 除染疾的 ˏch'ü ʻím tsatˎ tikˎ. Ch'ú yen tsih tih, 除傳染之氣 ˏch'ü ˏch'ün ʻím ˏchí híʼ. Ch'ú ch'uen yen chí k'í.

Antics 古怪之事 ʻkú kwáiʼ ˏchí sz^2. Kú kwái chí sz, 詭馬之事 ʻkwai ʻmá ˏchí sz^2, 戲弄 híʼ lung^2. Hí lung, 戲耍 híʼ ʻshá. Hí shá, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú, 整古做怪嘅事 ʻching ʻkú tsò^2 kwáiʼ kéʼ sz^2.

Antidotal 攻毒的 ˏkung tuk$_2$ tikˎ. Kung tuh tih, 驅毒的 ˏk'ü tuk$_2$ tikˎ. K'ü tuh tih, 解毒的 ʻkái tuk$_2$ tikˎ. Kiái tuh tih, 屬滅毒之理 shuk$_2$ mít$_2$ tuk$_2$ ˏchí ʻlí. Shuh mieh tuh chí lí.

Antidote, an, 解毒之藥 ʻkái tuk$_2$ ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Kiái tuh chí yoh, 散毒之劑 sánʼ tuk$_2$ ˏchí ˏtsai. Sán tuh chí tsí, 攻毒之藥 ˏkung tuk$_2$ ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Kung tuh chí yoh; antidote of sorrow, 消憂方 ˏsiú ˏyau ˏfong. Siáu yú fáng, 解憂方 ʻkái ˏyau ˏfong. Kiái yú fáng.

Antifanatic, an opposer of fanaticism, 敵泥教者 tik$_2$ ní^2 káuʼ ʻché. Tih ní kiáu ché; a tolerant person, 寬大待人者 ˏfán tái^2 toi^2 ˏyan ʻché. Kwán tá tái jin ché.

Antifebrile 醫熱症的 ˏí ít$_2$ chingʼ tikˎ. Í jeh ching tih, 治火症 chí^2 ʻfo chingʼ. Chí ho ching; antifebrile medicine, 醫熱症的藥 ˏí ít$_2$ chingʼ tikˎ yéuk$_2$. Í jeh ching tih yoh, 治火症嘅藥 chí^2 ʻfo chingʼ kéʼ yéuk$_2$.

Antilithic, a remedy against stone in the bladder, 醫砂淋之藥 ˏí ˏshá ˏlam ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Í shá lin chí yoh.

Antilithic, tending to prevent the formation of stone in the bladder, 止膀胱成石之藥 ʻchí ˏp'ong ˏkwong ˏshing shek$_2$ ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Chí p'áng kwáng ching shih chí yoh.

Antilogy 背前意者 púiʼ ˏts'ín íʼ ʻché. Pei ts'ien í ché, 反前之詞 ʻfán ˏts'ín ˏchí ˏts'z. Fán ts'ien chí ts'z.

Antimacassar 隔汗椅布 kákˎ hon^2 ʻí pòʼ. Keh hán í pú.

Antimason, one opposed to masonry, 敵規矩會者 tik$_2$ ˏkw'ai ʻkü úi^2 ʻché. Tih kw'ei kü hwui ché.

Antimasonic, opposing freemasonry, 敵規矩會的 tik$_2$ ˏkw'ai ʻkü úi^2 tikˎ. Tih kw'ei kü hwui tih, 背規矩會嘅 púiʼ ˏkw'ai ʻkü úi^2 kéʼ.

Antimeter 量度稜角之器 ˏléung tok$_2$ ˏling kokˎ ˏchí híʼ. Liáng toh ling koh chí k'í.

Antiministerial, opposed to the ministry, 抗國大臣 k'ongʼ kwokˎ tái^2 ˏshan. K'áng kwoh tá chin, 抗官 k'ongʼ ˏkún. K'áng kwán; opposed to the government, 抗轄的 k'ongʼ hat$_2$ tikˎ. K'áng hiáh tih, 敵管轄 tik$_2$ ʻkún hat$_2$. Tih kwán hiáh. 逆權轄者 yik$_2$ ˏk'ün hat$_2$ ʻché. Nih k'iuen hiáh ché,

Antimonarchical, opposed to monarchy, 背獨主國政的 púiʼ tuk$_2$ ʻchü kwokˎ chingʼ tikˎ. Pei tuh chú kwoh ching tih; that opposes a kingly government, 抗王治國之理 k'ongʼ ˏwong chí^2 kwokˎ ˏchí ʻlí. K'áng wáng chí kwoh chí lí.

Antimonarchist, an enemy to monarchy, 敵王獨主之國者 tik$_2$ ˏwong tuk$_2$ ʻchü ˏchí kwokˎ ʻché. Tih wáng tuh chú chí kwoh ché.

Antimony 晏地磨尼 ánʼ tí^2 ˏmo ˏní (藥名).

Amtimoralist, an opposer of morality, 背修德之人 púiʼ ˏsau takˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Pei siú teh chí jin, 逆行善者 yik$_2$ ˏhang shín^2 ʻché. Nih hang shen ché.

Antinomian 背法之人 púiʼ fátˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Pei fáh chí jin, 逆法者 yik$_2$ fátˎ ˏché. Nih fáh ché.

Antinomy, a contradiction between two laws, 兩法相反 ʻléung fátˎ ˏséung ʻfán. Liáng fáh siáng fán, 二法相背 í^2 fátˎ ˏséung púiʼ. Rh fáh siáng pei.

Anti-papal, opposing popery, 抗天主教的 k'ongʼ ˏt'ín ʻchü káuʼ tikˎ. K'áng t'ien chú kiáu tih, 背天主教嘅 púiʼ ˏt'ín ʻchü káuʼ kéʼ.

Anti-papistic, opposed to papacy, 抗天主教的 k'ongʼ ˏt'ín ʻchü káuʼ tikˎ. K'áng t'ien chú kiáu tih, 背天主教嘅 púiʼ ˏt'ín ʻchü káuʼ kéʼ.

Antipathetic, Antipathetical, } constitutional aversion to a thing, 心厭的 ˏsam ímʼ tikˎ. Sin yen tih, 厭惡的 ímʼ úʼ tikˎ. Yen wú tih; very averse to, 好嫌嘅 ʻhò ˏím kéʼ.

Antipathy, aversion, 厭惡 ímʼ úʼ. Yen wú, 嫌惡 ˏím úʼ. Hien wú, 厭棄 ímʼ híʼ. Yen k'í, 嫌棄 ˏím híʼ. Hien k'í; to get an aversion to, 生嫌 ˏshang ˏím. Sang hien; to avoid people's dislike, 避嫌 pí^2 ˏím. Pí hien; petty dislikes, 小嫌 ʻsiú ˏím. Siáu hien; repugnance, 恨惡 han^2 úʼ. Han wú.

Antiphlogistic, counteracting preternatural heat, 解熱的 ʻkái ít$_2$ tikˎ. Kiái jeh tih; antiphlogistic medicine, 解熱的藥 ʻkái ít$_2$ tikˎ yéuk$_2$. Kiái jeh tih yoh; antiphlogistic treatment, 散熱之法 sánʼ ít$_2$ ˏchí fátˎ. Sán jeh chí fáh.

Antiphonal, pertaining to alternate singing, 逐班唱者 chuk$_2$ ˏpán ch'éungʼ ʻché. Chuh pán ch'áng ché, 輪班唱 ˏlun ˏpán ch'éungʼ. Lun pán ch'áng.

Antiphonal, a book of antiphones or anthems, 輪班歌唱之書 ˏlun ˏpán ˏko ch'éungʼ ˏchí ˏshü. Lun pán ko ch'áng chí shú, 輪班唱聖詩之書 ˏlun ˏpán ch'éungʼ shingʼ ˏshí ˏchí ˏshü. Lun pán ch'áng shing shí chí shú.

Antiphrasis, the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning, 反正意之詞 ʻfán chingʼ íʼ ˏchí ˏts'z. Fán ching í chí ts'z, 詞意相反 ˏts'z íʼ ˏséung ʻfán. Ts'z í siáng fán.

Antipodal, pertaining to the antipodes, 關脚底相對者 ˏkwán kéukˎ ʻtai ˏséung túiʼ ʻché. Kwán kioh tí siáng túi ché.

Antipode, pl. antipodes, 脚底相對者 kéuk, ʿtai ˏséung túiʾ ʿché. Kioh tí siáng túi ché, 對經對緯度住者 túiʾ ˏking túiʾ ʿwai tò^2 chü^2 ʿché; they are antipodes, 冰炭相投 ˏping t'ánʾ ˏséung ˏt'au. Ping t'án siáng t'au; at antipodes, 睽違 ʿkw'ai ˏwai. Kw'ei wei.

Antipoison 攻毒藥 ˏkung tuk, yéuk,. Kung tuh yoh.

Antipope, one who usurps the papal power, 僞天主教王 ngai^2 ˏt'ín ʿchü káuʾ ˏwong. Wei t'ien chú kiáu wáng.

Antiquarian, an, one who studies into the history of ancient things, 好古之人 hòʾ ʿkú ˏchí ˏyan. Háu kú chí jin, 博古之人 pok, ʿkú ˏchí ˏyan. Poh kú chí jin; a lover of antiquity, 尚古蹟者 shéung^2 ʿkú tsik, ʿché. Sháng kú tsih ché; an antiquarian shop, 古玩舖 ʿkú ún^2 p'òʾ. Kú wán p'ú, 古董舖 ʿkú ʿtung p'òʾ. Kú tung p'ú; ditto one where old and rare books can be got, 古董書舖 ʿkú ʿtung ˏshü p'òʾ. Kú tung shú p'ú.

Antiquate, to, to make old, 廢弛 faiʾ ʿch'í. Fei ch'í.

Antiquated 古老的 ʿkú ʿlò tik,. Kú láu tih; obsolete, 廢弛嘅 faiʾ ʿch'í kéʾ.

Antique, old, 古老 ʿkú ʿlò. Kú láu, 古老的 ʿkú ʿlò tik,. Kú láu tih, 古時嘅 ʿkú ˏshí kéʾ. Kú shí ké, 古時的 ʿkú ˏshí tik,. Kú shí tih; old-fashioned, 古風嘅 ʿkú ˏfung kéʾ, 古風的 ʿkú ˏfung tik,. Kú fung tih; odd, 古怪 ʿkú kwáiʾ. Kú kwái, 怪異 kwáiʾ í^2. Kwái í; rare (as curios), 古玩 ʿkú ún^2. Kú wán, 古董 ʿkú ʿtung. Kú tung; see Antic.

Antiquity 古時 ʿkú ˏshí. Kú shí, 往古 ʿwong ʿkú. Wáng kú; high antiquity, 上古 shéung^2 ʿkú. Sháng kú, 上世 shéung^2 shaiʾ. Sháng shí; the time of Wan wáng, about 1100 B. C, 中古 ˏchung ʿkú. Chung kú; the time of Confucius, 下古 há^2 ʿkú. Hiá kú; remains of antiquity, 古董 ʿkú ʿtung. Kú tung, 古蹟 ʿkú tsik,. Kú tsih.

Antirevolutionary, opposed to a revolution, 抗作亂的 k'ongʾ tsok, lün^2 tik,. K'áng tsoh lwán tih; opposed to a change in the form of a government, 泥古政的 ní^2 ʿkú chingʾ tik,. Ní kú ching tih.

Antirevolutionist 背作亂者 púiʾ tsok, lün^2 ʿché. Pei tsoh lwán ché, 泥古政者 ní^2 ʿkú chingʾ ʿché. Ní kú ching ché.

Antiscorbutic, } 治疽的 chí^2 ˏtsü tik,. Chí tsü
Antiscorbutical, } tih; counteracting scurvy, 止疽的 ʿchí ˏtsü tik,. Chí tsü tih.

Antiscriptural, not accordant with the S. S., 不合聖書 pat, hòp, shingʾ ˏshü. Puh hoh shing shú, 相反聖經 ˏséung ʿfán shingʾ ˏking. Siáng fán shing king.

Antiseptic, counteracting a putrescent tendency, 止腐爛的 ʿchí fú^2 lán^2 tik,. Chí fú lán tih.

Antiseptic, a medicine which resists putrefaction, 止作動爛之藥 ʿchí tsok, tung^2 lán^2 ˏchí yéuk,. Chí tsoh tung lán chí yoh.

Antislavery, opposition to slavery, 抗拒買賣人之事 k'ongʾ ʿk'ü ʿmái mái^2 ˏyan ˏchí sz^2. K'áng k'ü mái mái jin chí sz, 抗拒奴僕之例 k'ongʾ ʿk'ü ˏnò puk, ˏchí lai^2. K'áng k'ü nú puh chí lí.

Antispasmodic, resisting convulsions, 止抽筋的 ʿchí ˏch'au ˏkan tik,. Chí ch'au kin tih; 止抽筋之藥 ʿchí ˏch'au ˏkan ˏchí yéuk,. Chí ch'au kin chí yoh.

Antitheism 不信有上帝之教 pat, sunʾ ʿyau Shéung^2 taiʾ ˏchí káuʾ. Puh sin yú Shang tí chí kiáu.

Antithesis 對句 túiʾ küʾ. Túi kü, 聯句 ˏlün küʾ. Lien kü.

Antithetical 對聯 túiʾ ˏlün. Túi lien; abounding with antithesis, 包多對句 ˏpáu ˏto túiʾ küʾ. Páu to túi kü.

Antitrinitarian, an, 不信上帝係三位一有者 pat, sunʾ Shéung^2 taiʾ hai^2 ˏsám wai^2 yat, ʿyau ʿché. Puh sin Sháng tí hí sán wei yih yú ché, 違上帝係三位一有者 ˏwai Shéung^2 taiʾ hai^2 ˏsám wai^2 yat, ʿyau ʿché. Wei Sháng tí hí sán wei yih yú ché.

Antivenerial, resisting venerial poison, 止疳疔之毒 ʿchí ˏkòm ˏteng ˏchí tuk,. Chí kán ting chí tuh, 醫疳疔嘅 ˏí ˏkòm ˏteng kéʾ.

Antler, a branch of a horn of the cervine animals, 角之丫叉 kok, ˏchí ˏá ˏch'á. Koh chí yá ch'á; antlers, 鹿角 luk, kok,. Luh koh.

Antonomasia 假借名字 ʿká tséʾ ˏmeng tsz^2. Kiá tsié ming tsz, as:—he is a Wá t'o, 他是華陀 ˏt'á shí^2 ˏWá ˏt'o, i. e. a celebrated physician; the use of the name an office for the true name of the person, 借官銜代眞名 tséʾ ˏkún ˏhám toi^2 ˏchan ˏmeng. Tsié kwán hán tái chin ming.

Antre, a cavern, 洞 tung^2. Tung, 峒 ˏt'ung. T'ung.

Anus 肛門 ˏkong ˏmún. Kiáng mun, 穀道 kuk, tò^2. Kuh táu, 糞門口 fanʾ ˏmún ʿhau. Fan mun k'au, 大腸頭 tái^2 ˏch'éung ˏt'au. Tá ch'áng t'au, 糞眼 fanʾ ʿngán. Fan yen, 糞門 fanʾ ˏmún. Fan mun, 尻 tuk,. Tuh; ditto of a horse, 驠 ínʾ. Yen, 白糞門 pák, fanʾ ˏmún. Peh fan mun.

Anvil 鐵砧 t'it, ˏcham. T'ieh chin, 砧頭 ˏcham ˏt'au, 砧子 ˏcham ʿtsz. Chin tsz.

Anxiety, solicitude, 掛慮 kwáʾ lü^2. Kwá lü, 掛心 kwáʾ ˏsam. Kwá sin, 掛意 kwáʾ íʾ. Kwá í, 憂慮 ˏyau lü^2. Yú lü; disquietude, 念慮 ním^2 lü^2. Nien lü; uneasiness, 憂思 ˏyau ˏsz. Yú sz, 憂勞 ˏyau ˏlò. Yú láu, 焦思 ˏtsiú ˏsz. Tsiáu sz, 焦憂 ˏtsiú ˏyau. Tsiáu yú, 焦燥 ˏtsiú ts'òʾ. Tsiáu ts'áu; great anxiety, 心焦 ˏsam ˏtsiú. Sin tsiáu, 掛懷 kwáʾ ˏwái. Kwá hwái, 抑鬱 yik, wat,. Yih yuh, 担憂 ˏtám ˏyau. Tán yú, 唔放得心下 ˏm fongʾ tak, ˏsam há^2, 憂得好關係 ˏyau tak, ʿhò ˏkwán hai^2, 憂得交關 ˏyau tak, ˏkáu ˏkwán. Yú teh kiáu kwán; constant anxiety, 常時心掛掛 ˏshéung ˏshí ˏsam kwáʾ kwáʾ; to manifest great anxiety about a person, 掛人之安危 kwáʾ ˏyan ˏchí ˏon ˏngai. Kwá jin chí ngán wei.

Anxious, solicitous, 憂慮 ˏyau lü^2. Yú lü, 掛心 kwáʾ ˏsam. Kwá sin, 掛意 kwáʾ íʾ. Kwá í, 焦思 ˏtsiú ˏsz. Tsiáu sz, 鬱陶 wat, ˏt'ò. Yuh t'áu, 放心不下 fongʾ ˏsam pat, há^2. Fáng sin puh hiá, 放心不得 fongʾ ˏsam pat, tak,. Fáng sin puh teh,

勞心 ꜀lò ꜀sam. Láu sin, 慮念 lü² ním². Lü nien, 勞心怛怛 ꜀lò ꜀sam ꜂t'án ꜂t'án. Láu sin t'án t'án, 憂心烈烈 ꜀yau ꜀sam lít꜇ lít꜇. Yú sin lieh lieh, 憂心兢兢 ꜀yau ꜀sam ꜀king ꜀king, 憂心悄悄 ꜀yau ꜀sam ꜂ts'iú ꜂ts'iú. Yú sin ts'iáu ts'iáu; very anxious, 慇懃 ꜀yan ꜀k'an. Yin k'in.

Anxiously 渴 hot꜆. Hoh; anxiously longing for, 切望 ts'ít꜆ mong². Ts'ieh wáng, 渴望 hot꜆ mong². Hoh wáng; anxiously thinking about, 渴念 hot꜆ ním². Hoh nien, 渴思 hot꜆ ꜀sz. Hoh sz, 渴想 hot꜆ ꜂séung. Hoh siáng.

Anxiousness, great solicitude, 多掛慮 ꜀to kwá' lü². To kwá lü.

Any, one, indefinitely, 一個 yat꜆ ko'. Yih ko; any one [person], 不論邊個 pat꜆ lun² ꜀pín ko'. Puh lun pien ko, 不論何人 pat꜆ lun² ꜀ho ꜀yan. Puh lun ho jin, 不拘是誰 pat꜆ ꜀k'ü shí² ꜀shui. Puh k'ü shí shwui, 不管那個 pat꜆ ꜂kún ꜂ná ko'. Puh kwán ná ko, 唔論乜人 ꜀m lun² mat꜆ ꜀yan, 唔論乜誰 ꜀m lun² mat꜆ ꜀shui, 唔講乜誰 ꜀m ꜂kong mat꜆ ꜀shui, 唔論邊個 ꜀m lun² ꜀pín ko', 不拘某人 pat꜆ ꜀k'ü ꜂mau ꜀yan. Puh k'ü mau jin; is there any hope? 重有得望咩 chung² ꜂yau tak꜆ mong² ꜀mé. Chung yú teh wáng (麼) mo, 重有想頭咩 chung² ꜂yau ꜂séung ꜀t'au ꜀mé; have you any? 你有冇呢 ꜂ní ꜂yau ꜂mò ꜀ní, 你有否 ꜂ní ꜂yau ꜂fau. Ní yú fau; not any, 一个都無 yat꜆ ko' ꜀tò ꜀mò. Yih ko tú wú; any body, 不論何人 pat꜆ lun² ꜀ho ꜀yan. Puh lun ho jin; any place, 不論何處 pat꜆ lun² ꜀ho ch'ü'; in any place, 各處 kok꜆ ch'ü'. Koh ch'ú; above any thing, 最先 tsui' ꜀sín. Tsui sien; not any one, 無一个 ꜀mò yat꜆ ko'. Wú yih ko; anywhere, 唔論邊處 ꜀m lun² ꜀pín ch'ü', 不拘何處 pat꜆ ꜀k'ü ꜀ho ch'ü'; will you go any further? 你想行遠的咩 ꜂ní ꜂séung ꜀hang ꜂ün ꜀tí ꜀mé; have you any more to say? 你重有說話無呢 ꜂ní chung² ꜂yau shüt꜆ wá² ꜀mò ꜀ní; without any more ado, 即刻 tsik꜆ hák꜆. Tsih k'eh, 不必多講 pat꜆ pít꜆ ꜀to ꜂kong. Puh pieh to kiáng; is any body here? 有人在此麼 ꜂yau ꜀yan tsoi² ꜂ts'z ꜀mo. Yú jin tsái ts'z mo, 有人喺處咩 ꜂yau ꜀yan ꜂hai ch'ü' ꜀mé; I do not want any thing, 乜野都唔愛 mat꜆ ꜂yé ꜀tò ꜀m oi', 係樣都唔要 hai² yéung² ꜀tò ꜀m iú', 甚麼東西都不要了 sham² ꜀mo ꜀tung ꜀sai ꜀tò pat꜆ iú' ꜂liú. Shin mo tung sí tú puh yáu liáu.

Aorta, the great artery, 總脈管 ꜂tsung mak꜇ ꜂kún. Tsung meh kwán.

Apace, with a quick pace, 急行 kap꜆ ꜀hang. Kih hang, 行得快 ꜀hang tak꜆ fái' Hang teh kw'ái, 行得急速 ꜀hang tak꜆ kap꜆ ts'uk꜆. Hang teh kih suh, 走得快 ꜂tsau tak꜆ fái'. Tsau teh kw'ái, 忙速 ꜀mong ts'uk꜆. Máng suh, 忙逼 ꜀mong pik꜆. Máng pih, 匆忙 ꜀ts'ung ꜀mong. Ts'ung máng, 倥倥忽忽 ꜀hung ꜀hung ꜀ts'ung ꜀ts'ung. K'ung k'ung ts'ung ts'ung.

Apart, separate, 隔開 kák꜆ ꜀hoi. Keh k'ái, 離開 ꜀lí ꜀hoi. Lí k'ái, 分開 ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Fan k'ái; separately, 間開 kán' ꜀hoi. Kien k'ái, 間隔 kán' kák꜆. Kien keh, 疎間 ꜀sho kán'. Sú kien, 隔去 kák꜆ hü'. Keh k'ü, 疎開 ꜀sho ꜀hoi. Sú k'ái; to lay apart, 收埋 ꜀shau ꜀mái. Shau mái; to set apart (as a person for an office), 按手 on' ꜂shau. Ngán shau; to dwell apart, 析居 sik꜆ ꜀kü. Sih kü, 另居 ling² ꜀kü. Ling kü, 別居 pít꜇ ꜀kü. Pieh kü, 索居 shák꜆ ꜀kü. Soh kü; aside, 傍邊 ꜀p'ong ꜀pín. P'áng pien, 側邊 chak꜆ ꜀pín. Tseh pien, 在側 tsoi² chak꜆. Tsái tseh; every one apart, 落落 lok꜇ lok꜇. Loh loh.

Apartment, a room in a building, 房間 ꜀fong ꜀kán. Fáng kien, 房子 ꜀fong ꜂tsz. Fáng tsz, 一間房 yat꜆ ꜀kán ꜀fong. Yih kien fáng; a dwelling, 室 shat꜆. Shih, 宅 chák꜇. Tseh; official residences (apartments for destinguished and high officials), 宅第 chák꜇ tai². Tseh tí; large ditto, 大第 tái² tai². Tá tí; apartments of a Tsin sz, 進士第 tsun' sz² tai². Tsin sz tí; a private apartment, 私室 ꜀sz shat꜆. Sz shih; a sleeping apartment, 瞓房 fan' ꜀fong. Hiun fáng, 寢室 ꜂ts'am shat꜆. Ts'in shih, 臥房 ngo² ꜀fong. Ngo fáng, 睡房 shui² ꜀fong. Shwui fáng; a female apartment, 閨房 ꜀kwai ꜀fong. Kwei fáng, 閨閣 ꜀kwai kok꜆. Kwei koh, 香閨 ꜀héung ꜀kwai. Hiáng kwei, 深閨 ꜀sham ꜀kwai. Shin kwei, 閨閫 ꜀kwai ꜂kw'an. Kwei kw'an, 閫內 ꜂kw'an noi². Kw'an nui, 女眷房 ꜂nü kün' ꜀fong. Nü kiuen fáng, 內眷房 noi² kün' ꜀fong. Nui kiuen fáng; side apartments (apartments in the two wings of the official residences or of those of the rich), 廊 ꜀long. Láng, 廂房 ꜀séung ꜀fong. Siáng fáng, 側房 chak꜆ ꜀fong. Tseh fáng; apartments for a guest, 客廳 hák꜆ ꜀t'eng. K'eh t'ing; ditto for officials and their families, when out of office or waiting for their departure, 公館 ꜀kung ꜂kún. Kung kwán.

Apathetic, void of feeling, 無性情 ꜀mò sing' ꜀ts'ing. Wú sing ts'ing, 無情的 ꜀mò ꜀ts'ing tik꜆. Wú ts'ing tih, 寡情 ꜂kwá ꜀ts'ing. Kwá ts'ing, 不動心的 pat꜆ tung² ꜀sam tik꜆. Puh tung sin tih, 心內寂然 ꜀sam noi² tsik꜇ ꜀ín. Sin nui tsih jen.

Apathy, want of feelings, 無性情 ꜀mò sing' ꜀ts'ing. Wú sing ts'ing, 無情 ꜀mò ꜀ts'ing. Wú ts'ing, 寡情 ꜂kwá ꜀ts'ing. Kwá ts'ing, 不動心 pat꜆ tung² ꜀sam. Puh tung sin, 不動情 pat꜆ tung² ꜀ts'ing. Puh tung ts'ing, 寂滅的人 tsik꜇ mít꜇ tik꜆ ꜀yan. Tsih mieh tih jin, 寂心嘅人 tsik꜇ ꜀sam ké' ꜀yan, 不爲外事所動 pat꜆ ꜀wai ngoi² sz² ꜂sho tung². Puh wei wei sz so tung.

Ape, a tailless monkey, 猿 ꜀ün. Yuen, 猨 ꜀ün. Yuen; general term for monkeys, 猴 ꜀hau. Hau, 馬騮 ꜂má ꜀lau. Má liú, 猴子 ꜀hau ꜂tsz. Hau tsz, 亞三 á' ꜀sám; the orang outang or chimpanzee, 猩猩 ꜀sing ꜀sing. Sing sing; a tricky small species of an ape, 猦狦 ꜀fung ꜂múi. Fung mei; a she monkey, 獮猴 ꜀ní ꜀hau. Ní hau; a mimicker of others, 效人者 háu² ꜀yan ꜂ché. Hiáu jin ché, 依樣畫葫蘆 ꜀í yéung² wák꜇ ꜀ú ꜀lò. Í yáng hwáh hú lú, 睇樣嘅 ꜂t'ai yéung² ké', 學模學樣 hok꜇ ꜀mò hok꜇ yéung². Hioh mú hioh yáng; one ape

imitates the other (said of children), 大狗擒檯,細狗睇樣 tái2 'kau ,k'am ,t'oi, sai' 'kau 't'ai yéung2. Tá kau k'in t'ái, sí kau t'í yáng.

Apepsy, indigestion, 飲食不消 'yam shik2 pat, ,siú. Yin shih puh siáu, 食物不化 shik2 mat2 pat, fá'. Shih wuh puh hwá, 胸隔翳滯 ,hung kák, ai' chai2. Hiung keh í chí, 食唔消化 shik2 ,m ,siú fá'.

Aperient, a laxative medicine, 致輕瀉之藥 chí' ,heng sé' ,chí yéuk2. Chí k'ing sié chí yoh, 小瀉藥 'siú sé' yéuk2. Siáu sié yoh, 微瀉藥 ,mí sé' yéuk2. Wí sié yoh.

Aperient 輕瀉的 ,heng sé' tik,. K'ing sié tih.

Apert, open, undisguised, 公然 ,kung ,ín. Kung jen.

Apertion, the act of opening, 開 ,hoi. K'ái; the state of being opened, 開了 ,hoi 'liú. K'ái liáu; a gap, or pass in a mountain, 山凹 ,shán áu'. Shán yáu.

Aperture, an opening or hole, 窿 ,lung. Lung, 孔 'hung. K'ung, 口 'hau. K'au, 竅 k'iú'. K'iáu; a cleft, 隙 kwik,. Kih, 罅隙 lá' kwik,. Hiá kih, 㓤 kwik,. Kih, 竇 tau2. Tau, 孔罅 'hung lá'. K'ung hiá, 漏罅 lau2 lá'. Lau hiá; an aperture in clothes, 穿窿 ,ch'ün ,lung. Ch'uen lung, 穿孔 ,ch'ün 'hung. Ch'uen k'ung, 穿眼 ,ch'ün 'ngán. Ch'uen yen; a little rent in a dress, 裂罅 lít2 lá'. Lieh hiá, 裂紋 lít2 ,man. Lieh wan, 裂痕 lít2 ,han. Lieh han; not one aperture open (a dull stupid fellow), 一竅不通 yat, k'iú' pat, ,t'ung. Yih k'iáu puh t'ung; unable to open one of his apertures (one who cannot be made to understand), 總唔開竅 'tsung ,m ,hoi k'iú' [hiú']; a sage has seven apertures (in his heart), 聖有七竅 shing' 'yau ts'at, k'iú'. Shing yú tsih k'iáu.

Apeum graveolens 當歸 ,tong ,kwai. Táng kwei, 藁本 'kò 'pún. Káu pún.

Apex, the summit of anything, 頂 'teng. Ting, 頂頭 'teng ,t'au. Ting t'au, 絶頂 tsüt2 'teng. Tsiueh ting, 巔頂 ,tín 'teng. Tien ting; the summit of a mountain, 山頂 ,shán 'teng. Shán ting, 山巔 ,shán ,tín. Shán tien; the summit (or apex) of a range of mountains, 峰 ,fung. Fung, 絶巘 tsüt2 'ín. Tsiueh yen; the summit (met.), 極 kik2. Kih, 最 tsui'. Tsui, 至極 chí' kik2. Chí kih; the apex of a tree, 樹杪 shü2 'miú. Shú miáu, 木杪 muk2 'miú. Muh miáu, 樹頂 shü2 'teng. Shú ting, 標 ,piú. Piáu.

Aphanesite, a copper ore, 銅礦 ,t'ung kwong'. T'ung kwáng.

Aphelion, that point of a planet's orbit, which is most distant from the sun, 行星離日至遠處 ,hang ,sing ,lí yat2 chí' 'ün ch'ü'. Hang sing lí jih chí yuen ch'ú.

Aphony 失音 shat, ,yam. Shih yin, 破金 p'o' ,kam. P'o kin, 封喉 ,fung ,hau. Fung hau; dumbness, 瘂 'á. Yá.

Aphorism, precept, 教戒之語 káu' kái' ,chí 'ü. Kiáu kiái chí yú; saying, 語 'ü. Yú; maxim, 俗語 tsuk2 'ü. Suh yú, 諺語 ín2 'ü. Yen yú, 箴言 ,cham ,ín. Chin yen.

Aphoristical 撮語 ts'üt, 'ü. Ts'oh yú, 要語 iú' 'ü. yáu yú, 要言 iú' ,ín. Yáu yen.

Aphrodisiac, an, 壯陽藥 chong' ,yéung yéuk2. Chwáng yáng yoh, 益精藥 yik, ,tseng yéuk2. Yih tsing yoh, 補腎藥 'pò 'shan yéuk2. Pú shin yoh, 閨房之藥 ,kwai ,fong ,chí yéuk2. Kwei fáng chí yoh; pills ditto, 壯陽丸 chong' ,yéung ,ün. Chwáng yáng hwán.

Aphrodite, in China, 金花菩薩 ,kam ,fá ,p'ò sát,. Kin hwá p'ú sáh; a name of venus, 古金星神名 'kú ,kam ,sing ,shan ,meng. Kú kin sing shin ming.

Aphtous, pertaining to thrush, 口內爛症 'hau noi2 lán2 ching'. K'au nui lán ching.

Apiary 養蜜房 'yéung mat2 ,fong. Yáng mih fáng.

Apiastrum, a kind of mint, 薺苧 'ts'ai ,ning. Ts'í ning.

Apiece 每一 'múi yat,. Mei yih; to each one apiece, 每人得一 'múi ,yan tak, yat,. Mei jin teh yih; a cash a piece, 一文一個 yat, ,man yat, ko'. Yih wan yih ko.

Apis, an ox, 一隻牛 yat, chek, ,ngau. Yih chih niú.

Apish, affected, 矯行 'kiú ,hang. Kiáu hang; with apish courtesy 强行 'k'éung ,hang. K'iáng hang, 矯揉造作 'kiú 'yau tsò' tsok,. Kiáu jau tsáu tsoh, 禮數唔得自然 'lai shò' ,m tak, tsz2 ,ín. Lí sú wú teh tsz jen; servile, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí2. Chen mei; imitating others, 效人的 háu' ,yan tik,. Hiáu jin tih.

Apishly, foppishly, 詭馬樣 'kwai 'má yéung2. Kwei má yáng, 詭鼠樣 'kwai 'shü yéung2; servilely, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí2. Chen mei.

Apishness 好似馬騮噉樣 'hò 'ts'z 'má ,lau 'kòm yéung2, 生馬騮* ,shang 'má ,lau. Sang má liú; affectedness, 矯行 'kiú ,hang. Kiáu hang, 强行 'k'éung ,hang. K'iáng hang.

Apitpat 滴滴聲 tik, tik, ,shing. Tih tih shing.

Apocalypse, revelation, 天啟 ,t'ín 'k'ai. T'ien k'í, 默示 mak2 shí2. Meh shí; name of the last book in the Sacred Scripture, 聖經末書名 shing' ,king mut2 ,shü ,meng. Shing king moh shú ming.

Apocalyptical, pertaining to revelation, 屬天啟 shuk2 ,t'ín 'k'ai. Shuh t'ien k'í.

Apocrypha, books that are not canonical, 不經之書 pat, ,king ,chí ,shü. Puh king chí shú; books excluded from the christian canon, 不入聖經之書 pat, yap2 shing' ,king ,chí ,shü. Puh jih shing king chí shú; books opposed to the Sacred Scripture, 不合聖經之書 pat, hòp2 shing' ,king ,chí ,shü. Puh hoh shing king chí shú, 背正教之書 púi' ching' káu' ,chí ,shü. Pei ching kiáu chí shú.

Apocryphal, not canonical, 不經的 pat, ,king tik,. Puh king tih, 不入經的 pat, yap2 ,king tik,. Puh jih king tih; false, 假冒 'ká mò2. Kiá máu. 假借 'ká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 假托 'ká t'ok,. Kiá t'oh; ficti-

* An expression used by women when quarreling with each other.

tious, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng; doubtful, 有疑的 ˋyau ˏí tik,. Yú í tih.

Apodictical, evident beyond contradiction, 的確的 tik, k'ok, tik,. Tih k'ioh tih, 確實的 k'ok, shat, tik,. K'ioh shih tih; clearly proving, 指明 ˋchí ˏming. Chí ming, 指實 ˋchí shat,. Chí shih.

Apodictically 確鑿 k'ok, tsok,. K'ioh tsoh, 確然 k'ok, ˏín. K'ioh jen, 確確鑿鑿 k'ok, k'ok, tsok, tsok,. K'ioh k'ioh tsoh tsoh, 精確 ˏtseng k'ok,. Tsing k'ioh, 眞確 ˏchan k'ok,. Chin k'ioh.

Apollo 文武神名 ˏman ˋmò ˏshan ˏmeng. Wan wú shin ming.

Apologer, see Apologist.

Apologetic, Apologetical, } defending by words or arguments, 批駁 ˏp'ai pok,. P'í poh, 批白 ˏp'ai pák,. P'í peh, 批明表白 ˏp'ai ˏming ˋpiú pák,. P'í ming piáu peh; excusing, 講情 ˋkong ˏts'ing. Kiáng ts'ing, 求情 ˏk'au ˏts'ing. K'iú ts'ing, 攞人情 ˋlo ˏyan ˏts'ing.

Apologist, one who makes an apology, 認錯者 yan[2] ts'o' ˋché. Jin ts'o ché, 講情嘅 ˋkong ˏts'ing ké', 求情者 ˏk'au ˏts'ing ˋché. K'iú ts'ing ché; one who speaks in defense of another, 代人說情 toi[2] ˏyan shüt, ˏts'ing. Tái jin shwoh ts'ing, 替人講情 t'ai' ˏyan ˋkong ˏts'ing. T'í jin kiáng ts'ing, 和事人 ˏwo sz[2] ˏyan. Ho sz jin.

Apologize, to, to make an apology, 講情 ˋkong ˏts'ing. Kiáng ts'ing, 說情 shüt, ˏts'ing. Shwoh ts'ing, 求情 ˏk'au ˏts'ing. K'iú ts'ing, 懇情 ˋhan ˏts'ing. K'an ts'ing, 討情 ˋt'ò ˏts'ing. T'áu ts'ing, 討饒 ˋt'ò ˏiú. T'áu yáu, 求饒 ˏk'au ˏiú. K'iú yáu, 求寬 ˏk'au ˏfún. K'iú kwán, 求恕罪 ˏk'au shü' tsúi[2]. K'iú shú tsúi; to make excuse for (to decline), 推辭 ˏt'úi ˏts'z. Túi ts'z, 推托 ˏt'úi t'ok,. Túi t'oh, 托辭 t'ok, ˏts'z. T'oh ts'z, 推諉 ˏt'úi ˋwai. Túi wei, 推却 ˏt'úi k'éuk,. Túi kioh, 辭却 ˏts'z k'éuk,. Ts'z kioh, 托開 t'ok, ˏhoi. T'oh k'ái, 推開 ˏt'úi ˏhoi. Túi k'ái, 說白 shüt, pák,. Shwoh peh.

Apologue, a moral fable, 喻理 ü[2] ˋlí. Yú lí, 喻言 ü[2] ˏín. Yú yen.

Apology, to make an apology, 講情 ˋkong ˏts'ing. Kiáng ts'ing, 說情 shüt, ˏts'ing. Shwoh ts'ing, 求情 ˏk'au ˏts'ing. K'iú ts'ing; excuse, 推諉 ˏt'úi ˋwai. Túi wei, 推辭 ˏt'úi ˏts'z. Túi ts'z; a written defense, 批駁 ˏp'ai pok,. P'í poh, 批白 ˏp'ai pák,. P'í peh, 批示 ˏp'ai shí[2]. P'í shí, 告白之語 kò' pák, ˏchí ˋü. Káu peh chí yú; a defense of a case in court or of other differences, 訴冤 sò' ˏün. Sú yuen, 表白 ˋpiú pák,. Piáu peh, 白冤 pák, ˏün. Peh yuen, 鳴冤 ˏming ˏün. Ming yuen, 喊冤 hám' ˏün. Hán yuen, 叫冤 kiú' ˏün. Kiáu yuen.

Apophthegm, Apothegm, } a remarkable saying, 奇言 ˏk'í ˏín. K'í yen, 奇妙之言 ˏk'í miú[2] ˏchí ˏín. K'í miáu chí yen; a short, instructive remark, 聖語 shing' ˋü. Shing yú, 賢語 ˏín ˋü. Hien yú.

Apoplectic, Apoplectical, } 中風的 chung' ˏfung tik,. Chung fung tih, 風迷的 ˏfung ˏmai tik,. Fung mí tih.

Apoplexy 中風 chung' ˏfung. Chung fung, 風迷 ˏfung ˏmai. Fung mí, 風噉 ˏfung ˋk'am; paralysis (as a consequence of a stroke of apoplexy), 瘋癱 ˏfung ˋt'án. Fung t'án, 瘋症 ˏfung ching'. Fung ching; partial paralysis, 半身不遂 pún' ˏshan pat, sui[2]. Pwán shin puh sui; a stroke of apoplexy, 中痰 chung' ˏt'ám. Chung t'án.

Apostasy 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin, 反教 ˋfán káu'. Fán kiáu.

Apostate, an, a renegade, 背教者 púi' káu' ˋché. Pei kiáu ché, 背信者 púi' sun' ˋché. Pei sin ché, 反教嘅人 ˋfán káu' ké' ˏyan.

Apostate, traitorous, 奸 ˏkán. Kien, 奸詭 ˏkán ˋkwai. Kien kwei, 姦宄 ˏkán ˋkwai. Kien kwei.

Apostatize, to, to abandon one's religion, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin, 離聖教 ˏlí shing' káu'. Lí shing kiáu, 離聖會 ˏlí shing' úi[2]. Lí shing hwui; to abandon one's profession, 離其本業 ˏlí ˏk'í ˋpún íp,. Lí k'í pún nieh.

Apostemate, to, 生瘡 ˏshang ˏch'ong. Sang ch'wáng, 生膿 ˏshang ˏnung. Sang nung.

Apostle, a disciple of Christ, 聖差 shing' ˏch'ái. Shing ch'ái, 使徒 sz' ˏt'ò. Shí t'ú; one commissioned to preach the Gospel, 宣福音者 ˏsün fuk, ˏyam ˋché. Siuen fuh yin ché, 宣道者 ˏsün tò' ˋché. Siuen táu ché; a person deputed to execute some important business, 遣差 ˋhín ˏch'ái. Hien ch'ái, 奉差者 fung[2] ˏch'ái ˋché. Fung ch'ái ché.

Apostleship 聖差之職 shing' ˏch'ái ˏchí chik,. Shing ch'ái chí chih.

Apostolic, Apostolical, } relating to the apostles, 關聖差者 ˏkwán shing' ˏch'ái ˋché. Kwán shing ch'ái ché, 聖差的 shing' ˏch'ái tik,. Shing ch'ái tih, 聖差嘅 shing' ˏch'ái ké'; agreeing with the doctrine of the apostles, 合聖差之教 hòp, shing' ˏch'ái ˏchí káu'. Hoh shing ch'ái chí kiáu, 合正教 hòp, ching' káu'. Hoh ching kiáu.

Apostrophe, * the addressing one who is dead or absent, 高談巍論 ˏkò ˏt'ám ˏngai lun[2]. Káu t'án wú lun; the contraction or ommission mark, 賴字之號 lái[2] tsz[2] ˏchí hò[2]. Lái tsz chí háu, 減筆之號 ˋkám pat, ˏchí hò[2]. Kien pih chí háu; the apostrophe is the inverted character (❛) ˋchü and written ('), 賴字之號者是顚倒之 (') 字, 若此 (') 字而寫之 lái[2] tsz[2] ˏchí hò[2] ˋché shí[2] ˏtín ˋtò ˏchí ˋchü tsz[2], yéuk, ˋts'z (') tsz[2] ˏí ˋsé ˏchí. Lái tsz chí háu ché shí tien táu chí chú tsz, joh ts'z (') tsz rh sié chí.

Apostrophize, to, to address by appostrophe, 高談巍論 ˏkò ˏt'ám ˏngai lun[2]. Káu t'án wú lun; to mark the omission of a letter, 以賴字之號號字 ˋí lái[2] tsz[2] ˏchí hò[2] hò[2] tsz[2]. Í lái tsz chí háu háu tsz.

* 對山說儼有耳聽, 對死者說儼若生然, 對不在者說如在目前名爲 apostrophe.

Apothecary 開藥材舖者 ˏhoi yéukˎ ˏts'oi p'òˋ ˊché. K'ái yoh ts'ái p'ú ché; one who practices pharmacy, 製藥材者 chaiˋ yéukˎ ˏts'oi ˊché. Chí yoh ts'ái ché; one who sells drugs, 賣藥材者 máiˋ yéukˎ ˏts'oi ˊché. Mái yoh ts'ái ché, 藥舖先生 yéukˎ p'òˋ ˏsín ˏshang. Yoh p'ú sien sang; an apothecary's shop, * 藥材舖 yéukˎ ˏts'oi p'òˋ, 藥材店 yéukˎ ˏts'oi tímˋ. Yoh ts'ái tien; a place where drugs are prepared, 製煉藥房 chaiˋ línˋ yéukˎ ˏfong. Chí lien yoh fáng.

Appall, to, to terrify, 恐嚇 ˊhung hákˎ. K'ung hih, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hákˎ. King hih, 着驚 chéukˎ ˏkeng. Choh king, 着惶 chéukˎ ˏwong. Choh hwáng, 着忙 chéukˎ ˏmong. Choh máng, 嚇着 hákˎ chéukˎ. Hih choh, 嚇起面都青 hákˎ ˊhí mínˋ ˏtò ˏts'eng, 驚得手腍脚軟 ˏkeng takˎ ˊshau ˏnam kéukˎ ˊün, 慌到變色 ˏfong tòˋ pínˋ shikˎ. Hwáng táu pien sih, 慌到手笠脚軟 ˏfong tòˋ ˊshau láp, kéukˎ ˊün. Hwáng táu shau láh kioh yuen, 着人惶忙無氣力 chéukˎ ˏyan ˏwong ˏmong ˏmò híˋ likˎ. Choh jin hwáng máng wú k'í lih.

Appalling, depressing with fear, 着嚇的 chéukˎ hákˎ tikˎ. Choh hih tih, 恐嚇的 ˊhung hákˎ tikˎ. K'ung hih tih; impressing with fear, 可嚇 ˊho hákˎ. K'o hih, 可驚 ˊho ˏkeng. K'o king, 可駭 ˊho ˏhoi. K'o hiái.

Appallment, depression occasioned by fear, 恐嚇 ˊhung hákˎ. K'ung hih, 驚駭 ˏkeng ˏhoi. King hiái, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng.

Appanage 俸祿 ˊfung lukˎ. Fung luh.

Apparatus, an, 器具 híˋ küˋ. K'í kü, 器皿 híˋ ˊming. K'í ming, 器用 híˋ yungˋ. K'í yung; a set of instruments, 一副器具 yatˎ fúˋ híˋ küˋ. Yih fú k'í kü; tools, instruments, furniture &c. are generally called 家伙 ˏká ˊfo. Kiá ho (also written 傢伙), 東西 ˏtung ˏsai. Tung sí, 什物 shapˎ matˎ. Shih wuh; instruments of war, 器械 híˋ háiˋ. K'í hiái, 傢伙 ˏká ˊfo. Kiá ho, 軍器 ˏkwan híˋ. Kiun k'í; mechanical apparatus, 機器 ˏkí híˋ. Kí k'í.

Apparel, dress, 衣服 ˏí fukˎ. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 衫褲 ˏshám fúˋ. Sán fú.

Apparel, to, to dress, 著衣裳 chéukˎ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng, 穿衣服 ˏch'ün ˏí fukˎ. Ch'uen í fuh; to adorn with dress, 著排長 chéukˎ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh p'ái ch'áng, 妝身 ˏchong ˏshan. Chwáng shin, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 好著服 ˊhò chéukˎ fukˎ, 好打扮 ˊhò ˊtá pánˋ. Háu tá pán.

Apparent, visible, 現明 ínˋ ˏming. Hien ming, 明顯 ˏming ˊhín. Ming hien, 彰彰 ˏchéung ˏchéung. Cháng cháng, 彰明 ˏchéung ˏming. Cháng ming, 昭彰 ˏch'iú ˏchéung. Ch'áu cháng, 露顯 lòˋ ˊhín. Lú hien, 露現 lòˋ ínˋ. Lú hien, 現出 ínˋ ch'utˎ. Hien ch'uh, 可以見 ˊho ˊí kínˋ. K'o í kien, 可見得 ˊho kínˋ takˎ. K'o kien teh, 可見 ˊho kínˋ. K'o kien, 顯然 ˊhín ˏín. Hien jen; heir apparent to the crown of an empire, 太子 t'áiˋ ˊtsz. T'ái tsz; ditto to the crown of a kingdom, 世子 shaiˋ ˊtsz. Shí tsz.

Apparently, evidently, 顯然 ˊhín ˏín. Hien jen, 明係 ˏming haiˋ. Ming hí, 明是 ˏming shíˋ. Ming shí, 顯係 ˊhín haiˋ. Hien hí; the statements are evidently false, 顯然情虛 ˊhín ˏín ˏts'ing ˏhü. Hien jen ts'ing hü, 顯係虛誣 ˊhín haiˋ ˏhü ˏmò; seemingly, 好似係 ˊhò ˊts'z haiˋ. Háu sz hí, 似若 ˊts'z yéukˎ. Sz joh, 似 ˊts'z. Sz, 似乎 ˊts'z ˏú. Sz hú, 儼然 ˊim ˏín. Yen yen, 似屬 ˊts'z shukˎ. Sz shuh, 似覺 ˊts'z kokˎ. Sz kioh, 似係 ˊts'z haiˋ. Sz hí; apparently true, but really wrong, 似是而非 ˊts'z shíˋ ˏí ˏfí. Sz shí rh fí.

Apparition, a ghost, 鬼 ˊkwai. Kwei, 鬼魅 ˊkwai múiˋ. Kwei mei, 魑魅 ˏlí múiˋ. Lí mei, 妖怪 ˏiú kwáiˋ. Yáu kwái, 妖魔 ˏiú ˏmo. Yáu mo, 妖魅 ˏiú múiˋ. Yáu mei, 妖精 ˏiú ˏtseng. Yáu tsing, 鬼怪 ˊkwai kwáiˋ. Kwei kwái, 魍魎 ˊmong ˊléung. Wáng liáng, 怪祟 kwáiˋ suiˋ. Kwái sui; 妖氣 * ˏiú híˋ. Yáu k'í, 妖氛 * ˏiú ˏfan. Yáu fan, 邪氛 ** ˏts'é ˏfan. Sié fan, 惡氛 ** okˎ ˏfan. Ngoh fan, 靈氛 ˏling ˏfan. Ling fan, 氛氳 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan yun; a visible object, 現物 ínˋ matˎ. Hien wuh; a vision, 夢幻 mungˋ wánˋ. Mung hwán.

Apparitor 吏 líˋ. Lí, 佐吏 tsoˋ líˋ. Tso lí.

Appeal, to refer to a superior court, 上控 shéungˋ hungˋ. Sháng k'ung, 上告 shéungˋ kòˋ. Sháng káu, 越訴 ütˎ sòˋ. Yueh sú, 赴上告 fúˋ shéungˋ kòˋ. Fú sháng káu, 上上司告狀 ˊshéung shéungˋ ˏsz kòˋ chongˋ, 赴上司告訴 fúˋ shéungˋ ˏsz kòˋ sòˋ. Fú sháng sz káu sú, 過衙上控 kwoˋ ˏngá shéungˋ hungˋ. Kwo yá sháng k'ung, 上上司衙門遞禀 ˊshéung shéungˋ ˏsz ˏngá ˏmún taiˋ ˊpan; to refer to another for the decision of a question, 投訴 ˏt'au sòˋ. T'au sú, 仰訴 ˊyéung sòˋ. Yáng sú, 赴訴 fúˋ sòˋ. Fú sú; ditto in writing, 投詞 ˏt'au ˏts'z. T'au ts'z, 訴詞 sòˋ ˏts'z. Sú ts'z, 具禀 küˋ ˊpan. Kü pin; I appeal to your feelings, 哀求 ˏoi ˏk'au. Ngái k'iú; to appeal again and again, 再三哀懇 tsoiˋ ˏsám ˏoi ˊhan. Tsái sán ngái k'an.

Appeal, to, to charge with a crime, 告狀 kòˋ chongˋ. Káu chwáng.

Appeal, the removal of a cause of suit from an inferior to a higher tribunal, 上控 shéungˋ hungˋ. Sháng k'ung; to issue a summons to answer a charge, 票 p'iúˋ. P'iáu, 差票 ˏch'ái p'iúˋ, Ch'ái p'iáu, 出票 ch'utˎ p'iúˋ. Ch'uh p'iáu, 出簽 ch'utˎ ˏts'ím. Ch'uh ts'ien; a very urgent summons (not written, but being a longitudinal board with the following characters on), 硬頭簽 ngángˋ ˏt'au ˏts'ím. Ngang t'au ts'ien; an appeal to arms, 拉傢伙 ˏlái ˏká ˊfo. Lái kiá ho, 出傢伙 ch'utˎ ˏká ˊfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 班馬 ˏpán ˊmá. Pán má.

* Those who deal in drugs on a large scale are called, 藥材行 yéukˎ ˏts'oi ˏhong. Yoh ts'ái hang, i.e. Hong (merchant). Foreigners who wish to dispose of foreign or to purchase native drugs on a large scale, should always use this term.

* These forbode evil. ** These two forebode luck.

Appealable, that may be removed to a higher tribunal for decision, 可上控 ʻho shéung2 hungʼ. K'o sháng k'ung.

Appealed, removed to a higher court, 上控過 shéung2 hungʼ kwoʼ. Sháng k'ung kwo, 上過上司告狀 ʻshéung kwoʼ shéung2 ,sz kòʼ chong2. Sháng kwo sháng sz káu chwáng.

Appealer 上控者 shéung2 hungʼ ʻché. Sháng k'ung ché, 上控嘅人 shéung2 hungʼ kéʼ ,yan.

Appealing, removing a cause to a higher tribunal, 上控 shéung2 hungʼ. Sháng k'ung; referring to another for a decision, 投訢請斷 ,t'au sòʼ ʻts'eng tünʼ. T'au sú ts'ing twán.

Appear, to, to be visible, 現 ín2. Hien, 露 lò2. Lú; to become visible, 出頭 ch'ut, ,t'au. Ch'uh t'au, 出現 ch'ut, ín2. Ch'uh hien, 發現 fát, ín2. Fáh hien, 露出 lò2 ch'ut,. Lú ch'uh, 露現 lò2 ín2. Lú hien, 著現 chüʼ ín2. chú hien, 流露 ,lau lò2. Liú lú, 昭著 ,ch'iú chüʼ. Ch'áu chú, 顯著 ʻhín chüʼ. Hien chú, 現明 ín2 ,ming. Hien ming, 顯出 ʻhín ch'ut,. Hien ch'uh; to appear in court (to be tried), 聽審 t'engʼ ʻsham. T'ing shin, 到審 tòʼ ʻsham. Táu shin, 候審 hau2 ʻsham. Hau shin, 到案 tòʼ onʼ. Táu ngán; required to appear upon a trial, 歸案 ,kwai onʼ. Kwei ngán; to appear in court as a lawyer, 助控 cho2 hungʼ. Tsú k'ung; to seem, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz, 像似 tséung2 ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 似乎 ʻts'z ,ú. Sz hú, 意似 íʼ ʻts'z. Í sz, 估 ʻkú. Kú, 估估吓 ʻkú ʻkú ʻhá; it appears to me, 我估 ʻngo ʻkú. Wo kú; they appear bad (as provisions), 好似壞 ʻhò ʻts'z wái2. Háu sz hwái; to appear to comply, 面從 mín2 ,ts'ung. Mien ts'ung; to appear in public, 與民出入 ʻü ,man ch'ut, yap,. Yú min ch'uh jih; to appear in print (to become an author), 出色 ch'ut, shik,. Ch'uh shih; ditto, to be printed, 印過 yanʼ kwoʼ; it will appear by what follows, 看後,便明其意 honʼ hau2, pín2 ,ming ,k'í íʼ. K'án hau, pien ming k'í í, 見下篇,可看得出 kínʼ há2 ,p'ín, ʻho honʼ tak, ch'ut,; to appear before God, 到上帝之面前 tòʼ Shéung2 taiʼ ,chí mín2 ,ts'ín. Táu Sháng tí chí mien ts'ien; an angel appeared to him in a dream, 天使夢中見於他 ,t'ín szʼ mung2 ,chung ín2 ,ü ,t'á. T'ien sz mung chung hien yú t'á; to appear in one's original form *, 變回原形 pínʼ ,úi ,ün ,ying. Pien hwui yuen hing, 現出本相 ín2 ch'ut, ʻpún séung2. Hien ch'uh pún siáng; appears good, 似乎幾好 ʻts'z ,ú ʻkí ʻhò.

Appearance, coming to light, 出現 ch'ut, ín2. Ch'uh hien, 露 lò2. Lú; personal appearance, 容貌 ,yung máu2. Yung máu, 形容 ,ying ,yung. Hing yung, 形狀 ,ying chong2. Hing chwáng, 狀貌 chong2 máu2. Chwáng máu, 相貌 séungʼ máu2. Siáng máu, 外觀 ngoi2 ,kún. Wei kwán, 容觀 ,yung ,kún. Yung kwán, 形體 ,ying ʻt'ai. Hing t'í; exhibition of the character, 情狀 ,ts'ing chong2. Ts'ing chwáng; appearance of a person's habits, 體態 ʻt'ai t'áiʼ. T'í t'ái, 態度 t'áiʼ tò2. T'ái tú, 丰姿 ,fung ,tsz. Fung tsz; a commanding appearance, 威風懍懍 ,wai ,fung ʻlam ʻlam. Wei fung lin lin; the appearance of one's countenance (color of the face), 面色 mín2 shik,. Mien sih, 氣色 híʼ shik,. K'í sih, 氣象 híʼ tséung2. K'í siáng, 景象 ʻking tséung2. King siáng; outward appearance, 外貌 ngoi2 máu2. Wei máu, 外樣 ngoi2 yéung2. Wei yáng, 模樣 ,mò yéung2. Mú yáng; the appearance (state) of an affair, 勢 shaiʼ. Shí, 形勢 ,ying shaiʼ. Hing shí, 事之情形 sz2 ,chí ,ts'ing ,ying. Sz chí ts'ing hing, 形跡 ,ying tsik,. Hing tsih; a good appearance, 好光景 ʻhò ,kwong ʻking. Háu kwáng king, 貌好 máu2 ʻhò. Máu háu; appearance of a landscape, 形勢 ,ying shaiʼ. Hing shí, 光景 ,kwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 景緻 ʻking chíʼ. King chí; to make one's first appearance on the stage, 初出檯 ,ch'o ch'ut, ,t'oi. Ts'ú ch'uh t'ái; to enter into a bond for appearance, 寫保領 ʻsé ʻpò ʻling. Sié páu ling, 立保領 láp, ʻpò ʻling. Láh páu ling; a fair appearance, 好面貌 ʻhò mín2 máu2. Háu mien máu; to all outward appearance, he is wrong, 窺其大勢必有差錯 ,kw'ai ,k'í tái2 shaiʼ pít, ʻyau ,ch'á ts'oʼ. Kw'ei k'í tá shí pieh yú ch'á ts'o; a frightened appearance, 恐懼之色 ʻhung kü2 ,chí shik,. K'ung kü chí sih, 滿面慌氣 ʻmún mín2 ,fong híʼ. Mwán mien hwáng k'í; a dignified and fine appearance, 威儀 ,wai ,í. Wei í.

Appeared 出現過 ch'ut, ín2 kwoʼ. Ch'uh hien kwo; his original shape appeared, 原形出現 ,ün ,ying ch'ut, ín2. Yuen hing ch'uh hien.

Appearing, coming to light, 露現 lò2 ín2. Lú hien, 出現 ch'ut, ín2. Ch'uh hien; seeming, as if, 如若 ,ü yéuk,. Jú joh, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz, 像似 tséung2 ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 形似 ,ying ʻts'z. Hing sz, 彷彿 ʻfong fat,. Fáng fuh, 依稀 ,í ,hí. Í hí, 約畧 yéuk, léuk,. Yoh lioh; appearing like a dream, 好似發夢 ʻhò ʻts'z fát, mung2, 彷彿其若夢 ʻfong fat, ,k'í yéuk, mung2. Fáng fuh k'í joh mung.

Appeasable, that may be quieted, 可平的 ʻho ,p'ing tik,. K'o p'ing tih, 可慰 ʻho waiʼ. K'o wei, 可納安慰 ʻho náp, ,on waiʼ. K'o náh ngán wei.

Appeasableness 可納和者 ʻho náp, ,wo ʻché. K'o náh ho ché.

Appease, to, to reduce to a state of peace, 平 ,p'ing. P'ing, 使其平靖 ʻsz ,k'í ,p'ing tsing2. Shí k'í p'ing tsing, 令其平和 ling2 ,k'í ,p'ing ,wo. Ling k'í p'ing ho; to conciliate, 致和 chíʼ ,wo. Chí ho, 解和 ʻkái ,wo. Kiái ho, 勸和 hünʼ ,wo. K'iuen ho, 調停 ,t'iú ,t'ing. T'iáu t'ing, 調處 ,t'iú ʻch'ü. T'iáu ch'ú, 理妥 ʻlí ʻt'o. Lí t'o, 和事 ,wo sz2. Ho sz, 俾佢復和 ʻpí ʻk'ü fuk, ,wo; to soothe, 安慰 ,on waiʼ. Ngán wei, 勸慰 hünʼ waiʼ. K'iuen wei, 開解 ,hoi ʻkái, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei; to appease one's wrath, 息怒 sik, nòʼ. Sih nú, 止怒 ʻchí nòʼ.

* An expression used on the stage, when a fox, after having been transformed into a beautiful female, assumes its original form. The term is also applied to men.

Chí nú, 下怒 há[2] nò[2]. Hiá nú, 咪嬲 ʿmai ˏnau, 下氣 há[2] hí'. Hiá k'í; to appease one's hunger, 頂肚 ʿting ʿt'ò, 止餓 ʿchí ngo[2]. Chí ngo.

Appeased, to allow on's self to be, 納慰 nápˎ wai'. Náh wei, 納安慰 nápˎ ˏon wai'. Náh ngán wei; reduced to a state of peace, 和妥 ˏwo ʿt'o. Ho t'o, 妥了 ʿt'o ʿliú. T'o liáu, 和了 ˏwo ʿliú. Ho liáu.

Appeasement, the state of being in peace, 平和 ˏp'ing ˏwo. P'ing ho; the act of appeasing, 勸和 hün' ˏwo. K'iuen ho, 解和 ʿkái ˏwo. Kiái ho, 致和 chí' ˏwo. Chí ho.

Appeaser, consoler, 安慰者 ˏon wai' ʿché. Ngán wei ché; pacifier, 勸和者 hün' ˏwo ʿché. K'iuen ho ché, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au.

Appeasing, quieting, as medicine, 止 ʿchí. Chí.

Appellant, one who appeals to a higher court, 上控者 shéung[2] hung' ʿché. Sháng k'ung ché; one who prosecutes another for a crime 告狀者 kò' chong[2] ʿché. Káu chwáng ché, 鬧官司嘅 náu[2] ˏkún ˏsz ké', 打官府嘅人 ʿtá ˏkún ʿfú ké' ˏyan; a challenger, 挑戰者 ˏt'iú chín' ʿché. T'iáu chen ché.

Appellate, pertaining to appeals, 關上控 ˏkwán shéung[2] hung'. Kwán sháng k'ung.

Appellation, name, 名 ˏmeng. Ming; style, 字 tsz[2]. Tsz; title, 號 hò[2]. Háu; the ruling title, 國號 kwokˎ hò[2]. Kwoh háu; designation, 稱呼 ˏch'ing ˏfú. Ch'ing hú; Ten thousand years is an appellation of the emperor, 萬歲稱呼皇帝 mán[2] sui' ˏch'ing ˏfú ˏwong tai'. Wán sui ch'ing hú hwáng tí.

Appellative (noun) * 類名 lui[2] ˏmeng. Lui ming.

Appellatively 類名者 lui[2] ˏmeng ʿché. Lui ming ché, 從類之稱 ˏts'ung lui[2] ˏchí ˏch'ing. Ts'ung lui chí ch'ing.

Appellee, the defendant of an appeal, 被控者 pí[2] hung' ʿché. Pí k'ung ché.

Appellor 上控者 shéung[2] hung' ʿché. Sháng k'ung ché.

Append, to, to attach to, as a seal, 附印 fú[2] yan'. Fú yin; to attach at the end, 續尾 tsukˎ ʿmí. Suh wí, 附尾 fú[2] ʿmí, 接尾 tsípˏ ʿmí. Tsieh wí, 繼尾 kai' ʿmí. Kí wí, 連尾 ˏlín ʿmí. Lien wí; to attach, as by a string, 掛尾 kwá' ʿmí. Kwá wí; to append, as to an account, 掛落簿 kwá' lokˎ pò[2]. Kwá loh pú, 粘簿尾 ˏchím pò[2] ʿmí. Nien pú wí, 粘上 ˏchím shéung[2]. Nien sháng; to append to the girdle or dress, 附佩 fú[2] p'úi'. Fú p'ei.

Appendage, something added to a principal thing, 附物 fú[2] matˎ. Fú wuh; an appendage to a girdle or dress, 附佩 fú[2] p'úi'. Fú p'ei; an appendage to a cap, hat &c., 附掛 fú[2] kwá'. Fú kwá; useless appendages, 附贅 fú[2] chui[2]. Fú chui.

Appendant, annexed, 附連 fú[2] ˏlín. Fú lien, 接續 tsípˏ tsukˎ. Tsieh suh, 附贅 fú[2] chui[2]. Fú chui, 附埋 fú[2] ˏmái. Fú mái; belonging to, 屬 shukˎ. Shuh.

Appending, annexing, 附連 fú[2] ˏlín. Fú lien, 附掛 fú[2] kwá'. Fú kwá, 附佩 fú[2] p'úi'. Fú p'ei.

Appendix (pl. appendixes and appendices), a supplement, 附錄 fú[2] lukˎ. Fú luh, 補遺 ʿpò ˏwai. Pú wei, 附言 fú[2] ˏín. Fú yen, 補緝 ʿpò ts'apˏ. Pú tsih, 補錄 ʿpò lukˎ. Pú luh.

Appertain, to, to belong to, 屬 shukˎ. Shuh; it appertains to him, 屬他 shukˎ ˏt'á. Shuh t'á, 係佢嘅 hai[2] ʿk'ü ké', 關佢 ˏkwán ʿk'ü. Kwán k'ü; it does not appertain to me, 無關涉與我 ˏmò ˏkwán shipˏ ʿü ʿngo. Wú kwán sheh yú wo.

Appertaining, belonging to, 屬 shukˎ. Shuh, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán; belonging to him, 係佢嘅 hai[2] ʿk'ü ké', 關他 ˏkwán ˏt'á. Kwán t'á.

Appertenance, see Appurtenance.

Appetence, **Appetency**, } carnal desire, 慾火 yukˎ ʿfo. Yuh ho, 私慾 ˏsz yukˎ. Sz yuh, 邪慾 ˏts'é yukˎ. Sié yuh, 淫慾 ˏyam yukˎ. Yin yuh, 色慾 shikˏ yukˎ. Sih yuh, 嗜慾 shí' yukˎ. Shí yuh, 肉慾 yukˎ yukˎ. Juh yuh, 情慾 ˏts'ing yukˎ. Ts'ing yuh, 情竇 ˏts'ing tau[2]. Ts'ing tau, 色胆 shikˏ ʿtám. Sih tán; the natural inclination of the brute creation, to perform certain actions, 本欲 ʿpún yukˎ. Pún yuh, 自然之欲 tsz[2] ˏín ˏchí yukˎ. Tsz jen chí yuh.

Appetible 堪想 ˏhòm ʿséung. K'án siáng, 堪欲 ˏhòm yukˎ. K'án yuh, 可想 ʿho ʿséung. K'o siáng, 可欲 ʿho yukˎ. K'o yuh.

Appetite, the natural desire of pleasure or good, 好 hò'. Háu, 樂 ngáu[2]. Yáu; a desire of food, 好胃口 ʿhò wai[2] ʿhau. Háu wei k'au; hunger, 肚餓 ʿt'ò ngo[2]. T'ú ngo, 饑餓 ˏkí ngo[2]. Kí ngo, 想食 ʿséung shikˎ. Siáng shih, 欲食 yukˎ shikˎ. Yuh shih, 思食 ˏsz shikˎ. Sz shih, 肚裡餓了 ʿt'ò ʿlí ngo[2] ʿliú. T'ú lí ngo liáu; a craving for a special dish or sensual gratification, 癖好 p'ikˏ hò'. P'ih háu, 癖嗜 p'ikˏ shí'. P'ih shí, 癖性 p'ikˏ sing'. P'ih sing, 偏癖 ˏp'ín p'ikˏ. P'ien p'ih, 癖欲 p'ikˏ yukˎ. P'ih yuh, 食癖 shikˎ p'ikˏ. Shih p'ih; a craving for brandy, 酒癖 ʿtsau p'ikˏ. Tsiú p'ih; sensual appetite, 私慾 ˏsz yukˎ. Sz yuh, 嗜慾 shí' yukˎ. Shí yuh, 邪慾 ˏts'é yukˎ. Sié yuh, 肉慾 yukˎ yukˎ. Juh yuh, 色慾 shikˏ yukˎ. Sih yuh, 貪慾 ˏt'ám yukˎ. T'án yuh, 利慾 lí[2] yukˎ. Lí yuh, 淫欲 ˏyam yukˎ. Yin yuh; a desire for (is chiefly expressed by), 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án; the thing desired, 物欲 matˎ yukˎ. Wuh yuh; no appetite, 唔想食 ˏm ʿséung shikˎ, 唔思食 ˏm ˏsz shikˎ, 無胃口 ˏmò wai[2] ʿhau. Wú wei k'au, 胃口唔好 wai[2] ʿhau ˏm ʿhò, 食野無味 shikˎ ʿyé ˏmò mí[2]; to excite an appetite, 開胃 ˏhoi wai[2]. K'ái wei, 口水吞乾 ʿhau ʿshui ˏt'an ˏkon. K'au shwui t'an kán, 見食垂涎 kín' shikˎ ˏshui ˏín. Kien shih chui yen; an appetite of praise 攞聲價 ʿlo ˏshing ká'. Lo shing kiá, 攞彩 ʿlo ʿts'oi, 好戴高帽 hò' tái' ˏkò mò[2].

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* 凡人物之稱所包其類者稱爲 Appellative noun 好似人个名字包人類之稱, 獸个名字包獸類之稱.

Applaud, to, 喝彩 hot, ‘ts’oi. Hoh ts’ái, 拍手 p’ák, ‘shau. P’eh shau, 鼓掌 ‘kú ‘chéung. Kú cháng, 稱讚 ˏch’ing tsán’. Ch’ing tsán, 讚美 tsán’ ‘mí. Tsán mei, 讚善 tsán’ shín^2. Tsán shen, 讚頌 tsán’ tsung^2. Tsán sung; to praise one’s self, 讚自己 tsán’ tsz^2 ‘kí. Tsán tsz kí, 自家稱讚 tsz^2 ˏká ˏch’ing tsán’. Tsz kiá ch’ing tsán, 老鼠跌落天平 ‘lò ‘shü tít, lok$_2$ ˏt’ín ˏp’ing. Láu shú tieh loh t’ien p’ing, 自譽 tsz^2 ü^2. Tsz yú, 讚己 tsán’ ‘kí. Tsán kí.

Applause, a shout of approbation, 喝彩 hot, ‘ts’oi. Hoh ts’ái; great applause, 歡聲載道 ˏfún ˏshing tsoi’ tò^2. Hwán shing tsái táu, 滿地彩 ‘mún tí^2 ‘ts’oi. Mwán tí ts’ái.

Applausive, applauding, 喝彩的 hot, ‘ts’oi tik,. Hoh ts’ái tih; an applausive song, 讚美之歌 tsán’ ‘mí ˏchí ˏko. Tsán mei chí ko.

Apple, fresh, 平菓 ˏp’ing ‘kwo. P’ing ko, 蘋菓 ˏp’an ‘kwo. P’in ko; ditto dried, 乾平菓 ˏkon ˏp’ing ‘kwo. Kán p’ing ko; the apple of the eye, 眼球 ‘ngán ˏk’au. Yen k’iú; the pupil, 眸子 ˏmau ‘tsz. Mau tsz.

Apple-pie 平菓龜 ˏp’ing ‘kwo ˏkwai. P’ing ko kwei.

Apple-tart 平菓撻 ˏp’ing ‘kwo tát,. P’ing ko táh.

Apple-tree 平菓樹 ˏp’ing ‘kwo shü^2. P’ing ko shú.

Apple-woman, one who sells apples and other kinds of fruit, 賣生菓婦 mái^2 ˏshang ‘kwo ‘fú. Mái sang ko fú, 擺菓攤 ‘pái ‘kwo ˏt’án. Pái ko t’án.

Appliable 合用 hòp$_2$ yung^2. Hoh yung, 着用的 chéuk, yung^2 tik,. Choh yung tih.

Appliance, the act of applying, 用 yung^2. Yung, 使用 ‘shai yung^2. Shí yung.

Applicability 合用 hòp$_2$ yung^2. Hoh yung, 着用者 chéuk, yung^2 ‘ché. Choh yung ché.

Applicable, that may be applied, 可用 ‘ho yung^2, 着用 chéuk, yung^2. Choh yung; applicable to him, 可指他 ‘ho ‘chí ˏt’á. K’o chí t’á, 關於他 ˏkwán ˏü ˏt’á. Kwán yú t’á, 指佢 ‘chí ‘k’ü, 關佢 ˏkwán ‘k’ü, 有關於佢 ‘yau ˏkwán ˏü ‘k’ü.

Applicableness 可指者 ‘ho ‘chí ‘ché. K’o chí ché, 可關者 ‘ho ˏkwán ‘ché. K’o kwán ché.

Application, the act of applying as means, 用 yung^2. Yung, 使用 ‘shai yung^2. Shí yung; application of the mind, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 專意 ˏchün í’. Chuen í, 專務 ˏchün mò^2. Chuen wú, 專一 ˏchün yat,. Chuen yih, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk’an. Yin k’in; the application of a sermon, 勸言 hün’ ˏín. K’iuen yen, 洽教者 háp$_2$ káu’ ‘ché. Hiáh kiáu ché, 傅教之言 fú^2 káu’ ˏchí ˏín. Fú kiáu chí yen; to make an application in writing, 寫書求他 ‘sé ˏshü ˏk’au ˏt’á. Sié shú k’iú t’á; a novel application, 新解法 ˏsan ‘kái fát,. Sin kiái fáh; to require application, 要用心 iú’ yung^2 ˏsam. Yáu yung sin; to require application of strength, 須要勤力 ˏsü iú’ ˏk’an lik$_2$. Sü yáu k’in lih, 黽勉自矢 ‘man ‘mín tsz^2 ‘ch’í. Min mien tsz shí, 是必出力 shí^2 pít, ch’ut, lik$_2$. Shí pieh ch’uh lih; the application of a story, 解喻之理 ‘kái ü^2 ˏchí ‘lí; the application of paultice, 洽粥 ap, chuk,. Hiáh chuh.

Applicative 可用 ‘ho yung^2. K’o yung, 合用 hòp$_2$ yung^2. Ho yung, 用得 yung^2 tak,. Yung teh, 可指 ‘ho ‘chí. K’o chí, 可洽 ‘ho ap,. K’o hiáh.

Applied (as paultice) 洽過 ap, kwo’. Hiáh kwo; ditto as a doctrine, 傅過 fú^2 kwo’; ditto as the moral of a story, 解過 ‘kái kwo’. Kiái kwo; ditto as one’s strength, 出過力 ch’ut, kwo’ lik$_2$. Ch’uh kwo lih; ditto as one’s mind, 用過心 yung^2 kwo’ ˏsam. Yung kwo sin.

Applier, one who puts on (as paultice), 洽者 ap, ‘ché. Hiáh ché, 洽嘅人 ap, ké’ ˏyan; one who applies a plaster, 打膏藥者 ‘tá ˏkò yéuk$_2$ ‘ché. Tá káu yoh ché, 貼膏藥者 t’íp, ˏkò yéuk$_2$ ‘ché. T’ieh káu yoh ché; one who applies a doctrine to the circumstances of men, 傅教者 fú^2 káu’ ‘ché. Fú kiáu ché.

Apply, to, to lay on, 洽 ap,. Hiáh, 傅 fú^2. Fú, 打 ‘tá. Tá, 貼 t’íp,. T’ieh; to use for a particular purpose, 着用 chéuk, yung^2. Choh yung; to apply colours, 畫 wák$_2$. Hwáh, 描畫 ˏmiú wák$_2$. Miáu hwáh; to apply paultice, 洽粥 ap, chuk,. Hiáh chuh; to apply ointment, 貼膏藥 t’íp, ˏkò yéuk$_2$. T’ieh káu yoh, 打膏藥 ‘tá ˏkò yéuk$_2$. Tá káu yoh; to refer to him, 指他 ‘chí ˏt’á, 問他 man^2 ˏt’á. Wan t’á; to apply for, 求 ˏk’au. K’iú; to apply the mind, 用心 yung^2 ˏsam. Yung sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 專務 ˏchün mò^2. Chuen wú, 置心 chí’ ˏsam. Chí sin, 注意 chü’ í’. Chú í, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk’an. Yin k’in, 沉潛 ˏch’am ˏts’ím. Ch’in ts’ien; to apply the mind in study, 學 hok$_2$. Hioh, 讀書 tuk$_2$ ˏshü. Tuh shú, 學習 hok$_2$ tsáp$_2$. Hioh sih; to apply one’s strength, 出力 ch’ut, lik$_2$. Ch’uh lih, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk’an. Yin k’in; to apply undividedly, 專一 ˏchün yat,. Chuen yih; to apply the ear, 側耳而聽 chak, ‘í ˏí ˏt’eng. Tseh rh rh t’ing, 傾耳細聽 ˏk’ing ‘í sai’ ˏt’eng. K’ing rh sí t’ing; to apply water (as to plants), 灌溉 kún’ k’oi’. Kwán k’ái; to apply the hand, 下手 ‘há ‘shau. Hiá shau, 拚 pín^2. Pien, 拊 ‘fú. Fú, 撫 ‘fú, Fú.

Apply, to, to suit, 作合 tsok, hòp$_2$. Tsoh hoh; to agree, 相應 ˏséung ying’. Siáng ying; to make request, 禀 ‘pan. Pin; to solicit, 求 ˏk’au, 請求 ‘ts’eng ˏk’au, 敬求 king’ ˏk’au. King k’iú, 拜求 pái’ ˏk’au. Pái k’iú.

Applying, laying on, 洽 ap,. Hiáh, 洽 háp$_2$. Hiáh, 傅 fú^2. Fú, 打 ‘tá. Tá, 貼 t’íp,. T’ieh, 問 man^2. Wan, 求 ˏk’au. K’iú.

Appoggiatura, a small note in music, indicating transition or expression, 涉音 shíp, ˏyam. Sheh yin, 高些聲音 ˏkò ˏsé ˏshing ˏyam. Káu sié shing yin.

Appoint, to fit, 定 teng^2. Ting; to appoint (as the emperor) to an office, 封 ˏfung. Fung; ditto as the people, 與 ‘ü.. Yú, 授 shau^2. Shau, 給 k’ap,. Kih; to appoint a teacher to a private school, 請先生教 ‘ts’eng ˏsín ˏshang káu’. Ts’ing sien sang

kiáu; to establish, 設立 ch'ítˏ lápˏ. Sheh lih, 置立 chí' lápˏ. Chí lih; to appoint by agreement, 約定 yéukˏ teng^2. Yoh ting, 約實 yéukˏ shatˏ. Yoh shih; to fix a time, 定期 teng^2 ˏk'í. Ting k'í, 定日期 teng^2 yatˏ ˏk'í. Ting jih k'í; to appoint each to his resp. duties, 派理 p'ái' ʿlí. P'ái lí, 分撥 ˏfan pútˏ. Fan poh, 派職 p'ái' chikˏ. P'ái chih, 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái, 派委 p'ái' ʿwai. P'ái wei, 分發 ˏfan fátˏ. Fan fáh, 提調 ˏt'ai tiú^2. T'í tiáu, 派差事 p'ái' ˏch'ái sz^2. P'ái ch'ái sz; to appoint officers to the several corps of troops, 派督帶 p'ái' tukˏ tái'. P'ái tuh tái, 派統領 p'ái' ʿt'ung ʿling. P'ái t'ung ling; to ordain, 降諭 kong' ü^2. Kiáng yú, 降旨 kong' ʿchí. Kiáng chí; to order, 出令 ch'utˏ ling^2. Ch'uh ling, 出命 ch'utˏ meng^2. Ch'uh ming; to appoint a meeting, 邀請聚會 ˏiú ʿts'eng tsü^2 úi^2. Yáu ts'ing tsü hwui, 邀請會議 ˏiú ʿts'eng úi^2 ʿí. Yáu ts'ing hwui í.

Appointed, fixed, 定過 teng^2 kwo'. Ting kwo, 封過 ˏfung kwo'. Fung kwo, 派過 p'ái' kwo'. P'ái kwo, 邀請過 ˏiú ʿts'eng kwo'. Yáu ts'ing kwo; appointed by heaven, 受命於天 shau^2 meng^2 ˏü ˏt'ín. Shau ming yú t'ien; to be appointed, 被封 pí^2 ˏfung. Pí fung, 得職 takˏ chikˏ. Teh chih, 受皇命 shau^2 ˏwong meng^2. Shau hwáng ming; the appointed time, 期 ˏk'í. K'í, 屆期 kái' ˏk'í. Kiái k'í.

Appointment, degree, 命 meng^2. Ming, 命令 meng^2 ling^2. Ming ling, 諭 ü^2. Yú; to make an appointment, 定期 teng^2 ˏk'í. Ting k'í; to receive an appointment, 得職分 takˏ chikˏ fan^2, 受官職 shau^2 ˏkún chikˏ. Shau kwán chih, 封命 ˏfung meng^2. Fung ming; to receive the appointment of chief justice, 受按察司銜 shau^2 on' ch'átˏ ˏsz ˏhám. Shau ngán ch'áh sz hán; by imperial appointment, 欽命 ˏyam meng^2. K'in ming; to purchase an appointment, * 捐職 ˏkün chikˏ. Kiuen chih, 捐納職分 ˏkün nápˏ chikˏ fan^2. Kiuen náh chih fan; appointment of improper persons, 貢舉非其人 kung' ʿkü ˏfí ˏk'í ˏyan. Kung kü fí k'í jin.

Apportion, to, to divide and assign in just proportion, 均派 ˏkwan p'ái'. Kiun p'ái, 均分 ˏkwan ˏfan. Kiun fan, 派勻 p'ái' ˏwan. P'ái yun, 分平勻 ˏfan ˏp'ing ˏwan. Fan p'ing yun, 使各得其分 ʿsz kokˏ takˏ ˏk'í fan^2. Shí koh teh k'í fan, 俾各人均沾 ʿpí kokˏ ˏyan ˏkwan ˏchím. Pí koh jin kiun chen; to apportion one's time, 分時作工 ˏfan ˏshí tsokˏ ˏkung. Fan shí tsoh kung.

Apportioned, divided, 分過 ˏfan kwo'. Fan kwo; apportioned in equal shares, 平分過 ˏp'ing ˏfan kwo'. P'ing fan kwo, 均分過 ˏkwan ˏfan kwo'. Kiun fan kwo, 均派過 ˏkwan p'ái' kwo'. Kiun p'ái kwo.

Apportioning 均分 ˏkwan ˏfan. Kiun fan.

Apportionment, distributing in just proportions, 均分者 ˏkwan ˏfan ʿché. Kiun fan ché.

Appose, to put questions, 問 man^2. Wan; to examine, 考問 ʿháu man^2. K'áu wan, 考 ʿháu. K'áu, 察問 ch'átˏ man^2. Ch'áh wan.

Apposer, an examiner, 考試者 ʿháu shí' ʿché. K'áu shí ché, 考究者 ʿháu kau' ʿché. K'áu kiú ché.

Apposite, fit, 合宜 hòpˏ ˏí. Hoh í, 恰合 hapˏ hòpˏ. Kiáh hoh; well adapted 合式 hòpˏ shikˏ. Hoh shih, 啱 ˏngám; very applicable, 着過頭 chéukˏ kwo' ˏt'au. Choh kwo t'au, 最宜 tsui' ˏí. Tsui í, 最合 tsui' hòpˏ. Tsui hoh, 十分啱 shapˏ ˏfan ˏngám, 甚爲合宜 sham^2 ˏwai hòpˏ ˏí. Shin wei hoh í, 啱極咯 ˏngám kikˏ lokˏ.

Appositeness, fitness, 合宜者 hòpˏ ˏí ʿché. Hoh í ché, 可宜者 ʿho ˏí ʿché. K'o í ché.

Apposition, addition, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien *; two nouns denoting the same thing and put in the same case, 兩同數同倫之名字 ʿléung ˏt'ung shò' ˏt'ung ˏlun ˏchí ˏmeng tsz^2. Liáng t'ung sú t'ung lun chí ming tsz.

Appraise, to, to estimate the worth of, 估價 ʿkú ká'. Kú kiá, 定價 teng^2 ká'. Ting kiá, 議價 ʿí ká'. Í kiá, 估値 ʿkú chikˏ. Kú chih, 議値 ʿí chikˏ. Í chih, 講價 ʿkong ká'. Kiáng kiá.

Appraiser, one who values, 估價者 ʿkú ká' ʿché. Kú kiá ché, 定價者 teng^2 ká' ʿché. Ting kiá ché.

Appreciable, that may be appreciated, 可定得價 ʿho teng^2 takˏ ká.' K'o ting teh kiá; valuable, 可重 ʿho chung^2. K'o chung, 可貴 ʿho kwai'. K'o kwei.

Appreciate, to, to set a value on, 貴重 kwai' chung^2. Kwei chung, 厚重 hau^2 chung^2. Hau chung, 敬重 king' chung^2. King chung, 尊重 ˏtsün chung^2. Tsun chung, 敦重 ˏtun chung^2. Tun chung; to estimate, 估値 ʿkú chikˏ. Kú chih, 估價 ʿkú ká'. Kú kiá; to appreciate one's motives, 知他之意 ˏchí ˏt'á ˏchí í'. Chí t'á chí í; to appreciate kindness, 感恩 ʿkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan.

Appreciated, prized, 貴重 kwai' chung^2. Kwei chung, 矜貴 ˏking kwai'. King kwei; he appreciated his advice, 其敬重他之教訓 ˏk'í king' chung^2 ˏt'á ˏchí káu' fan'. K'í king chung t'á chí kiáu fan.

Appreciating, settting a value on, 敬重 king' chung^2. King chung.

Appreciation, a setting a value on, 敬重者 king' chung^2 ʿché. King chung ché, 矜貴 ˏking kwai'. King kwei; a just valuation of, 知貴重之 ˏchí kwai' chung^2 ˏchí. Chí kwei chung chí.

Apprehend, to seize, 擒 ˏk'am. K'in, 拿 ˏná. Ná, 捉 chukˏ. Chuh, 捕 pò^2. Pú, 捉拿 chukˏ ˏná. Chuh ná, 捕捉 pò^2 chukˏ. Pú chuh, 擒住 ˏk'am chü^2. K'in chú, 捉住 chukˏ chü^2. Chuh chú, 拿住 ˏná chü^2. Ná chú, 執住 chapˏ chü^2, 攫 wokˏ.

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* Officers are classed under two heads:—Those who have purchased their rank or title belong to the 捐班, the purchased class; those who have obtained their appointments by public examination, belong to the 科甲班, or the merited class.

* 文法之詞 ˏman fát, ˏchí ˏts'z. Wan fáh chí ts'z, 倘若話 Peter the Great, 則 the Great 係 Peter 之 Apposition.

Hwoh; to search and apprehend, 搜拿 ˊsau ˏná. Sau ná; to pursue and apprehend, 緝拿 ts'apˎ ˏná. Tsih ná; to surround and apprehend, 圍拿 ˏwai ˏná. Wei ná; to intercept and apprehend, 撓擒 ˏtau ˏk'am. Tau k'in; to apprehend thieves, 辦案 * pán² on'. Pán ngán; to conceive in the mind, to think, 思想 ˏsz ˊséung. Sz siáng, 估 ˊkú. Kú; to understand, 明白 ˏming pákˎ. Ming peh, 了然 ˊliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 通達 ˏt'ung tátˎ. T'ung táh, 懂得 ˊtung takˎ. Tung teh, 曉得 ˊhiú takˎ. Hiáu teh; fear, 恐怕 ˊhung p'á'. K'ung p'á, 恐懼 ˊhung kü². K'ung kü, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán; seize him, 拿住佢 ˏná chü² ˊk'ü.

Apprehended, seized, 擒過 ˏk'am kwo'. K'in kwo, 捉過 chukˎ kwo'. Chuh kwo, 拿過 ˏná kwo'. Ná kwo, 捕過 pò² kwo'. Pú kwo, 執過 chapˎ kwo'. Chih kwo, 拿獲 * * ˏná wokˎ. Ná hwoh, 捉獲 chukˎ wokˎ. Chuh hwoh, 擒獲 ˏk'am wokˎ. K'in hwoh, 捕獲 pò² wokˎ. Pú hwoh; to have apprehended, 拿倒 ˏná ˊtò. Ná táu, 拿着 ˏná chéukˎ. Ná choh, 已經捉倒 ˊí ˏking chukˎ ˊtò. Í king chuh táu.

Apprehender 擒拿者 ˏk'am ˏná ˊché. K'in ná ché.

Apprehending, seizing, 擒住 ˏk'am chü². K'in chú, 拿住 ˏná chü². Ná chú; imagining, 估 ˊkú. Kú; fearing, 怕 p'á'. P'á.

Apprehensible, that may be conceived, 可明 ˊho ˏming. K'o ming, 可懂 ˊho ˊtung. K'o tung, 可曉 ˊho ˊhiú. K'o hiáu.

Apprehension, the act of seizing, 擒拿 ˏk'am ˏná. K'in ná, 捉拿者 chukˎ ˏná ˊché. Chuh ná ché, 執捕者 chapˎ pò² ˊché. Chih pú ché; conception, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz, 思想 ˏsz ˊséung. Sz siáng; fear, 恐懼 ˊhung kü². K'ung kü, 驚怯 ˏkeng hípˎ. King kieh, 惶恐 ˏwong ˊhung. Hwáng k'ung, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü; uneasiness of mind, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng; to be under great apprehensions, 十分怕 shapˎ ˏfan p'á'. Shih fan p'á, 怕得濟 p'á' takˎ tsai², 怕過頭 p'á' kwo' ˏt'au. P'á kwo t'au, 怕交關 p'á' ˏkáu ˏkwán. P'á kiáu kwán, 怕過世 p'á' kwo' shai'. P'á kwo shí, 怕到無牙 p'á' tò' ˏmò ˏngá. P'á táu wú yá, 甚爲畏懼 sham² ˏwai wai' kü². Shin wei wei kü; according to my apprehension, 照我意見 chiú' ˊngo í' kín'. Cháu wo í kien, to be of quick apprehension, 靈醒 ˏling ˊsing. Ling sing.

Apprehensive, quick to understand, 靈醒 ˏling ˊsing. Ling sing, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 靈敏 ˏling ˊman. Ling min; in expectation of evil, 恐懼 ˊhung kü². K'ung kü, 懼怕 kü² p'á'. Kü p'á, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán, 誠恐 ˏshing ˊhung. Ching k'ung, 實係怕 shatˎ hai² p'á'. Shih hí p'á; inclined to betlive, 估係噉 ˊkú hai² ˊkòm. Kú hí kán, 怕係 p'á' hái². P'á hí.

Apprehensively, in an apprehensive manner, 了然 ˊliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 曉然 ˊhiú ˏín. Hiáu jen.

Apprehensiveness, readiness to understand, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai². Ts'ung hwui, 聰敏 ˏts'ung ˊman. Ts'ung min, 好天分 ˊhò ˏt'in fan². Háu t'ien fan, 好姿質 ˊhò ˏtsz chatˎ. Háu tsz chih; fearfulness, 懼怕 kü² p'á'. Kü p'á.

Apprentice, one who is bound by covenant to serve a mechanic with a view to learn his art &c., 徒弟 * ˏt'ò tai². T'ú tí, 學工徒弟 hokˎ ˏkung ˏt'ò tai². Hioh kung t'ú tí; to follow a master in a certain profession, 投師 ˏt'au ˏsz. T'au sz, 學師 hokˎ ˏsz. Hioh sz, 拜門 pái' ˏmún. Pái mun, 拜師 pái' ˏsz. Pái sz.

Apprentice, to, 投師 ˏt'au ˏsz, T'au sz, 拜師 pái' ˏsz. Pái sz.

Apprenticeship, the time for which an apprentice is bound to serve his master, 學師限期 hokˎ ˏsz hán² ˏk'í. Hioh sz hien k'í; the state in which a person is gaining instruction under a master, 學弟之景地 hokˎ tai² ˏchí ˊking tí². Hioh tí chí king tí.

Appricot 黃梅 ˏwong ˏmúi. Hwáng mei.

Apprise, to, to inform, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí, 告知 kò' ˏchí. Káu chí, 話知 wá² ˏchí. Hwá chí.

Apprised, informed, 報知過 pò' ˏchí kwo'. Pú chí kwo, 告過 kò' kwo'. Káu kwo, 話過 wá² kwo'. Hwá kwo.

Apprising, informing, 報知 pò' ˏchí, 話知 wá² ˏchí. Hwá chí, 達知 tátˎ ˏchí. Táh chí, 通知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí.

Apprize, to, to value, 估價 ˊkú ká'. Kú kiá, 定價 teng² ká'. Ting kiá.

Apprized 估過價 ˊkú kwo' ká'. Kú kwo kiá, 定過價 teng² kwo' ká'. Ting kwo kiá.

Apprizement 估價 ˊkú ká'; the rate at which a thing is valued, 實價 shatˎ ká'. Shih kiá.

Apprizer, a person appointed to rate, 估價者 ˊkú ká' ˊché, 估價官 ˊkú ká' ˏkún. Kú kiá kwán.

Apprizing, the act of valuing under authority, 估價 ˊkú ká'. Kú kiá.

Approach, to come or go near, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin, 去近 hü' kan². K'ü kin, 來近 ˏloi kan². Lái kin, 臨近 ˏlam kan². Lin kin, 赴近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 近前 kan² ˏts'ín. Kin Ts'ien, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 親近 ˏts'an kan². Ts'in kin, 取近 ˊts'ü kan². Ts'ü kin, 行近 ˏhang kan². Hang kin; to approximate, 近似 kan² ˊts'z. Kin sz, 類似 lui² ˊts'z. Lui sz, 上下 shéung² há², 將近 ˏtséung kan²; to approach Confucius, 幾於孔子 ˏkí ˏü ˊHung ˊtsz. Kí yú K'ung tsz; to approach a sage, 幾及聖人 ˏkí k'apˎ shing' ˏyan. Kí kih shing jin; to draw near to God, 就近上帝 tsau² kan²

* This term is used by Government officials when they are deputed to apprehend thieves or investigate a criminal case.

* * 拿獲, 捉獲 &c. should never be used in the present tense. Though there are some teachers who assert that 捉獲 &c. means, "to seize," they have hardly any authority to appeal to but the common people. It is very desirable that this distinction he made by European scholars.

* In Cant. Colloquial read 弟 ˊtai.

Shéung[2] tai'. Tsiú kin Sháng tí; to approach near to the original, 將近合式 ˛tséung kan[2] hòp˛ shik˛. Tsiáng kin hoh shih; do not approach bad people, 唔好近小人 ˛m ʿhò kan[2] ʿsiú ˛yan, 無小人殆 ˛mò ʿsiú ˛yan ʿt'oi. Wú siáu jin t'ái; time approaches, 時日將近 ˛shí yat˛ ˛tséung kan[2]. Shí jih tsiáng kin, 時日迫近 ˛shí yat˛ pik˛ kan[2]. Shí jih pih kin; to approach (in character and sentiment) the wicked, 比之匪人 pí[2] ˛chí ʿfí ˛yan. Pí chí fí jin; to approach death, 將近死 ˛tséung kan[2] ʿsz. Tsiáng kin sz, 臨死 ˛lam ʿsz. Lin sz; to cause to approach, 攏近 ˛lung kan[2]. Lung kin.

Approach, to, to have access carnally, 苟合 ʿkau hòp˛. Kau hoh.

Approach, the act of drawing near, 就近 tsau[2] kan[2]. Tsiú kin, 赴近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin; access, as, the approach of kings, 近天子之光 kan[2] ˛t'in ʿtsz ˛chí ˛kwong. Kin t'ien tsz chí kwáng, 近皇帝 kan[2] ˛wong tai'. Kin hwáng tí; the approach of the enemy, 敵軍將至 tik˛ ˛kwan ˛tséung chí'. Tih kiun tsiáng chí; approaches, 移近砲臺 ˛í kan[2] p'áu' ˛t'oi. Í kin p'áu t'ái; a path leading to a house, 徑 king'. King; ditto a covered approach, 陰徑 ˛yam king'. Yin king.

Approachable 可就近 ʿho tsau[2] kan[2]. K'o tsiú kin, 可赴近 ʿho fú[2] kan[2]. K'o fú kin; accessible, 去得到 hü' tak˛ tò'. K'ü teh táu, 可就近 ʿho tsau[2] kan[2]. K'o tsiú kin, 可到 ʿho tò'. K'o táu.

Approacher 就近者 tsau[2] kan[2] ʿché. Tsiú kin ché, 赴近者 fú[2] kan[2] ʿché. Fú kin ché.

Approaching, drawing nearer, 就近 tsau[2] kan[2]. Tsiú kin; to be near or approaching, 邇 ʿí. Rh.

Approachless 不可就近 pat˛ ʿho tsau[2] kan[2]. Puh k'o tsiú kin, 唔就得近 ˛m tsau[2] tak˛ kan[2], 不能就近 pat˛ ˛nang tsau[2] kan[2]. Puh nang tsiú kin, 唔去得到 ˛m hü' tak˛ tò'.

Approbate, to express approbation, 稱善 ˛ch'ing shín[2]. Ch'ing shen, 稱好 ˛ch'ing ʿhò. Ch'ing háu.

Approbation, the act of approving, 稱善 ˛ch'ing shín[2]. Ch'ing shen, 稱好 ˛ch'ing ʿhò. Ch'ing háu, 中意 ˛chung í'. Chung í, 當意 tong' í'. Táng í, 合意 hòp˛ í'. Hoh í; consent, 准 ʿchun. Chun, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 允諾 ʿwan nok˛. Yun noh, 允願 ʿwan yün[2]. Yun yuen, 應允 ying' ʿwan. Ying yun; to meet with entire approbation, 甚稱善 sham[2] ˛ch'ing shín[2], 甚是其言 sham[2] shí[2] ˛k'í ˛ín. Shin shí k'í yen, 十分中意 shap˛ ˛fan ˛chung í'. Shih fan chung í, 甚合意 sham[2] hòp˛ í'. Shin hoh í; to meet with approbation, 讚好 tsán' ʿhò. Tsán háu, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán wí.

Approbator 稱善者 ˛ch'ing shín[2] ʿché. Ch'ing shen ché.

Appropriable, that may be appropriated, 可爲己用 ʿho ˛wai ʿkí yung[2]. K'o wei kí yung, 可爲我使 ʿho ˛wai ʿngo ʿshai. K'o wei wo shí, 可爲我用 ʿho ˛wai ʿngo yung[2]. K'o wei wo yung.

Appropriate, to set apart for, 撥開 pút˛ ˛hoi. Poh k'ái, 發給 fát˛ k'ap˛. Fáh kih, 支出 ˛chí ch'ut˛. Chí ch'uh, 將此 ˛tséung ʿts'z. Tsiáng ts'z; to appropriate to one's self, 將爲已用 ˛tséung ˛wai ʿkí yung[2]. Tsiáng wei kí yung; to set apart for a certain object, 支用 ˛chí yung[2]. Chí yung, 撥開嚟用 pút˛ ˛hoi ˛lai yung[2]. Poh k'ái lái yung; to approrpiate without license, 竊取 sít˛ ʿts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü; to appropriate forcibly, 攘 ˛yéung. Yáng; to appropriate a name, 自稱 tsz[2] ˛ch'ing. Tsz ch'ing.

Appropriate, most suitable, 着 chéuk˛. Choh, 合式 hòp˛ shik˛. Hoh shih, 適中 shik˛ ˛chung. Shih chung, 恰可 hap˛ ʿho. Kiáh k'o, 合好 hòp˛ ʿhò. Hoh háu, 合宜 hòp˛ ˛í. Hoh í, 適用 shik˛ yung[2]. Shih yung, 着使 chéuk˛ ʿshai. Choh shí, 着用 chéuk˛ yung[2]. Choh yung, 啱 ˛ngám, 宜乎 ˛í ˛ú. Í hú, 合矣 hòp˛ ʿí. Hoh í; an appropriate expression, 善詞 shín[2] ˛ts'z. Shen ts'z.

Appropriated 撥過 pút˛ kwo'. Poh kwo, 發過 fát˛ kwo'. Fáh kwo, 發給過 fát˛ k'ap˛ kwo'. Fáh kih kwo, 支給過 ˛chí k'ap˛ kwo'. Chí kih kwo, 支用過 ˛chí yung[2] kwo'. Chí yung kwo.

Appropriately 宜然 ˛í ˛ín. Í jen, 應然 ˛ying ˛ín. Ying yen, 當然 ˛tong ˛ín. Táng yen, 善 shín[2]. Shen.

Appropriateness, peculiar fitness, 合宜 hòp˛ ˛í. Hoh í, 合式 hòp˛ shik˛. Hoh shih.

Appropriation, application to a special purpose, 撥歸某用 pút˛ ˛kwai ʿmau yung[2]. Poh kwei mau yung, 支歸某用 ˛chí ˛kwai ʿmau yung[2]. Chí kwei mau yung; appropriation for one's own use, 支歸己用 ˛chí ˛kwai ʿkí yung[2]. Chí kwei kí yung, 以爲已用 ʿí ˛wai ʿkí yung[2]. Í wei kí yung; the appropriation of funds for the building of ships, 撥銀爲裝船之用 pút˛ ˛ngan ˛wai ˛chong ˛shün ˛chí yung[2]. Poh yin wei chwáng ch'uen chí yung; the appropriation of funds for the construction of a fortification, 給發銀両築砲臺 k'ap˛ fát˛ ˛ngan ʿléung chuk˛ p'áu' ˛t'oi. Kih fáh yin liáng chuh p'áu t'ái; the money appropriated, 撥開之銀 pút˛ ˛hoi ˛chí ˛ngan. Poh k'ái chí yin, 支出之銀 ˛chí ch'ut˛ ˛chí ˛ngan. Chí ch'uh chí yin, 給發之銀 k'ap˛ fát˛ ˛chí ˛ngan. Kih fáh chí yin, 支給之銀 ˛chí k'ap˛ ˛chí ˛ngan. Chí kih chí yin; to decide on the appropriation for a special object, 議歸某用 ʿí ˛kwai ʿmau yung[2]. Í kwei mau yung.

Appropriator, one who appropriates, 撥開者 pút˛ ˛hoi ʿché. Poh k'ái ché, 給發者 k'ap˛ fát˛ ʿché. Kih fáh ché; one who is possessed of an appropriated benefice, 享公產 ʿhéung ˛kung ʿch'án. Hiáng kung ch'án, 安享公產 ˛on ʿhéung ˛kung ʿch'án. Ngán hiáng kung ch'án.

Approvable, that merits approbation, 可稱善 ʿho ˛ch'ing shín[2]. K'o ch'ing shen, 可讚美 ʿho tsán' ʿmí. K'o tsán wí.

Approval 應許 ˛ying ʿhü. Ying hü.

Approve, to, to be pleased with, 喜 ʿhí. Hí, 中意 ˛chung í'. Chung í, 合意 hòp˛ í'. Hoh í, 啱 ˛ngám, 當意 tong' í'. Táng í, 稱意 ch'ing' í'.

Ch'ing í, 遂意 sui² í'. Sui í, 喜悅 'hí üt₂. Hí yueh, 歡喜 ꜀fún 'hí. Hwán hí; to approve of goodness, 喜善 'hí shín². Hí shen; to sanction, as the emperor, 欽准 ꜀yam 'chun. K'in chun, 恩准 ꜀yan 'chun. Ngan chun, 准奏 'chun tsau'. Chun tsau, 批准 ꜀p'ai 'chun. P'í chun; ditto as a mandarin, 准稟 'chun 'pan. Chun pin, 批准 ꜀p'ai 'chun. P'í chun, 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun, 許允 'hü 'wan. Hü yun, 俞允 ü² 'wan. Yú yun; do you approve of my conduct? 我所行是否 'ngo 'sho ꜀hang shí² 'fau. Wo so hang shí fau, 你見我行爲着唔着呢 'ní kín' 'ngo ꜀hang ꜀wai chéuk₂ ꜀m chéuk₂ ꜀ní; to approve one's self, 善行 shín² hang². Shen hing, 自表善行 tsz² 'piú shín² hang². Tsz piáu shen hing.

Approved, having the approbation of, 合着 hòp₂ chéuk₂. Hoh choh, 許着 'hü chéuk₂. Hü choh, 許允 'hü 'wan. Hü yun, 啱 ꜀ngám, 着 chéuk₂. Choh, 喜悅 'hí üt₂. Hí yueh.

Approvement, approbation, 啱 ꜀ngám; to confess a crime and appeal for pardon, 認罪求赦 yan² (ying²) tsúi² ꜀k'au shé'. Jin tsúi k'iú shié, 招過求免 ꜀chiú kwo' ꜀k'au 'mín. Cháu kwo k'iú mien; improvement of common lands, 開荒 ꜀hoi ꜀fong. K'ái hwáng.

Approver, one who approves, 稱善者 ꜀ch'ing shín² 'ché. Ch'ing shen ché; one who confesses a crime and accuses another, 認過罪他者 yan² (ying²) kwo' tsúi² ꜀t'á 'ché. Jin kwo tsúi t'á ché.

Approving, giving approbation, 稱善 ꜀ch'ing shín². Ch'ing shen, 許 'hü. Hü, 准 'chun; expressing approbation, 稱許 ꜀ch'ing 'hü. Ch'ing hü; liking, 喜 'hí. Hí.

Approximate, near, 近 kan². Kin, 邇 'í. Í, (see Proximate.)

Approximate, to cause to approach, 攏近 ꜀lung kan². Lung kin, 牽近 ꜀hín kan². K'ien kin, 引近 'yan kan². Yin kin, 近倚 kan² 'í. Kin í; to advance near, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin, 前近 ꜀ts'ín kan². Ts'ien kin, 逼近 pik₁ kan². Pih kin.

Approximate, to come near, 就 tsau². Tsiú, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin, 去近 hü' kan². Hü kin, 挨近 ꜀ái kan². Yái kin, 埋近 ꜀mái kan². Mái kin, 依近 ꜀í kan². I kin, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 邇近 'í kan². Í kin, 依傍 ꜀í p'ong². Í p'áng.

Approximating, advancing near, 就 tsau². Tsiú, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin; causing to approach, 攏近 ꜀lung kan². Lung kin.

Approximation, approach, 就 tsau². Tsiú, 前近 ꜀ts'ín kan². Ts'ien kin, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 赴近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 親近 ꜀ts'an kan². Ts'in kin, 親炙 ꜀ts'an chek₁. Ts'in chih, 漸近 tsím² kan². Tsien kin; communication of disease, 染病 'im peng². Yen ping.

Approximative, that approaches, 將近 ꜀tséung kan², 近 kan². Kin, 上下 shéung² há². Sháng hiá.

Appulse, the act of striking against, 冲撞 ꜀ch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng, 撞着 chong² chéuk₂. Chwáng choh.

Appurtenance *, that which belongs to something else, 屬物 shuk₂ mat₂. Shuh wuh, 傢伙 ꜀ká 'fo. Kiá ho.

Appurtenant, belonging to, 屬 shuk₂. Shuh, 關 ꜀kwán. Kwán.

Apricot 黃梅 ꜀wong ꜀múi. Hwáng mei, 杏梅 hang² ꜀múi. Hang mei, 洋桃 ꜀yéung ꜀t'ò. Yáng t'áu, 冬桃 ꜀tung ꜀t'ò. Tung t'áu, 陽桃 ꜀yéung ꜀t'ò. Yáng t'áu, 釭子桃 ꜀kong 'tsz ꜀t'ò. Káng tsz t'áu.

April 番人第四月 ꜀fán ꜀yan tai² sz' üt₂. Fán jin tí sz yueh, 西洋四月名 ꜀sai ꜀yéung sz' üt₂ ꜀meng. Sí yáng sz yueh ming, 西國四月名 ꜀sai kwok₁ sz' üt₂ ꜀meng. Sí kwoh sz yueh ming.

April-fool 番四月初一日受舞弄者 ꜀fán sz' üt₂ ꜀ch'o yat₁ yat₂ shau² 'mò lung² 'ché. Fán sz yueh ts'ú yih jih shau wú lung ché.

Apriori 最先 tsui' ꜀sín. Tsui sien; reasoning a priori, 窮理之至極 ꜀k'ung 'lí ꜀chí chí' kik₂. K'ung lí chí chí kih.

Apron 帷裙 ꜀wai ꜀kw'an. Wei kw'an; an embroidered silk apron worn by officers, 朝裙 ꜀ch'iú ꜀kw'an. Ch'áu kw'an; apron, a ship's, 頭枕 ꜀t'au 'cham. T'au chin; the entrance platform of a dock, 船凹前牆面 ꜀shün áu' ꜀ts'ín ꜀ts'éung mín². Ch'uen yáu ts'ien ts'iáng mien; other names for apron are, 圍裙 ꜀wai ꜀kw'an. Wei kw'an, 半圍巾 pún' ꜀wai ꜀kan. Pwán wei kin, 蔽膝衣 pai' sat₁ ꜀í. Pí sih í, 袴襠 kwá' ꜀tong. Kwá táng, 褘 ꜀wai. Wei, 袱 ꜀fú. Fú, 幁 kung'. Kung.

Apron-man, a mechanic, 工人 ꜀kung ꜀yan. Kung jin. In China waiting-maids are called apron-legged-maids, 裙腳妹 ꜀kw'an kéuk₁ ꜀múi. Kw'an kioh mei.

Apron-string 裙帶 ꜀kw'an tái'. Kw'an tái.

Apropos (apropo) 啊, 有事 ꜀o, 'yau sz².

Apt, fitted to some use, 着用 chéuk₂ yung². Choh yung, 啱使 ꜀ngám 'shai, 合用 hòp₂ yung². Hoh yung, 合宜 hòp₂ ꜀í. Hoh í; apt remark, 說得合 shüt₁ tak₁ hòp₂. Shwoh teh hoh, 話得着 wá² tak₁ chéuk₂. Hwá teh choh; tendency, 快 fái'. Kw'ái, 易 í². Í; apt to get angry, 易生氣 í² ꜀shang hí'. Í sang k'í, 易怒 í² nò². Í nú, 好快反面 'hò fái' 'fán mín². Háu kw'ái fán mien, 一陣就嬲 yat₁ chan² tsau² ꜀nau. Yih chin tsiú niáu; apt to get mouldy, 易生霉 í² ꜀shang ꜀múi. Í sang mei; fit or qualified for, 能 ꜀nang. Nang, 得 tak₁, 伶俐 ꜀ling lí². Ling lí, 善 shín². Shen; apt to teach, 善以教訓 shín² 'í káu' fan'. Shen í kiáu hiun, 教得好 káu' tak₁ 'hò. Kiáu teh háu, 循循善誘 ꜀ts'un ꜀ts'un shín² 'yau. Siun siun shen yú; quick, 快手 fái' 'shau. Kw'ái shau, 敏捷 'man tsít₂. Min tsieh; apt to get drunk, 嗜酒 shí' 'tsau. Shí tsiú; apt to forgive, 恩寬 ꜀yan ꜀fún. Ngan kwán, 寬恕的 ꜀fún shü' tik₁. Kwán shú tih; apt to be merry, 好快樂 'hò fái' lok₂. Háu kw'ái loh; apt to be anxious, 善於懷念 shín² ꜀ü ꜀wái ním². Shen yú hwái nien, 善懷 shín² ꜀wái. Shen hwái.

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* 屬田之屋, 恩例等事稱爲 appurtenances.

Aptera, insects without wings, 無翼之蟲 ˏmò yikˎ ˏchí ˏch'ung. Wú yih chí ch'ung.

Apteral 獨前後有天台厔宇 tukˎ ˏts'ín hau[2] ʿyau ˏt'ín ˏt'oi ˏchí ukˎ ʿü. Tuh ts'ien hau yú t'ien t'ái chí uh yú.

Apterous 無翼的 ˏmò yikˎ tikˏ. Wú yih tih.

Aptitude 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai[2]. Ts'ung hwui, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí. 靈敏 ˏling ʿman. Ling min, 快手 fái' ʿshau. Kw'ái shau, 妙手 miú[2] ʿshau. Miáu shau, 巧手 ʿháu ʿshau. K'iáu shau, 好手勢 ʿhò ʿshau shai'. Háu shau shí, 熟手 shukˎ ʿshau. Shuh shau; inclination, 嗜 shí'. Shí, 好 hò'. Háu.

Aptly, properly, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 善然 shín[2] ˏín. Shen jen, 妥當 ʿt'o tong'. T'o táng.

Aptness, fitness, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai[2]. Ts'ung hwui; tendency, 易 í[2]. Í, 快 fái'. Kw'ái; inclination, 好 hò'. Háu, 嗜 shí'. Shí.

Aptote, an indeclinable noun, 無更改之名字 ˏmò ˏkang ʿkoi ˏchí ˏmeng tsz[2]. Wú kang kái chí ming tsz.

Aqua 水 ʿshui. Shwui.

Aqua fortis 硝醋 ˏsiú ts'ò.' Siáu ts'ú.

Aqua marina 綠玉 lukˎ yukˎ. Luh yuh.

Aqua vitae 燒酒 ˏshiú ʿtsau. Sháu tsiú.

Aquarium 園池 ˏün ˏch'í. Yuen ch'í.

Aquarius 女星 ʿnü ˏsing. Nü sing.

Aquatic, pertaining to water, 水的 ʿshui tikˏ. Shwui tih, 水嘅 ʿshui ké'; applied to animals which live in water, 生於水的 ˏshang ˏü ʿshui tikˏ. Sang yú shwui tih, 生於水嘅 ˏshang ˏü ʿshui ké', 屬水者 shukˎ ʿshui ʿché. Shuh shwui ché; aquatic grasses, (Rush), 葦 ʿwai. Wei; aquatic plants, 水菜 ʿshui ts'oi'. Shwui ts'ái; aquatic fruit, 水菓 ʿshui ʿkwo. Shwui ko; aquatic animals 水畜 ʿshui ch'ukˏ. Shwui ch'uh, 彘 chí[2]. Chí; aquatic birds, 水鳥 ʿshui ʿniú. Shwui niáu.

Aqueduct 溝 ˏkau. Kau, 溝渠 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü; a covered aqueduct, 暗渠 òm' ˏk'ü. Ngán k'ü, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü, 陰溝 ˏyam ˏkau. Yin kau; ditto an uncovered, 明渠 ˏming ˏk'ü. Ming k'ü, 陽溝 ˏyéung ˏkau. Yáng kau, 坑渠 ˏháng ˏk'ü. Kang k'ü; a conduit for letting off the water from a pond, ditch &c., 竇 tau[2]. Tau; aqueducts made of bamboo, 竹水筒 chukˏ ʿshui ˏt'ung. Chuh shwui t'ung, 連筒 ˏlín ˏt'ung. Lien t'ung; a large open ditch, 大水坑 tái[2] ʿshui ˏháng. Tá shwui kang; a gutter, 水槽 ʿshui ˏts'ò. Shwui ts'áu.

Aqueous, watery, 屬水之性 shukˎ ʿshui ˏchí sing'. Shuh shwui chí sing, 屬水嘅 shukˎ ʿshui ké', 水 shui; aqueous humor in the eye, 眼房之水 ʿngán ˏfong ˏchí ʿshui. Yen fáng chí shwui.

Aquiform 水之形 ʿshui ˏchí ˏying. Shwui chí hing.

Aquila, the eagle, 神鷹 ˏshan ˏying. Shin ying.

Aquiline 神鷹的 ˏshan ˏying tikˏ. Shin ying tih, 神鷹嘅 ˏshan ˏying ké'. Shin ying tih; hooked, 如鷹嘴之彎 ˏü ˏying ʿtsui ˏchí ˏlün. Jú ying tsui chí liuen, 如鷹嘴咁彎 ˏü ˏying ʿtsui kòm' ˏlün; an aquiline nose, 鶯哥鼻 ˏang ˏko pí[2]. Ying ko pí, 鈎鼻 ˏkau pí[2]. Kau pí.

Aquilon 北風 pakˏ ˏfung. Peh fung.

A. R. anno regni, the year of the king's reign, 王年 ˏwong ˏnín. Wáng nien; in the year of the king's reign, 王年間 ˏwong ˏnín ˏkán. Wáng nien kien.

Arab, an, 亞喇伯人 Álápák ˏyan. Álápeh jin.

Arabesque, * in the manner of the Arabians (or Mahomedans), 亞喇伯人之幻畫 Álápák ˏyan ˏchí wán[2] wá[2]. Álápeh jin chí hwán hwá, 幻畫 wán[2] wá[2].

Arabia 亞喇伯國 Álápák kwokˏ. Álápeh kwoh.

Arabian, an, 亞喇伯人 Álápák ˏyan. Álápeh jin; Arabian Nights, 講古之書名 ʿkong ʿkú ˏchí ˏshü ˏmeng. Kiáng kú chí shú ming.

Arabic 亞喇伯的 Álápák tikˏ. Álápeh tih, 亞喇伯話 Álápák wá[2]. Álápeh hwá.

Arable, fit for ploughing or tillage, 可開墾之地 ʿho ˏhoi ʿhan ˏchí tí[2]. K'o k'ái k'an chí tí, 暵 hon'. Hán; land under cultivation, 田 ˏt'ín. T'ien.

Arachis, ground-nut, 花生 ˏfá ˏshang. Hwá sang, 地荳 tí[2] tau[2]. Tí tau, 相思荳 ˏséung ˏsz t'au[2]. Siáng sz tau, 長生菓 ˏch'éung ˏshang ʿkwo. Ch'áng sang ko.

Arachnida, a term applied to spiders, scorpions &c., 蠄蟧, 蠆尾虫等類之稱 ˏk'am ˏlò, ch'ái' ʿmí ˏch'ung ʿtang lui[2] ˏchí ˏch'ing. K'in láu, ch'ái wí ch'ung tang lui chí ch'ing.

Araign, } the branch of a mine, 橫地雷砲 ˏwáng tí[2] ˏlúi p'áu'. Hung tí lui p'áu.
Arrain, }

Arbiter, umpire, 秉公者 ʿping ˏkung ʿché. Ping kung ché, 處斷之人 ʿch'ü tün' ˏchí ˏyan. Ch'ú twán chí jin, 分斷之人 ˏfan tün' ˏchí ˏyan. Fan twán chí jin, 斷事者 tün' sz[2] ʿché. Twán sz ché, 斷訟之人 tün' tsung[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Twán sung chí jin, 判訟者 p'ún' tsung[2] ʿche. Pw'án sung ché; ruler, 主治者 ʿchü chí[2] ʿché. Chú chí ché.

Arbitrable 自主的 tsz[2] ʿchü tikˏ. Tsz chú tih.

Arbitrage, see Arbitration.

Arbitrament, decision, 斷事者 tün' sz[2] ʿché. Twán sz ché, 决斷者 kütˏ tün' ʿché. Kiueh twán ché.

Arbitrarily, by will only, 擅 shín[2]. Shen, 擅自而行 shín[2] tsz[2] ˏí ˏhang. Shen tsz rh hang, 任性而行 yam[2] sing' ˏí ˏhang. Jin sing rh hang, 率性而行 sutˏ sing' ˏí ˏhang. Suh sing rh hang; capriciously, 不法而行 patˏ fátˏ ˏí ˏhang. Puh fáh rh hang, 放恣而行 fong' ts'z' ˏí ˏhang. Fáng ts'z rh hang, 放蠻黎做 fong' ˏmán ˏlai tsò[2]; despotically, 行霸道 ˏhang pá' tò[2]. Hang pá táu, 行虐政 ˏhang yéukˎ ching'. Hang nioh (yoh) ching, 行苛政 ˏhang ˏho ching'. Hang ho ching.

* 回回教主不准人畫人物眞像恐有背逆上帝其所准畫者乃由幻意而出非眞景也因回回教自亞喇伯始起遂無眞景之畫稱爲亞喇伯之幻畫焉.

Arbitrariness, tyranny, 虐政 yéukˎ ching'. Yoh ching.

Arbitrary, depending on will or discretion, 自主的 tsz[2] ʻchü tikˏ. Tsz chú tih, 任意的 yam[2] í' tikˏ. Jin í tih; absolute in power, 獨主之權 tukˎ ʻchü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh chú chí k'iuen, 獨操之權 tukˎ ˏts'ò ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh ts'áu chí k'iuen; unlimited, 無限 ˏmò hán[2]. Wú hien; tyrannical, 暴虐的 pò[2] yéukˎ tikˏ. Páu yoh tih, 苛刻的 ˏho hákˏ tikˏ. Ho k'eh tih; imperious, 霸氣的 pá' hí' tikˏ. Pá k'í tih; capricious, 急性 kapˏ sing'. Kih sing, 梗性 ʻkang sing'. Kang sing, 板性 ʻpán sing', 固執己見 kú' chapˏ ʻkí kín'. Kú chih kí kien, 無道無理 ˏmò tò[2] ˏmò ʻlí. Wú táu wú lí; arbitrary rule, 霸道 pá' tò[2]. Pá táu; arbitrary exactions, 刻剝 hák mokˏ. K'eh moh, 掊克 ʻp'áu hakˏ. P'au k'eh, 取民無制 ʻts'ü ˏman ˏmò chai'. Ts'ü min wú tsí, 取民無度 ʻts'ü ˏman ˏmò tò[2]. Ts'ü min wú tú, 剝民 mokˏ ˏman. Moh min.

Arbitrate, to, to hear and decide as arbitrators, 决斷 kütˏ tün'. Kiueh twán, 斷事 tün' sz[2]. Twán sz, 裁斷 ˏts'oi tün'. Ts'ái twán; to decide between contending parties, 講和 ʻkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 議和 ʻí ˏwo. Í ho, 拍和 p'ákˏ ˏwo.

Arbitration 斷事 tün' sz[2]. Twán sz, 判斷事 p'ún' tün' sz[2]. Pw'án twán sz.

Arbitrator 决斷訟者 kütˏ tün' tsung[2] ʻché. Kiueh twán sung ché, 折獄者 chítˏ yukˎ ʻché. Cheh yoh ché, 判訟者 p'ún' tsung[2] ʻché. Pw'án sung ché, 處斷者 ʻch'ü tün' ʻché. Ch'ú twán ché; governor, 督憲 tukˏ hín'. Tuh hien; one who has unlimited power, 操權者 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ʻché. Ts'áu k'iuen ché, 操無限之權者 ˏts'ò ˏmò hán[2] ˏchí ˏk'ün ʻché. Ts'áu wú hien chí k'iuen ché, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au, 拍和者 p'ákˏ ˏwo ʻché. P'eh ho ché, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh.

Arbitress, a female arbiter, 女處斷者 ʻnü ʻch'ü tün' ʻché. Nü ch'ú twán ché, 女拍和者 ʻnü p'ákˏ ˏwo ʻché.

Arbor, a bower, 園亭 ˏün ˏt'ing. Yuen t'ing, 凉亭 ˏléung ˏt'ing. Liáng t'ing; a (long) wayside, 遊廊 ˏyau ˏlong. Yú láng; the principal spindle or axis, which communicates motion to the other parts of a machine, 軸 chukˎ. Chuh; a tree, as distinguished from a shrub, 樹 shü[2]. Shú; Arbor Dianae, * 銀樹 ˏngan shü[2]. Yin shú; Arbor Saturni, ** 鉛樹 ˏün shü[2]. Yuen shú.

Arbor vitae 扁柏 † ʻpín pákˏ. Pien peh, 圓柏 ˏün pákˏ. Yuen peh.

Arborescence, the figure of a tree, 形狀如樹 ˏying chong[2] ˏü shü[2]. Hing chwáng jú shú, 象類樹木 tséung[2] lui[2] shü[2] mukˎ. Siáng lui shú muh.

Arborescent, resembling a tree, 象似樹形 tséung[2] ʻts'z shü[2] ˏying. Siáng sz shú hing, 如樹咁樣 ˏü shü[2] kòm' yéung[2].

* 攪水銀與硝銀水則生銀樹稱爲 Arbor Dianae;
** 搵條白鉛於鉛水則生條樹稱爲 Arbor Saturni.
† Cupressus thyoides (?).

Arboret, dwarf trees, as reared in Chinese gardens, 盤頭樹 ˏp'ún ˏt'au shü[2]. Pw'án t'au shú, 樹頭 shü[2] ˏt'au. Shú t'au; a small tree, 細樹 sai' shü[2]. Sí shú, 矮樹 ʻai shü[2]. Yái shú.

Arboriculture, the art of cultivating trees, 習養樹之法 tsápˎ ʻyéung shü[2] ˏchí fátˏ. Sih yáng shú chí fáh.

Arborist 熟識樹性者 shukˎ shikˏ shü[2] sing' ʻché. Shuh shih shú sing ché.

Arborization, the appearance of a plant in minerals, 石內生成樹形 shekˎ noi[2] ˏshang ˏshing shü[2] ˏying. Shih nui sang ching shú hing.

Arbuscular, resembling a shrub, 象似小樹 tséung[2] ʻts'z ʻsiú shü[2]. Siáng sz siáu shú.

Arbute, arbutus, 陽梅 ˏyéung ˏmúi. Yáng mei.

Arc, a segment of a circle, 弧 ˏú. Hú, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 弓形 ˏkung ˏying. Kung hing.

Arca nodulosa, 瓦屋子 ʻngá ukˏ ʻtsz. Yá uh tsz, 𧎥蚶 ˏsz ˏòm. Sz ngán.

Arcade, a walk arched above, 拱廊 ʻkung ˏlong. Kung láng; a long, arched building, lined on the side with shops, 拱廊舖 ʻkung ˏlong p'ò'. Kung láng p'ú.

Arcadia 古希獵國省名 ʻkú Hílíp kwokˏ ʻsháng ˏmeng. Kú Hílieh kwoh sang ming.

Arcanum, or secret, (pl. arcana, mysteries), 秘密 pí' matˎ. Pí mih.

Arch, a segment of a circle, 弧 ˏú. Hú; ditto of a bridge, 橋拱 ˏk'iú ʻkung. K'iáu kung; ditto of heaven, 穹窿 ˏk'ung ˏlung. K'ung lung; a triumphal arch, 牌樓 ˏp'ái ˏlau. P'ái lau, 牌坊 ˏp'ái ˏfong. P'ái fáng, 龍殿 ˏlung tín[2]. Lung tien, 牌額 ˏp'ái ngákˎ. P'ái geh; arch of the eybrows, 眉宇 ˏmí ʻü. Mei yú, 蛾眉 ˏngo ˏmí. Ngo mei; arched like the new moon, 如蛾眉月咁樣 ˏü ˏngo ˏmí ütˎ kòm' yeung[2], 象似新月 tséung[2] ʻts'z ˏsan ütˎ. Siáng sz sin yueh, 一彎新月 yatˏ ˏwán ˏsan ütˎ. Yih wán sin yueh, 半邊月 pún' ˏpín ütˎ. Pwán pien yueh, 破邊月 p'o' ˏpín ütˎ. P'o pien yueh, 蛾眉月 ˏngo ˏmí ütˎ. Ngo mei yueh.

Arch, to, to make an arch, 起拱 ʻhí ʻkung. K'í kung.

Arch, the first syllable of many words and signifying the first, chief of the class to which it is joined, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei, 元魁 ˏün ˏfúi. Yuen kwei, 首先 ʻshau ˏsín. Shau sien, 首魁 ʻshau ˏfúi. Shau kwei; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwatˏ. Kwei kiueh, 快巧 fái' ʻháu. Kw'ái k'iáu; waggish, 詭馬 ʻkwai ʻmá. Kwei má, 奇怪 ˏk'í kwái'. K'í kwái, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí.

Archaeology, learning pertaining to antiquity, 古學 ʻkú hokˎ. Kú hioh; a discourse on antiquity, 論古 lun[2] ʻkú. Lun kú.

Archaeologist, one versed in antiquity, 博古者 pokˏ ʻkú ʻché. Poh kú ché.

Archangel, an angel of the highest order, 首天使 ʻshau ˏt'ín sz'. Shau t'ien shí, 天使之魁 ˏt'ín sz' ˏchí ˏfúi. T'ien shí chí kwei, 長天使 ʻchéung ˏt'ín sz'. Cháng t'ien shí, 天使之長 ˏt'ín sz' ˏchí

'chéung. T'ien shí chí cháng, 天使至尊 ˛t'ín sz' chí' ˛tsün. T'ien shí chí tsun.

Archbishop, a chief bishop, 首牧師 'shau muk˛ ˛sz. Shau muh sz, 總領牧師 'tsung 'ling muk˛ ˛sz. Tsung ling muh sz.

Archbishopric 總領牧師之職 'tsung 'ling muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí chik˛. Tsung ling muh sz chí chih.

Arch-chancellor, a chief chancellor, 大學士 tái² hok˛ sz². Tá hioh sz.

Archdeacon, in England, an ecclesiastical dignitary next in rank below a bishop *, 副監牧師 fú' ˛kám muk˛ ˛sz. Fú kien muh sz.

Archdeaconry, the office of an archdeacon, 副監牧師之職 fú' ˛kám muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí chik˛. Fú kien muh sz chí chih; the residence of an archdeacon, 副監牧師之居所 fú' ˛kám muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí ˛kü 'sho. Fú kien muh sz chí kü so.

Archduchess, a title given to the females of the house of Austria, 澳地利國皇公主之稱 Òtílí kwok˛ ˛wong ˛kung 'chü ˛chí ˛ch'ing. Òtílí kwoh hwáng kung chú chí ch'ing.

Archduke, a title given to the princes of the house of Austria, 澳地利皇子之稱 Òtílí ˛wong 'tsz ˛chí ˛ch'ing. Òtílí hwáng tsz chí ch'ing, 公爵至尊之稱 ˛kung tséuk˛ chí' ˛tsün ˛chí ˛ch'ing. Kung tsioh chí tsun chí ch'ing, 殿公 tín² ˛kung. Tien kung.

Archdukedom 公國 ˛kung kwok˛. Kung kwoh.

Arched, made with an arch, 有拱 'yau 'kung. Yú kung; made with a curve, 彎的 ˛wán tik˛. Wán tih, 彎弓噉樣 ˛wán ˛kung 'kòm yéung², 半邊月噉樣 pún' ˛pín üt˛ 'kòm yéung². Pwán pien yueh kán yáng; arched door, 拱門 'kung ˛mún. Kung mun.

Archer, a bowman, 射箭嘅人 shé² tsín' ké' ˛yan, 弓箭手 ˛kung tsín' 'shau, 弓手 ˛kung 'shau. Kung shau, 弓人 ˛kung ˛yan. Kung jin, 箭手 tsín' 'shau. Tsien shau; mounted archers, 馬箭 'má tsín'. Má tsien; foot ditto, 步箭 pò² tsín'. Pú tsien; an archer's thumb-ring, 扳指 ˛p'án 'chí. P'án chí, 韘㢮 típ˛ ˛kau. Tieh kau, 决拾 küt˛ shap˛. Kiueh shih, 弓指 ˛kung 'chí, 韘 típ˛. Tieh.

Archeress, a female archer, 女箭手 'nü tsín' 'shau. Nü tsien shau.

Archery, the art of shooting with a bow and arrow, 射法 shé² fát˛. Shié fáh; to practise archery on horseback, 騎射 ˛k'í shé². K'í shié; to practise archery on foot, 步射 pò² shé². Pú shié; the practice of archery, 射箭之事 shé² tsín' ˛chí sz². Shié tsien chí sz, 發矢之事 fát˛ 'ch'í ˛chí sz². Fáh shí chí sz, 弓箭之事 ˛kung tsín' ˛chí sz². Kung tsien chí sz; good archery, 好榜頭 'hò 'pong ˛t'au.

Archetype, the orignal model, 原本法子 ˛ün 'pún fát˛ 'tsz. Yuen pún fáh tsz, 原本規模 ˛ün 'pún ˛kw'ai ˛mò. Yuen pún kw'ei mú, 原本模樣 ˛ün 'pún ˛mò yéung². Yuen pún mú yáng, 原本格式 ˛ün 'pún kák˛ shik˛. Yuen pún keh shih.

Archfelon 罪魁 tsúi² ˛fúi. Tsúi kwei, 惡首 ok˛ 'shau. Ngoh shau, 元惡 ˛ün ok˛. Yuen ngoh.

Archfiend 仇魁 ˛ch'au ˛fúi. Ch'au kwei, 敵首 tik˛ 'shau. Tih shau.

Archflatterer 謟媚之最者 'ch'ím mí² ˛chí tsui' 'ché. Chen mei chí tsui ché.

Archfoe 敵魁 tik˛ ˛fúi. Tih kwei, 對敵嘅頭人 túi' tik˛ ké' ˛t'au ˛yan.

Archheretic, a chief heretic, 異端之魁 í² ˛tün ˛chí ˛fúi. Í twán chí kwei, 邪道之魁者 ˛ts'é tò² ˛chí ˛fúi 'ché. Sié táu chí kwei ché.

Archhypocrite, a great or chief hypocrite, 僞君子 ngai² ˛kwan 'tsz. Wei kiun tsz, 首僞君子 'shau ngai² ˛kwan 'tsz. Shau wei kiun tsz.

Archidiaconal 關於副監牧師 ˛kwán ˛ü fú' ˛kám muk˛ ˛sz. Kwán yú fú kien muh sz, 副監牧師嘅 fú' ˛kám muk˛ ˛sz ké'.

Archimagus *, 祭司長 tsai' ˛sz 'chéung. Tsí sz cháng.

Archimandrite †, the chief of a monastery, 修道院長 ˛sau tò² ün² 'chéung. Siú táu yuen cháng, 道長 tò² 'chéung. Táu cháng, 院長 ün² 'chéung. Yuen cháng.

Archipelago 羣島 ˛kw'an 'tò. K'iun táu.

Architect, a builder, 工匠 ˛kung tséung². Kung tsiáng, 起屋師傅 'hí uk˛ ˛sz fú². K'í uh sz fú, 建造工人 kín' tsò² ˛kung ˛yan. Kien tsáu kung jin, 起造師傅 'hí tsò² ˛sz fú². K'í tsáu sz fú, (at Hongkong they are called 泥水師傅 ˛nai 'shui ˛sz fú². Ní shwui sz fú: lit. master masons), 工匠師傅 ˛kung tséung² ˛sz fú². Kung tsiáng sz fú, 工匠頭 ˛kung tséung² ˛t'au. Kung tsiáng t'au; a head workman, 大工 tái² ˛kung. Tá kung, 大師傅 tái² ˛sz fú². Tá sz fú, 大工師 tái² ˛kung ˛sz. Tá kung sz; a contriver, 始創者 'ch'í ch'ong' 'ché. Ch'í ch'wáng ché, 始造者 'ch'í tsò² 'ché. Ch'í tsáu ché.

Architectonic, pertaining to architecture, 關起屋之事 ˛kwán 'hí uk˛ ˛chí sz². Kwán k'í uh chí sz, 起屋的 'hí uk˛ tik˛. K'í uh tih; that has power or skill to build, 有起屋之才 'yau 'hí uk˛ ˛chí ˛ts'oi. Yú k'í uh chí ts'ái, 工匠嘅 ˛kung tséung² ké'.

Architecture, the art of building, 工匠務 ˛kung tséung² mò². Kung tsiáng wú, 造宮之法 tsò² ˛kung ˛chí fát˛. Tsáu kung chí fáh, 起造之法 'hí tsò² ˛chí fát˛. K'í tsáu chí fáh.

Archives, records, 國紀 kwok˛ 'kí. Kwoh kí, 綱紀 ˛kong 'kí. Káng kí; the place where the records are kept, 藏紀金匱 ˛ts'ong 'kí ˛kam kwai². Ts'áng kí kin kwei.

Archivist, the keeper of records, 主簿 'chü pò². Chú pú, 治中 chí² ˛chung. Chí chung.

Archlike, built like an arch, 如拱噉樣 ˛ü 'kung 'kòm yéung². Jú kung kán yáng.

Arch-primate, the chief primate, 總領牧師之長

* 此牧師之職獨亞於監牧師者.

* 波斯國拜火諸祭司長之稱.

† 峨羅斯國修道院長之稱.

ʻtsung ʻling muk₂ ˏsz ˏchí ʻchéung. Tsung ling muh sz chí cháng.

Arch-tyrant, a principal or great tyrant, 霸長 páʾ ʻchéung. Pá cháng.

Arch-villain, a great villain, 首匪 ʻshau ʻfí. Shau fí.

Archway 拱下之路 ʻkung háʾ ˏchí lòʾ. Kung hiá chí lú, 拱廊 ʻkung ˏlong. Kung láng.

Arctic pole 北極 pak, kik₂. Peh kih; the arctic circles, 南北寒道 ˏnám pak, ˏhon tòʾ. Nán peh hán táu.

Arcuation, the act of bending, 扳彎 ˏp'án ˏlün. P'án liuen, 屈彎 wat, ˏlün. K'iuh liuen; crookedness, 屈 wat,. K'iuh, 屈曲 wat, huk,.

Arcubalist, a crossbow, 弩 ʻnò. Nú, 弓弩 ˏkung ʻnò. Kung nú.

Arcubalister 射弩者 shéʾ ʻnò ʻché. Shié nú ché, 發弩者 fát, ʻnò ʻché. Fáh nú c hé.

Ardassines, a very fine quality of Persian silk, 波斯國幼細之絲名 ˏPo ˏsz kwok, yauʾ saiʾ ˏchí ˏsz ˏmeng. Po sz kwoh yú sí chí sz ming.

Ardency, warmth of affection, 熱 ít₂. Jeh, 熱心 ít₂ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 烈心 lít₂ ˏsam. Lieh sin, 懇心 ʻhan ˏsam. K'an sin.

Ardent, fervent, 熱 ít₂. Jeh, 熱心 ít₂ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 烈心 lít₂ ˏsam. Lieh sin, 奮 ʻfan. Fan, 烈烈 lít₂ lít₂. Lieh lieh, 憤發 ʻfan fát,. Fan fáh, 懇切 ʻhan ts'ít,. K'an ts'ieh, 燗然 ˏhán ˏín. Hien jen, 慨然 k'oiʾ ˏín. K'ái jen; ardent effort, 奮力 ʻfan lik₂. Fan lih, 奮勉 ʻfan ʻmín. Fan mien, 狂狷 ˏkw'ong künʾ. Kw'áng kiuen; ardent courage, 奮勇 ʻfan ʻyung. Fan yung, 猛勇 ʻmang ʻyung. Mang yung; ardent mind, 熱心 ít₂ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 烈心 lít₂ ˏsam. Lieh sin; ardent love or affection, 熱心之愛 ít₂ ˏsam ˏchí oiʾ. Jeh sin chí ngái, 切愛 ts'ít, oiʾ. Ts'ieh ngái, 戀 lün². Liuen; ardent spirits, 燒酒 ˏshiú ʻtsau. Sháu tsiú.

Ardently, fervently, 熱 ít₂. Jeh; to love him [her] ardently, 熱愛佢 ít₂ oiʾ ʻk'ü. Jeh ngái k'ü, 乜佢如熱 ˏmá ʻk'ü ʻhò ít₂. Má k'ü háu jeh, 情好日篤 ˏts'ing ʻhò yat₂ tuk,. Ts'ing háu jih tuh, 眷戀不捨 künʾ lün² put, ʻshé. Kiuen liuen puh shié, 疼愛 ˏt'ang oiʾ. T'ang ngái; ardently desire, 甚想 sham² ʻséung. Shin siáng, 甚願 sham² ün². Shin yuen.

Ardor, warmth, 熱 ít₂. Jeh; zeal, 熱心 ít₂ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 奮志 ʻfan chíʾ. Fan chí, 奮氣 ʻfan híʾ. Fan k'í; bravery (longing to fight), 銳氣 yui² híʾ. Jui k'í; great ardor, 癡心 ˏch'í ˏsam. Ch'í sin, 懇心 ʻhan ˏsam. K'an sin, 勇 ʻyung. Yung.

Arduous, high, lofty, 峻峭 tsunʾ ʻts'iú. Tsiun ts'iáu; difficult, 難 ˏnán. Nán, 辛苦 ˏsan ʻfú. Sin k'ú, 辛勞 ˏsan ˏlò. Sin láu, 勞苦 ˏlò ʻfú. Láu k'ú, 艱苦 ˏkán ʻfú. Kien k'ú; very arduous, 備嘗艱苦 pí² ˏshéung ˏkán ʻfú. Pí cháng kien k'ú, 捱盡辛苦 ˏngái * tsun² ˏsan ʻfú. Yái tsin sin k'ú; arduous duties, 難做之工夫 ˏnán tsòʾ ˏchí ˏkung ˏfú. Nán tso chí kung fú, 難成之事 ˏnán ˏshing ˏchí sz². Nán ching chí sz, 難以有成 ˏnán ʻí ʻyau ˏshing. Nán í yú ching, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 難行 ˏnán ˏhang. Nán hang, 難做 ˏnán tsòʾ. Nán tso, 惡做 ok, tsòʾ. Ngoh tso, 難成了 ˏnán ˏshing ʻliú. Nán ching liáu, 辛苦嘅工夫 ˏsan ʻfú kéʾ ˏkung ˏfú.

Arduously 勞心 ˏlò ˏsam. Láu sin, 苦心 ʻfú ˏsam. K'ú sin.

Arduousness, difficulty, 辛苦 ˏsan ʻfú. Sin k'ú.

Are, the plural of the substantive verb to be, 是 shí². Shí, 有 ʻyau. Yú, 在 tsoi². Tsái, 乃 ʻnái. Nái, 係 hai². Hí; we are here †, 我等在此 ʻngo ʻtang tsoiʾ ʻts'z. Wo tang tsái ts'z, 我哋喺處 ʻngo tí² ʻhai ch'ü; we are also come, 我們都來 ʻngo ˏmún ˏtò ˏloi. Wo mun tú lái, 我哋亦嚟 ʻngo tí² yik₂ ˏlai; these things are excellent, 呢哋野十分好 ˏní tí² ʻyé shap₂ ˏfan ʻhò, 這个東西甚美 ʻché koʾ ˏtung ˏsai sham² ʻmí. Ché ko tung sí shin mei; what are you? 你做乜工夫 ʻní tsòʾ mat, ˏkung ˏfú; who are you? 你做乜野人 ʻní tsòʾ mat, ʻyé ˏyan, 你是甚麼人 ʻní shíʾ shamʾ mo ˏyan. Ní shí shin mo jin, 你是何人 ʻní shí² ˏho ˏyan. Ní shí ho jin; are there any? 有無呢 ʻyau ˏmò ˏní; are you able? 你得唔呀 ʻní tak, ˏm á².

Area, any plain or surface, 廣大 ʻkwong tái². Kwáng tá, 面 mín². Mien, 塲 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 幅員 fuk, ˏün. Fuh yuen; its superficial area is 100 square miles, 縱橫共計一百方里 ˏtsung ˏwáng kung² kaiʾ yat, pák, ˏfong ʻlí. Tsung hung kung kí yih peh fáng lí; the area is, 闊大約 fút, tái² yéuk,. Kw'oh tá yoh; a level space, 平原之地 ˏp'ing ˏün ˏchí tí². P'ing yuen chí tí, 平塲 ˏp'ing ˏch'éung. P'ing ch'áng; the area about a building, 屋塲 uk, ˏch'éung. Uh ch'áng.

Areal, pertaining to an area, 面 mín². Mien, 廣大 ʻkwong tái². Kwáng tá.

Areca, palm and nut, 檳榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng, 檳榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng, 仁頻 ˏyan ˏp'an. Jin p'in; prepared betel-nut, 鹹檳 ˏhám ˏpan. Hien pin; the dry ditto, 乾檳 ˏkon ˏpan. Kán pin; the wild ditto, 蒳子 náp₂ ʻtsz. Náh tsz.

Aren palm, the coir palm, 棕椰 ˏtsung ˏyé. Tsung yé, 棕樹 ˏtsung shü². Tsung shú.

Arefaction, the act of drying, 晒乾 sháiʾ ˏkon. Shái kán; the state of growing dry, 漸生乾 tsím² ˏshang ˏkon. Tsien sang kán.

Arefy, to dry, 晾 long². Láng.

Arena, an open space of ground, 塲 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng; literary arena, 科塲 ˏfo ˏch'éung. K'o ch'áng, 考塲 ʻháu ˏch'éung. K'áu ch'áng, 試塲 shíʾ ˏch'éung. Shí ch'áng, 文塲 ˏman ˏch'éung. Wan ch'áng; the military arena, 武塲 ʻmò ˏch'éung. Wú ch'áng; the arena for military exercises, 較塲 káuʾ ˏch'éung. Kiáu ch'áng, 操練之較塲 ˏts'ò lín² ˏchí káuʾ ˏch'éung. Ts'áu lien chí kiáu ch'áng; the arena of war, 戰塲 chínʾ ˏch'éung. Chen ch'áng, 疆塲 ˏkéung ˏch'éung. Kiáng ch'áng, 沙塲 ˏshá ˏch'eung. Shá ch'áng;

* In books read ngái². Yái.

† For further information on the plural &c. see author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I & II.

the arena of contest, 鬬場 tau’ ˛ch’éung. Tau ch’áng.

Arenaceous, sandy, 沙 ˛shá. Shá, 有沙 ‘yau ˛shá. Yú shá, 沙嘅 ˛shá ké’; sandy (sand mixed with flower and getting between the teeth), 沙囓囓 ˛shá ngít˛ ngít˛. Shá nieh nieh.

Arenation *, a sand bath, 沙浴 ˛shá yuk˛. Shá yuh.

Arenulous 有細沙 ‘yau sai’ ˛shá. Yú sí shá.

Areometer 秤水針 ch’ing’ ‘shui ˛cham. Ch’ing shwui chin.

Areometry, the art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids, 量水輕重之法 ˛léung ‘shui ˛heng chung^2 ˛chí fát˛. Liáng shwui k’ing chung chí fáh; the measuring the specific gravity of fluids, 定水之輕重 teng^2 ‘shui ˛chí ˛heng chung^2.

Areopagus, a sovereign tribunal at Athens, 雅典城之刑部 Ngátín ˛shing ˛chí ˛ying pò^2. Yátien ching chí hing pú.

Areotic, a medicine which attenuates the humors, 發散藥 fát˛ sán’ yéuk˛. Fáh sán yoh, 發表藥 fát˛ ‘piú yéuk˛. Fáh piáu yoh.

Aretology 仁德之論 ˛yan tak˛ ˛chí lun^2. Jin teh chí lun.

Argemone mexicana, 老鼠芀 ‘lò ‘shü lak˛. Láu shú leh.

Argent, silvery, 如銀咁色 ˛ü ˛ngan kòm’ shik˛. Jú yin kán sih; the white colour in coats of arms, 紋印中之白 ˛man yan’ ˛chung ˛chí pák˛. Wan yin chung chí peh.

Argental, pertaining to silver, 關於銀 ˛kwán ˛ü ˛ngan. Kwán yú yin, 銀嘅 ˛ngan ké’, 銀的 ˛ngan tik˛. Yin tih; consisting of silver, 銀 ˛ngan. Yin, 銀嘅 ˛ngan ké’.

Argentiferous, containing silver, 藏銀 ˛ts’ong ˛ngan. Ts’áng yin.

Argentine, like silver, 如銀咁色 ˛ü ˛ngan kòm’ shik˛. Jú yin kán sih, 似銀 ‘ts’z ˛ngan. Sz yin; sounding like silver, 其聲若銀 ˛k’i ˛shing yéuk˛ ˛ngan. K’í shing joh yin.

Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, in South America, 南亞美利加合部名 ˛nám Ámíliká hòp˛ pò^2 ˛meng. Nán Ámíliká hoh pú ming.

Argil, potters clay, 陶土 ˛t’ò ‘t’ò. T’áu t’ú, 陶泥 ˛t’ò ˛nai. T’áu ní; adhesive clay, 膠泥 ˛káu ˛nai. Kiáu ní.

Argillaceous, pertaning of the nature of clay, 膠泥的 ˛káu ˛nai tik˛. Kiáu ní tih, 泥嘅 ˛nai ké’. 屬泥 shuk˛ ˛nai. Shuh ní, 泥類 ˛nai lui^2. Ní lui; consisting of argil, or argillaceous clay, 墐 ‘kan. Kin or k’in.

Argue, to reason or dispute, 辯駁 pín^2 pok˛. Pien poh, 辯論 pín^2 lun^2. Pien lun, 理論 ‘lí lun^2. Lí lun, 議論 ‘i lun^2. Í lun, 評論 ˛p’ing lun^2. P’ing lun, 較論 káu’ lun^2. Kiáu lun, 較量 káu’ ˛léung. Kiáu liáng, 駁口 pok˛ ‘hau. Poh k’au, 駁 pok˛. Poh, 頂頸 ‘ting ‘keng. Ting king, 拗頸 áu’ ‘keng. Yáu king, 鬬拗 tau’ áu’. Tau yáu, 鬬駁 tau’ pok˛. Tau poh; to argue angrily, 爭論 ˛cháng lun^2. Tsang lun, 力辯 lik˛ pín^2. Lih pien, 力駁 lik˛ pok˛. Lih poh; to argue by interrogation, 盤詰 ˛p’ún k’it˛. Pw’án kieh, 駁詰 pok˛ k’it˛. Poh kieh, 盤駁 ˛p’ún pok˛. Pw’án poh; to argue clearly, 駁明 pok˛ ˛ming. Poh ming, 駁到明處 pok˛ tò’ ˛ming ch’ü’, 辯白 pín^2 pák˛. Pien peh, 頂明 ‘ting ˛ming. Ting ming, 明辯 ˛ming pín^2. Ming pien; to argue consecutively, 推論 ˛ch’ui lun^2. Ch’ui lun; to prove, 立憑據 láp˛ ˛p’ang kü’. Lih p’ang kü, 定論 teng^2 lun^2. Ting lun, 確論 k’ok˛ lun^2. K’ioh lun, 實論 shat˛ lun^2. Shih lun; let us argue together, 駁過一氣 pok˛ kwo’ yat˛ hí’. Poh kwo yih k’í.

Argued, debated, 辯駁過 pín^2 pok˛ kwo’, 頂過頸 ‘ting kwo’ ‘keng. Ting kwo king, 駁過嘴 pok˛ kwo’ ‘tsui. Poh kwo tsui, 爭論過 ˛cháng lun^2 kwo’. Tsang lun kwo, 拗過頸 áu’ kwo’ ‘keng. Yáu kwo king; proved, 立過憑據 láp˛ kwo’ ˛p’ang kü’. Lih kwo p’ang kü.

Arguer, a disputer, 好辯者 hò’ pín^2 ‘ché. Háu pien ché, 辯駁者 pín^2 pok˛ ‘ché. Pien poh ché, 鬬駁者 tau’ pok˛ ‘ché. Tau poh ché, 拗頸者 áu’ ‘keng ‘ché. Yáu king ché.

Arguing, discussing, 辯論 pín^2 lun^2. Pien lun, 辯駁 pín^2 pok˛. Pien poh, 議論 ‘i lun^2. Í lun; disputing, 頂頸 ‘ting ‘keng. Ting king. 鬬駁 tau’ pok˛. Tau poh.

Argument, a reason offered in proof, 憑據 ˛p’ang kü’. P’ang kü, 確據 k’ok˛ kü’. K’ioh kü, 實據 shat˛ kü’. Shih kü; heads of a subject, 題目 ˛t’ai muk˛. T’í muh, 題旨 ˛t’ai ‘chí. T’í chí, 章旨 ˛chéung ‘chí. Cháng chí, 題解 ˛t’ai ‘kái. T’í kiái; controversy, 辯論 pín^2 lun^2. Pien lun, 拗頸 áu’ ‘keng. Yáu king; ready at argument, 敏辯 ‘man pín^2. Min pien, 靈辯 ˛ling pín^2. Ling pien, 利口辯詞 lí^2 ‘hau pín^2 ˛ts’z. Lí k’au pien ts’z, 急辯 kap˛ pín^2. Kih pien, 滑嘴 wát˛ ‘tsui. Hwáh tsui, 急口鈴 kap˛ ‘hau ˛ling. Kih k’au ling, 一把油嘴 yat˛ ‘pá ˛yau ‘tsui. Yih pá yú tsui; reason, 道理 tò^2 ‘lí. Táu lí; subtle at argument, 剪剪 ‘tsín ‘tsín. Tsien tsien.

Argumental, consisting in argument, 有證據 ‘yau ching’ kü’. Yú ching kü; belonging to argument, 有道理 ‘yau tò^2 ‘lí. Yú táu lí.

Argumentation, reasoning, 立憑據 láp˛ ˛p’ang kü’. Lih p’ang kü, 理論 ‘lí lun^2. Lí lun, 駁道理 pok˛ tò^2 ‘lí. Poh táu lí, 引據 ‘yan kü’. Yin kü, 援據 ˛ún kü’. Yuen kü.

Argumentative, consisting of argument, 有憑據 ‘yau ˛p’ang kü’. Yú p’ang kü; showing reasons for, 立憑據 láp˛ ˛p’ang kü’. Lih p’ang kü; addicted to argument, 好辯駁 ‘hò pín^2 pok˛. Háu pien poh, 滑嘴嘅 wát˛ ‘tsui ké’, 樂於辯駁 lok˛ ˛ü pín^2 pok˛. Loh yú pien poh.

Argumentatively, in an argumentative manner, 引據 ‘yan kü’. Yin kü.

Argus pheasant 鸞鷄 ˛lün ˛kai. Lwán kí; feathers of ditto, 鸞鷄毛 ˛lün ˛kai ˛mò. Lwán kí máu.

* 置人物於熱沙之中稱爲沙浴.

Argute, sharp, 伶俐 ˏling lí², 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 靈敏 ˏling ˋman. Ling min, 快巧 fái' ˋháu. Kw'ái k'iáu.

Arid, dry, 乾 ˏkon. Kán; parched, 燥 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 乾燥 ˏkon ts'ò'. Kán ts'áu, 曝乾 puk, ˏkon. Puh kán.

Aridas, a kind of taffety, 天竺國薄緞名 T'ín-chuk kwok, pok, tün² ˏmeng. T'ienchuh kwoh poh twán ming.

Aridity, dryness, 乾燥 ˏkon ts'ò'. Kán ts'áu, 乾燥之地 ˏkon ts'ò' ˏchí tí'. Kán ts'áu chí tí.

Aries, the ram, a constellation of fixed stars, 羊星宿名 ˏyéung ˏsing suk, ˏmeng.

Arietation, the act of butting as with a battering ram, 撞擊 chong² kik,. Chwáng kih, 撞槌 chong² ˏch'ui. Chwáng ch'ui; ditto as a ram, 撞頭 chong² ˏt'au. Chwáng t'au; assault, 攻打 ˏkung ˋtá. Kung tá.

Arietta, a short song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 短歌 ˋtün ˏko. Twán ko.

Aright, rightly, 公正 ˏkung ching'. Kung ching, 正直 ching' chik,. Ching chih, 硬直 ngáng² chik,. Ngang chih, 梗直 ˋkang chik,. Kang chih; without mistake, 無錯 ˏmò ts'o'. Wú ts'o; to set aright, 整好 ˋching ˋhò. Ching háu, 做好 tsò² ˋhò. Tso háu; set him aright, 彈正佢 ˏt'án ching' ˋk'ü. T'án ching k'ü, 較正佢 káu' ching' ˋk'ü. Kiáu ching k'ü; to judge aright, 估中 ˋkú chung'. Kú chung.

Ariman *, the evil genius or demon of the Persians, 鬼魁名 ˋkwai ˏfúi ˏmeng. Kwei kwei ming.

Arise, to get up, 起身 ˋhí ˏshan. K'í shin, 起來 ˋhí ˏloi. K'í lái, 爬起來 ˏp'á ˋhí ˏloi. P'á k'í lái; to arise from death, 復生 fuk, ˏshang. Fuh sang, 復甦 fuk, ˏsú. Fuh sú, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 翻甦 ˏfán ˏsú. Fán sú, 復活 fuk, út,. Fuh Hwoh, 由死復活 ˏyau ˋsz fuk, út,. Yú sz fuh hwoh; it arises from this, 由此而來 ˏyau ˋts'z ˏí ˏloi. Yú ts'z rh lái, 出乎此 ch'ut, ˏú ˋts'z. Ch'uh hú ts'z, 由於此 ˏyau ˏü ˋts'z. Yú yú ts'z; to stand up, 企起 ˋk'í ˋhí, 立起來 láp, ˋhí ˏloi. Lih k'í lái; to commence a journey, 起程 ˋhí ˏch'ing. K'í ch'ing, 起行 ˋhí ˏhang. K'í hang, 動身 tung² ˏshan. Tung shin; to begin to act, 起首 ˋhí ˋshau. K'í shau, 開手 ˏhoi ˋshau. K'ái shau, 起頭 ˋhí ˏt'au. K'í t'au; the day arises, 日出 yat, ch'ut,. Jih ch'uh; to arise against one, 起敵 ˋhí tik,. K'í tih; to assault, 攻 ˏkung. Kung; to invade, 侵 ˏts'am. Ts'in; to rebel, 作反 tsok, ˋfán. Tsoh fán.

Arising, ascending, 起 ˋhí. K'í, 上 ˋshéung. Sháng, 升上 ˏshing ˋshéung. Shing sháng.

Aristocracy, the nobility, 爵位 tséuk, wai². Tsioh wei, 居爵位者 ˏkü tséuk, wai² ˋché. Kü tsioh wei ché; a form of government, in which the supreme power is vested in a privileged order, 爵位統轄 tséuk, wai² ˋt'ung hat,. Tsioh wei t'ung hiáh, 爵位之政 tséuk, wai² ˏchí ching'. Tsioh wei chí ching, 爵位治國 tséuk, wai² chí² kwok,. Tsioh wei chí kwoh, 諸侯攬權 ˏchü ˏhau ˋlám ˏk'ün. Chú hau lán k'iuen, 諸侯弄權 ˏchü ˏhau lung² ˏk'ün. Chú hau lung k'iuen.

Aristocrat, one who favors an aristocracy, 樂爵位之管轄者 lok, tséuk, wai² ˏchí ˋkún hat, ˋché. Loh tsioh wei chí kwán hiáh ché; one who belongs to the aristocracy, 居爵位者 ˏkü tséuk, wai² ˋché. Kü tsioh wei ché.

Aristocratic, Aristocratical, pertaining to aristocracy, 關於爵位 ˏkwán ˏü tséuk, wai². Kwán yú tsioh wei, 爵位的 tséuk, wai² tik,. Tsioh wei tih, 有爵嘅 ˋyau tséuk, ké', 爵位嘅 tséuk, wai² ké'.

Aristocraty, see Aristocracy.

Aristolachia, name of a herb which promotes parturition, 玄胡索 ˏün ˏú sok,. Hiuen hú soh.

Arithmetic, the art of computation, 筭法 sün' fát,. Swán fáh; the science, of ditto, 數學 shò' hok,. Sú hioh, 九歸 ˋkau ˏkwai. Kiú kwei; the four rules of arithmetic are called, 加減乘歸 ˏká ˋkám ˏshing ˏkwai. Kiá kien ching kwei: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; to learn arithmetic *, 學筭法 hok, sün' fát,. Hioh swán fáh, 學筭盤 hok, sün' ˏp'ún. Hioh swán pw'án, 學筭數 hok, sün' shò'. Hioh swán sú, 學計數 hok, kai' shò'. Hioh kí sú.

Arithmetical, pertaining to arithmetic, 關於筭法 ˏkwán ˏü sün' fát,. Kwán yú swán fáh; according to the rules of arithmetic, 依筭法 ˏí sün' fát,. Í swán fáh, 照筭法 chiú' sün' fát,. Cháu swán fáh.

Arithmetically, according to the rules of arithmetic, 依筭法 ˏí sün' fát,. Í swán fáh.

Arithmetician, one skilled in arithmetic, 筭手 sün' ˋshau. Swán shau, 善筭者 shín² sün' ˋché. Shen swán ché, 善於筭法者 shín² ˏü sün' fát, ˋché. Shen yú swán fáh ché, 精於筭法 ˏtseng ˏü sün' fát,. Tsing yú swán fáh, 筭數師傅 sün' shò' ˏsz fú². Swán sú sz fú, 熟打筭盤 shuk, ˋtá sün' ˏp'ún.

Ark, a vessel, 舟 ˏchau. Chau; the great ark, 巨舟 kü² ˏchau. Kü chau, 巨槎 † kü² ˏch'á. Kü ch'á, 方舟 ˏfong ˏchau. Fáng chau; the ark of convenant, 約箱 yéuk, ˏséung. Yoh siáng, 約匱 yéuk, kwai². Yoh kwei; the constellation of the ark, 掛星槎 kwá' ˏsing ˏch'á. Kwá sing ch'á, 掛月槎 kwá' üt, ˏch'á. Kwá yueh ch'á.

Arm, the limb of the human body which extends from the shoulder to the hand, 手臂 ˋshau pí'; the fore-arm, 臂 pí'; humerus or arm bone, 上臂骨 shéung² pí' kwat,. Sháng pí kuh; ulna or fore-arm bone, 正肘骨 ching' ˋchau kwat,. Ching chau kuh; radius or turning hand bone, 輔肘骨 fú² ˋchau kwat,. Fú chau kuh; the upper part of

* 波斯國首惡鬼之稱.

* Subtraction is frequently called 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, and multiplication, 因法 ˏyan fát,. Yin fáh.

† This term, "the great raft," is by some supposed to refer to the ark of Noah.

the arm, 膈 ˎü. Jú, 肱 ˎkwang. Kwang; to bend the arm, 曲肱 hukˎ ˎkwang. K'iuh kwang; to pillow one's head on one's arm, 曲肱而枕 hukˎ ˎkwang ˎí cham'; to lend an arm or hand, 助一臂之力 cho² yatˎ pí' ˎchí likˎ. Tsú yih pí chí lih; the right arm, 右手 yau² 'shau. Yú shau; the left ditto, 左手 'tso 'shau. Tso shau; an arm of a sea, 後海 hau² 'hoi. Hau hái, 海之支派 'hoi ˎchí ˎchí p'ái'; the arm (branch) of a tree, 樹枝 shü² ˎchí. Shú chí; the arm of power, 權柄 ˎk'ün peng'. K'iuen ping; to carry in the arms, 抱 'p'ò. P'áu, 抱手來 'p'ò 'shau ˎloi. P'áu shau lái; to take up in the arms, 抱起 'p'ò 'hí. P'áu k'í; arms and legs, 四肢 sz' ˎchí. Sz chí, 四體 sz' 't'ai. Sz t'í.

Arm, to, furnish with weapons of offense or defense, 派傢伙 p'ái' ˎká 'fo. P'ái kiá ho; to prepare for war, 排械 ˎp'ái hái². P'ái hiái, 動干戈 tung² ˎkon ˎkwo. Tung kán ko, 起傢伙 'hí ˎká 'fo. K'í kiá ho, 出傢伙 ch'utˎ ˎká 'fo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 執便傢伙 chapˎ pín² ˎká 'fo. Chih pien kiá ho, 整便軍器 'ching pín² ˎkwan hí'. Ching pien kiun k'í; to provide against, 防備 ˎfong pí'. Fáng pí, 提防 ˎt'ai ˎfong. T'í fáng, 預防 ü² ˎfong. Yú fáng, 關防 ˎkwán ˎfong. Kwán fáng.

Armada, a fleet of armed ships, 一幫兵船 yatˎ ˎpong ˎping ˎshün. Yih páng ping ch'uen, 兵船雲集 ˎping ˎshün ˎwan tsápˎ. Ping ch'uen yun tsih.

Armadillo 犰狳 ˎk'au ˎü. K'iú yú.

Armament, a body of forces equipped for war, 軍士 ˎkwan sz². Kiun sz, 兵士 ˎping sz². Ping sz, 士卒 sz² tsutˎ. Sz tsuh; the armament of a ship, 船之軍器 ˎshün ˎchí ˎkwan hí'. Ch'uen chí kiun k'í.

Armature, armor, 甲 kápˎ. Kiáh.

Arm-chair 圈手椅 hün 'shau 'í. K'iuen shau í, 抱籠椅 'p'ò ˎlung 'í. P'áu lung í, 學士椅 hokˎ sz² 'í. Hioh sz í.

Armed, furnished with weapons of offense and defense, 軍器齊備 ˎkwan hí' ˎts'ai pí². Kiun k'í ts'í pí, 人馬齊備 ˎyan 'má ˎts'ai pí². Jin má ts'í pí, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 整備傢伙 'ching pí² ˎká 'fo. Ching pí kiá ho, 帶便兵器 tái' pín² ˎping hí'. Tái pien ping k'í; an armed man, 甲士 kápˎ sz². Kiáh sz, 戰士 chín' sz². Chen sz; armed, as trees and shrubs, 有簕 'yau lakˎ. Yú leh.

Armenian 亞耳美尼國人 Áimíní kwokˎ ˎyan. Árhmíní kwoh jin; pertaining to Armenia, 亞耳美尼國的 Áimíní kwokˎ tikˎ. Árhmíní kwoh tih, 亞耳美尼國嘅 Áimíní kwokˎ ké'.

Armful, as much as the arm can hold, 一抱 yatˎ 'p'ò. Yih p'áu, 一攬 yatˎ 'lám. Yih lán.

Armhole, axilla or armpit, 咖嗱底 ˎká lákˎ 'tai. Kiá leh tí, 腋下 yikˎ há². Yih hiá, 胳肢窩 yikˎ ˎchí ˎwo; a hole for the arm in a garment, 袖籠 chau² ˎlung, 背心袖口 púi' ˎsam chau² 'hau.

Armiger, a title of dignity next in degree to knight, 相公 séung' ˎkung. Siáng kung.

Armigerous, bearing arms, 帶兵器 tái' ˎping hí'. Tái ping k'í,

Armillary, resembling a bracelet, 象似手鈪 tséung² 'ts'z 'shau ákˎ. Siáng sz shau ngeh; the armillary sphere *, 璿璣 ˎsün ˎkí. Siuen kí, 渾天儀 wan² ˎt'in ˎí. Hwan t'ien í, 歷象 likˎ tséung². Lih siáng, 全儀 ˎts'ün ˎí. Ts'iuen í; a tube in ditto, 玉衡 yukˎ ˎhang. Yuh hang.

Arming, equipping with arms, 齊備軍器 ˎts'ai pí' ˎkwan hí'. Ts'í pí kiun k'í; to prepare for defense or attack, 起兵 'hí ˎping. K'í ping, 興兵 ˎhing ˎping. Hing ping, 興師 ˎhing ˎsz. Hing sz, 預備兵馬 ü² pí² ˎping 'má. Yú pí ping má.

Armings, in China old nets are used for that purpose, which are called, 漁網 ˎü 'mong. Yú wáng.

Armistice, a cessation of hostilities for a short time, 暫止干戈 tsám² 'chí ˎkon ˎkwo. Tsán chí kán ko, 暫停交鋒 tsám² ˎt'ing ˎkáu ˎfung. Tsán t'ing kiáu fung, 干戈暫息 ˎkon ˎkwo tsám² sikˎ. Kán ko tsán sih, 暫時之和 tsám² ˎshí ˎchí ˎwo. Tsán shí chí ho.

Armless, without arms, 無手 ˎmò 'shau. Wú shau; destitute of weapons, 無器械 ˎmò hí' hái². Wú k'í hiái, 無軍器 ˎmò ˎkwan hí'. Wú kiun k'í, 沒有軍器 mútˎ 'yau ˎkwan hí'. Muh yú kiun k'í.

Armlet, a small arm, 細手 sai' 'shau. Sí shau, 一隻手仔 yatˎ chekˎ 'shau 'tsai, 小手臂 'siú 'shau pí'. Siáu shau pí; a bracelet, 手鈪 'shau ákˎ. Shau ngeh, 臂釧 pí' ch'ün'. Pí ch'uen, 手釧 'shau ch'ün'. Shau ch'uen, 環佩 ˎwán p'úi'. Hwán p'ei.

Armor, for the protection of the body, 盔甲 ˎkw'ai kápˎ. Kw'ei kiáh, 甲胄 kápˎ chau'. Kiáh chau, 戰甲 chín' kápˎ. Chen kiáh, 兵甲 ˎping kápˎ. Ping kiáh, 鍼甲 ˎhám kápˎ. Hán kiáh, 甲鎧 kápˎ 'hoi. Kiáh k'ái, 鉀 kápˎ. Kiáh, 鎧 ˎt'ò. T'áu; ditto made of leather, 兵革 ˎping kákˎ. Ping keh; armor for the head, 盔 ˎkw'ai. Kw'ei, 首鎧 'shau 'hoi. Shau k'ái, 頭盔 ˎt'au ˎkw'ai. T'au kw'ei, 兜鍪 ˎtau ˎmau. Tau mau; ditto for the neck, 頸鎧 'keng 'hoi. King k'ái; ditto for the arms, 臂鎧 pí' 'hoi. Pí k'ái; ditto for the back, 背鎧 púi' 'hoi. Pei k'ái, 背甲 púi' kápˎ. Pei kiáh.

Armor-bearer 帶軍器者 tái' ˎkwan hí' 'ché. Tái kiun k'í ché, 隨帶軍器者 ˎts'ui tái' ˎkwan hí' 'ché. Sui tái kiun k'í ché.

Armorer, a maker of arms, 軍器匠 ˎkwan hí' tséung². Kiun k'í tsiáng; a maker of armor, 函人 ˎhám ˎyan. Hán jin.

Armory, an arsenal, 軍器局 ˎkwan hí' kukˎ. Kiun k'í kiuh, 兵庫 ˎping fú'. Ping fú, 武庫 'mò fú'. Wú fú; a place where armor is deposited, 甲庫 kápˎ fú'. Kiáh fú.

Armpit, the hollow place under the shoulder, 胳肋底 kákˎ lákˎ 'tai. Keh leh tí, 咖嗱底 ˎká lákˎ 'tai, 肘腋 'chau yikˎ. Chau yih: the place under the arm, 脅 hípˎ. Hieh, 腋下 yikˎ há². Yih hiá.

Arms, weapons of war, 軍器 ˎkwan hí'. Kiun k'í,

* See 欽定五經 vol. 19 and Medhurst's Translation of the Shú king.



器械 hí' hái[2]. K'í hiái, 兵器 ˏping hí'. Ping k'í, 兵械 ˏping hái[2]. Ping hiái, 軍械 ˏkwan hái[2]. Kiun hiái, 干戈 ˏkon ˏkwo. Kán ko; to take up arms, 動干戈 tung[2] ˏkon ˏkwo. Tung kán ko, 動兵 tung[2] ˏping. Tung ping, 執干戈 chap, ˏkon ˏkwo. Chih kán ko, 執傢伙 chap, ˏká ‘fo. Chih kiá ho, 揸傢伙 ˏchá ˏká ‘fo. Chá kiá ho; to be under arms, 執便傢伙 chap, pín[2] ˏká ‘fo. Chih pien kiá ho; cessation of arms, 息干戈 sik, ˏkon ˏkwo. Sih kán ko, 罷兵 pá[2] ˏping. Pá ping, 罷戰 pá[2] chín'. Pá chen, 事幹妥略 sz[2] kon' ‘t'o lok,; to arms, 出打 ch'ut, ‘tá. Ch'uh tá, 出傢伙 ch'ut, ˏká ‘fo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 執器械 chap, hí' hái[2]. Chih k'í hiái; a coat of arms, 武士之號 ‘mò sz[2] ˏchí hò[2]. Wú sz chí háu, 武士之記號 ‘mò sz[2] ˏchí kí' hò[2]. Wú sz chí kí háu; to bear arms, 做兵 tsò[2] ˏping. Tso ping, 當兵 ˏtong ˏping; to lay down one's arms, 投降 ˏt'au ˏhong. T'au hiáng; inspector of arms, 軍器監 ˏkwan hí' kám'. Kiun k'í kien; to carry in the arms, 抱 ‘p'ò. P'áu; to take up in one's arms, 摟抱 ˏlau ‘p'ò. Lau p'áu; to throw one's arms around one, to embrace, 攬頭攬頸 ‘lám ˏt'au ‘lám ‘keng. Lán t'au lán king.

Arms-length, to keep one at, 遠之 ün[2] ˏchí. Yuen chí, 疏交 ˏsho ˏkáu. Sú kiáu.

Army, a collection of men armed for war, 軍 * ˏkwan. Kiun, 師 † ˏsz. Sz, 三軍 ‡ ˏsám ˏkwan. Sán kiun; a body of troops drawn up in battle array, 陣 chan[2]. Chin, 行伍 ˏhong ‘ng. Háng wú, 隊伍 túi[2] ‘ng. Túi wú, 戎行 ˏyung ˏhong. Jung háng, 營伍 ˏying ‘ng. Ying wú; the encampment of an army, 軍營 ˏkwan ˏying. Kiun ying; to raise an army, 起兵 ‘hí ˏping. K'í ping; an army of volunteers, 義兵 í[2] ˏping. Í ping; to enter the army, 投軍 ˏt'au ˏkwan. T'au kiun, 投營 ˏt'au ˏying, 入營 yap, ˏying. Jih ying, 從戎 ˏts'ung ˏyung. Ts'ung jung; general orders in an army, 露布 lò[2] pò'. Lú pú; General Directors of the Army and State, 總知軍國事 ‘tsung ˏchí ˏkwan kwok, sz[2]. Tsung chí kiun kwoh sz; master controler of the army, 行軍校尉 ˏhang ˏkwan káu' wai'. Hang kiun kiáu wei.

Aroma 香 ˏhéung. Hiáng, 香氣 ˏhéung hí'. Hiáng k'í, 馨香 ˏhing ˏhéung. Hing hiáng, 芬香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng.

Aromatic, fragrant, 有香 ‘yau ˏhéung. Yú hiáng, 芳香 ˏfong ˏhéung. Fáng hiáng, 馨香的 ˏhing ˏhéung tik,. Hing hiáng tih, 有香味 ‘yau ˏhéung mí[2]. Yú hiáng wí, 有芬香 ‘yau ˏfan ˏhéung. Yú fan hiáng; exceedingly aromatic, 馝馞 pít, pút,. Pieh poh, 馡馡 ˏp'ong ˏp'ong; aromatic flavor, 香味 ˏhéung mí[2]. Hiáng wí, 好味 ‘hò mí[2]. Háu wí, 好味道 ‘hò mí[2] tò[2]. Háu wí táu.

Aromatics, spices, 味類 mí[2] lui[2]. Wí lui, 香料 ˏhéung liú[2]. Hiáng liáu.

* An army of 12,500 men. † A division of 2,500 men. The former is now used for an indefinite number of men. ‡ This expression is taken from the Classics and is used for a large army.

Arose 起過 ‘hí kwo'. K'í kwo.

Around, round about, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 四面 sz' mín[2]. Sz mien, 四處 sz' ch'ü'. Sz ch'ú; at random, 行橫行掂 ˏhang ˏwáng ˏhang tím[2]; around his brows, 圈住眼眉 ˏhün chü[2] ‘ngán ˏmí. K'iuen chú yen wí.

Arouse, to awaken, 叫醒佢 kiú' ‘sing ‘k'ü. Kiáu sing [他] t'á, 醒覺 ‘sing kok,. Sing kioh, 喚醒 fún' ‘sing. Hwán sing, 打醒 ‘tá ‘sing. Tá sing; to arouse the mind, 醒心 ‘sing ˏsam. Sing sin, 警醒 ‘king ‘sing. King sing, 點醒 ‘tím ‘sing. Tien sing, 提醒 ˏt'ai ‘sing. T'í sing, 挑醒 ˏt'iú ‘sing. T'iáu sing; to arouse the age, 醒世 ‘sing shai'. Sing shí, 駭世 kái' shai'. Kiái shí, 駭天下 kái' ˏt'ín há[2]. Kiái t'ien hiá; to arouse one's anger, 激人怒 kik, ˏyan nò[2]. Kih jin nú, 激嬲佢 kik, ˏnau ‘k'ü, 攞滾佢 ‘lo ‘kwan ‘k'ü; to arouse one's feelings, 激人情 kik, ˏyan ˏts'ing. Kih jin ts'ing; to arouse to action, 開發 ˏhoi fát,. K'ái fáh, 激發 kik, fát,. Kih fáh, 感發 ‘kòm fát,. Kán fáh; to rouse one's self to action, 發奮 fát, ‘fan. Fáh fan, 發憤 fát, ‘fan. Fáh fan; to arouse one's self or others, 振作 chan' tsok,. Chin tsoh, 振奮 chan' ‘fan. Chin fan, 鼓勵 ‘kú lai[2]. Kú lí, 鼓舞 ‘kú ‘mò. Kú wú, 激動 kik, tung[2]. Kih tung, 慂慫 ‘yung ‘sung. Yung sung, 警動 ‘king tung[2]. King tung, 擺撥 ‘pái sát,. Pái sáh; to arouse one's fear, 嚇驚他 hák, ˏkeng ˏt'á. Hih king t'á; to arouse to self-consideration, 醒悟 ‘sing ng[2]. Sing wú, 覺悟 kok, ng[2]. Kioh wú; to arouse to self-renovation, 作新民 tsok, ˏsan ˏman. Tsoh sin min. [醒 also written ‘seng.]

Aroused, excited to action, 發奮過 fát, ‘fan kwo'. Fáh fan kwo, 激發過 kik, fát, kwo'. Kih fáh kwo, 激動過 kik, tung[2] kwo'. Kih tung kwo; awakened, 叫醒過 kiú' ‘sing kwo'. Kiáu sing kwo, 挑醒過 ˏt'iú ‘sing kwo'. T'iáu sing kwo; awakened, alive to one's real condition, 醒悟 ‘sing ng[2]. Sing wú.

Arousing, awakening from sleep, 叫醒 kiú' ‘sing. Kiáu sing, 打醒 ‘tá ‘sing. Tá sing; ditto one's feelings, 激 kik,. Kih; enlightening one, 挑醒 ˏt'iú ‘sing. T'iáu sing; arousing one's fear, 嚇驚 hák, ˏkeng. Hih king.

Arquebuse 手銃 ‘shau ch'ung'. Shau ch'ung, 古輪銃之名 ‘kú ˏlun ch'ung' ˏchí ˏmeng. Kú lun ch'ung chí ming, 鈎銃 ˏkau ch'ung'. Kau ch'ung.

Arquifoux 陶人之鉛礦 ˏt'ò ˏyan ˏchí ˏün kwong'. T'áu jin chí yuen kwáng.

Arrack 啞叻酒 á' lik, ‘tsau. Á lih tsiú, 椰子酒 ˏyé ‘tsz ‘tsau. Yé tsz tsiú, 米酒 ‘mai ‘tsau. Mí tsiú, 高粱酒 ˏkò ˏléung ‘tsau. Káu liáng tsiú.

Arraign, to, to charge with a crime, 告罪 kò' tsúi[2]. Káu tsúi, 告狀 kò' chong[2]. Káu chwáng, 討罪 ‘t'ò tsúi[2]. T'áu tsúi, 問罪 man[2] tsúi[2]. Wan tsúi; to set a prisoner at the bar of a court, 解犯到案 ‘kái' fán[2] tò' on'. Kiái fán táu ngán, 解到案前 kái' tò' on' ˏts'ín. Kiái táu ngán ts'ien, 解到衙門 kái' tò' ˏngá ˏmún. Kiái táu yá mun, 解案審

辦 kái' on' 'sham pán². Kiái ngán shin pán, 押解到案 ápˎ kái' tò' on'. Yáh kiái táu ngán, 解送到官 kái' sung' tò' ˏkún. Kiái sung táu kwán.

Arraigned, called before a tribunal to answer, 解過到官 kái' kwo' tò' ˏkún. Kiái kwo táu kwán.

Arraignment, the act of arraiging, 解到案者 kái' tò' on' 'ché. Kiái táu ngán ché; accusation, 告罪者 kò' tsúi² 'ché. Káu tsúi ché.

Arrange, to, to put in order, 擠好 ˏchai 'hò, 執好 chapˎ 'hò, 放好 fong' 'hò. Fáng háu, 排開 ˏp'ái ˏhoi. P'ái k'ái, 排列 ˏp'ái litˎ. P'ái lieh, 擺列 'pái litˎ. Pái lieh, 鋪排 ˏp'ò ˏp'ái. P'ú p'ái, 鋪設 ˏp'ò ch'itˎ. P'ú sheh, 擺設 'pái ch'itˎ. Pái sheh, 鋪陳 ˏp'ò ˏch'an. P'ú ch'in, 陳列 ˏch'an litˎ. Ch'in lieh, 打點 'tá 'tím. Tá tien, 打疊 'tá tipˎ. Tá tieh, 撿點 'kím 'tím. Kien tien, 提點 ˏt'ai 'tím. T'í tien, 執拾 chapˎ shapˎ. Chih shih, 安排 ˏon ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái, 布置 pò' chí'. Pú chí, 排齊 ˏp'ái ˏts'ai. P'ái ts'í, 真列 ˏchan litˎ. Chin lieh, 分列 ˏfan litˎ. Fan lieh, 劉列 ˏlau litˎ. Liú lieh, 臚列 ˏlò litˎ. Lú lieh, 臚陳 ˏlò ˏch'an. Lú ch'in, 排比 ˏp'ái 'pí, 羅列 ˏlo litˎ. Lo lieh, 調處 ˏt'iú 'ch'ü. T'iáu ch'ú, 調治 ˏt'iú chí². T'iáu chí, 調理 ˏt'iú 'lí. T'iáu lí, 調停 ˏt'iú ˏt'ing. T'iáu t'ing, 調劑 ˏt'iú ˏtsai. T'iáu tsí, 裁剪 ˏts'oi 'tsín. Ts'ái tsien, 裁度 ˏts'oi tokˎ. Ts'ái toh, 籌度 ˏch'au tokˎ. Ch'au toh, 排解 ˏp'ái 'kái. P'ái kiái; to arrange the offerings, 設供 ch'itˎ ˏkung. Sheh kung; to arrange the table, 排檯 ˏp'ái ˏt'oi. P'ái t'ái, 排棹 ˏp'ái ch'éukˎ. P'ái ch'oh; to arrange hastily, 勃 pútˎ. Poh; to arrange one's dress, 裝好衣服 ˏchong 'hò ˏí fukˎ. Chwáng háu í fuh; to arrange into pages, 擺成書板 'pái ˏshing ˏshü 'pán. Pái ching shú pán; to arrange a difficulty, 開解 ˏhoi 'kái. K'ái kiái, 排解 ˏp'ái 'kái. P'ái kiái, 排難 ˏp'ái nán². P'ái nán; to arrange nicely, 排排柏柏 ˏp'ái ˏp'ái p'ákˎ p'ákˎ. P'ái p'ái p'eh p'eh; to arrange in a series, 班列 ˏpán litˎ. Pán lieh; to arrange materials in order, 編 ˏpín. Pien; to arrange marks or letters in order, 編列字號 ˏpín litˎ tsz² hò². Pien lieh tsz háu; to arrange or settle about earnest money, 訂 ting'. Ting; to arrange an affair in order, 議事以制 'í sz² 'í chai'. Í sz í chí; to arrange (initiate) that affair, 繚理其緒 ˏliú 'lí ˏk'í 'sü. Liáu lí k'í sü; to arrange and speak of points in order, 條分縷析 ˏt'iú ˏfan 'lü sikˎ. T'iáu fan lü sih.

Arranged, put in order, 擠過好 ˏchai kwo' 'hò, 執過好 chapˎ kwo' 'hò. Chih kwo háu, 排列過 ˏp'ái litˎ kwo'. P'ái lieh kwo, 羅列過 ˏlo litˎ kwo'. Lo lieh kwo, 排齊過 ˏp'ái ˏts'ai kwo'. P'ái ts'í kwo, 齊備過 ˏts'ai pí² kwo'. Ts'í pí kwo, 排開過 ˏp'ái ˏhoi kwo'. P'ái k'ái kwo, 編列過 ˏpín litˎ kwo'. Pien lieh kwo, 打點過 'tá 'tím kwo', 有歸着 'yau ˏkwai chéukˎ. Yú kwei choh, 有着落 'yau chéukˎ lokˎ. Yú choh loh, 有定着 'yau teng² chéukˎ. Yú ting choh, 次第 ts'z' tai². Ts'z tí, 依層次 ˏí ˏts'ang ts'z'. Í ts'ang ts'z, 有層有次 'yau ˏts'ang 'yau ts'z'. Yú ts'ang yú ts'z, 次序 ts'z' tsü². Ts'z tsü, 了當 'liú tong'. Liáu táng, 旅次 'lü ts'z'. Lü ts'z, 平秩 ˏp'ing titˎ. P'ing chih, 秩秩 titˎ titˎ. Chih chih; well arranged, 便當 pín² tong'. Pien táng; evenly arranged, 停勻 ˏt'ing ˏwan. T'ing yun, 齊其下 ˏts'ai ˏk'í há². Ts'í k'í hiá; everything arranged in its order, 序次妥當 tsü² ts'z' 't'o tong'. Tsü ts'z t'o táng, 有條不紊 'yau ˏt'iú patˎ lun². Yú t'iáu puh lun, 井井有條 'tseng 'tseng 'yau ˏt'iú. Tsing tsing yú t'iáu, 次第井然 ts'z' tai² 'tseng ˏín. Ts'z tí tsing jen, 次序分明 ts'z' tsü² ˏfan ˏming. Ts'z tsü fan ming; arranged (in a serrated manner), 田田然 ˏt'in ˏt'in ˏín. T'ien t'ien jen; 齊齊整整 ˏts'ai ˏts'ai 'ching 'ching. Ts'í ts'í ching ching; arranged (equalized) their strength, 比齊其力 'pí ˏts'ai ˏk'í likˎ. Pí ts'í k'í lih, 比物四驪 'pí matˎ sz' ˏlí. Pí wuh sz lí; the three are equally arranged, 參者相稱 ˏts'ám 'ché ˏséung ch'ing'. Ts'án ché siáng ch'ing; that affair is settled, 事妥了 sz² 't'o 'liú. Sz t'o liáu.

Arrangement, the act of putting in order, 排列者 ˏp'ái litˎ 'ché. P'ái lieh ché, 羅列 ˏlo litˎ. Lo lieh, 打點者 'tá 'tím 'ché. Tá tien ché; the state of being put in order, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí². Ts'í pí, 次序 ts'z' tsü². Ts'z tsü, 次第 ts'z' tai². Ts'z tí, 陳列 ˏch'an litˎ. Ch'in lieh; the arrangement (disposition) of an army, 部曲 pò² hukˎ. Pú kiuh; settlement, 酌訂 chéukˎ ting'. Choh ting, 斟訂 ˏcham ting'. Chin ting; classification of facts relating to a subject, 循題布置 ˏts'un ˏt'ai pò' chí'. Siun t'í pú chí, 編列者 ˏpín litˎ 'ché. Pien lieh ché.

Arranger, one who arranges or puts in order, 排列者 ˏp'ái litˎ 'ché. P'ái lieh ché, 擠物者 ˏchai matˎ 'ché, 羅列者 ˏlo litˎ 'ché. Lo lieh ché.

Arrant, infamous, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ikˎ. Kwái p'ih; wicked, 惡 okˎ. Ngoh; an arrant knave, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan; an arrant hypocrite, 斯文光棍 ˏsz ˏman ˏkwong kwan'. Sz wan kwáng kwan, 僞君子 ngai² ˏkwan 'tsz. Wei kiun tsz; an arrant liar, 明明說謊 ˏming ˏming shütˎ ˏfong. Ming ming shwoh hwáng, 白白講大話 pákˎ pákˎ 'kong tái² wá². Peh peh kiáng tá hwá.

Arrantly, impudently, 莽撞 'mong chong². Máng chwáng, 鹵莽 'lò 'mong. Lú máng.

Array, order, 次序 ts'z' tsü². Ts'z tsü; disposition of an army (battle array), 排陣之勢 ˏp'ái chan² ˏchí shai'. P'ái chin chí shí; to set in array, 排列 ˏp'ái litˎ. P'ái lieh; to put in battle array, 擺陣 'pái chan². Pái chin, 列陣 litˎ chan². Lieh chin; dress, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 打扮 'tá pán². Tá pán; to impannel, 派陪審官 p'ái' ˏp'úi 'sham ˏkún. P'ái p'ei shin kwán.

Array, to, to draw up, as troops for battle, 排陣 ˏp'ái chan², 列陣 litˎ chan². Lieh chin; to dress, 妝整 ˏchong 'ching. Chwáng ching, 打扮 'tá pán². Tá pán, 整飾 'ching shikˎ. Ching shih, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih; to deck, 修飾 ˏsau shikˎ. Siú shih.

Arrayed, drawn up in order for attack or defense, 排過陳 ꜀p'ái kwoʼ chanʼ. P'ái kwo chin; dressed or decked, 妝飾過 ꜀chong shik꜁ kwoʼ. Chwáng shih kwo, 打扮過 ʻtá pánʼ kwoʼ. Tá pán kwo; arrayed in gloom, 滿身翳翳 ʻmún ꜀shan paiʼ aiʼ. Mwán shin pí í.

Arrayer, one who arrays, 排列者 ꜀p'ái lít꜁ ʻché. P'ái lieh ché; one who has to put the soldiers of a county in a condition for military service, 司理軍器 ꜀sz ʻlí ꜀kwan híʼ. Sz lí kiun k'í.

Arraying, setting in order, 擺列 ʻpái lít꜁. Pái lieh; putting on splendid raiment, 妝飾 ꜀chong shik꜁. Chwáng shih; impanneling, 派陪審官 p'áiʼ ꜀p'úi ʻsham ꜀kún. P'ái p'ei shin kwán.

Arrear, to be in arrears, 拖欠 ꜀t'o hímʼ. T'o k'ien; the unpaid amount after it was due, 拖欠之銀 ꜀t'o hímʼ ꜀chí ꜀ngan. T'o k'ien chí yin, 交剩之銀 ꜀káu shingʼ ꜀chí ꜀ngan. Kiáu shing chí yin, 掛欠之銀 kwáʼ hímʼ ꜀chí ꜀ngan. Kwá k'ien chí yin, 交剩數尾 ꜀káu shingʼ shòʼ ʻmí. Kiáu shing sú wí.

Arrearage 拖欠者 ꜀t'o hímʼ ʻché. T'o k'ien ché.

Arrect, attentive, 留心聽 ꜀lau ꜀sam ꜀t'eng. Liú sin t'ing, 細聽 saiʼ ꜀t'eng. Sí t'ing; erect, 直企 chik꜁ ʻk'í. Chih k'í.

Arrentation 出築籬之牌 ch'ut꜁ chuk꜁ ꜀lí ꜀chí ꜀p'ái. Ch'uh chuh lí chí p'ái, 授築籬之牌 shauʼ chuk꜁ ꜀lí ꜀chí ꜀p'ái. Shau chuh lí chí p'ái, 築籬之權 chuk꜁ ꜀lí ꜀chí ꜀k'ün. Chuh lí chí k'iuen.

Arreptitious, snatched away, 罩去 chauʼ hüʼ. Chau k'ü; crept in privily, 沾染的 ꜀chím ʻim tik꜁. Chen yen tih, 潛入的 ꜀ts'ím yap꜁ tik꜁. Ts'ien jih tih, 偷偷學習過 ꜀t'au ꜀t'au hok꜁ tsáp꜁ kwoʼ. T'au t'au hioh sih kwo.

Arrest, to apprehend, 捉 chuk꜁. Chuh, 擒 ꜀k'am. K'in, 拿 ꜀ná. Ná, 捕捉 pòʼ chuk꜁. Pú chuh; to stop, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 止住 ʻchí chüʼ. Chí chú, 停住 ꜀t'ing chüʼ. T'ing chú, 止息 ʻchí sik꜁. Chí sih; to obstruct, 滯住 chaiʼ chüʼ. Chí chú, 担擱 ꜀tám kok꜁. Tán koh, 阻滯 ʻcho chaiʼ. Tsú chí; to imprison, 下獄 ʻhá yuk꜁. Hiá yoh; to arrest universal attention, 動人心目 tungʼ ꜀yan ꜀sam muk꜁. Tung jin sin muh, 街談巷議 ꜀kái ꜀t'ám hongʼ ʻí. Kiái t'án hiáng í, 到處傳講 tòʼ ch'üʼ ꜀ch'ün ʻkong. Táu ch'ú ch'uen kiáng; to arrest attention, 擊目 kik꜁ muk꜁. Kih muh.

Arrest, the apprehending of a person by virtue of a warrant from authority, 捉拿 chuk꜁ ꜀ná. Chuh ná, 捕捉 pòʼ chuk꜁. Pú chuh; to send under arrest, 押送 áp꜁ sungʼ. Yáh sung; to escape from arrest, 逋逃 ꜀pò ꜀t'ò. Pú t'au; delay, 担擱 ꜀tám kok꜁. Tán koh; imprisonment, 下獄 ʻhá yuk꜁. Hiá yoh, 丟監 ꜀tiú ꜀kám. Tiáu kien.

Arrested, apprehended, 捉過 chuk꜁ kwoʼ. Chuh kwo, 拿過 ꜀ná kwoʼ. Ná kwo; stopped, 止過 ʻchí kwoʼ. Chí kwo, 禁止過 kamʼ ʻchí kwoʼ. Kin chí kwo; it arrested my attention, 擊我目 kik꜁ ʻngo muk꜁. Kih wo muh.

Arresting, seizing, 捕捉 pòʼ chuk꜁. Pú chuh; staying, 止住 ʻchí chüʼ. Chí chú, 禁止 kamʼ ʻchí. Kin chí.

Arrestment, an arrest, 候審 hauʼ ʻsham. Hau shin, 留監候審 ꜀lau ꜀kám hauʼ ʻsham. Liú kien hau shin, 外覊 ngoiʼ ꜀kí. Wai kí.

Arret, the decision of a court, 審判 ʻsham p'únʼ. Shin pw'án; a degree published, 告示 kòʼ shíʼ. Káu shí; the edict of a sovereign prince, 上諭 shéungʼ üʼ. Sháng yú.

Arriere, the last body of an army, 尾陳 ʻmí chanʼ. Wí chin, 後陳 hauʼ chanʼ. Hau chin, 殿軍 tínʼ ꜀kwan. Tien kiun, 押尾陣 áp꜁ ʻmí chanʼ. Yáh wí chin; arriere-ban *, 下諭興師 háʼ üʼ ꜀hing ꜀sz. Hiá yú hing sz.

Arriere-guard 尾陳 ʻmí chanʼ. Wí chin, 殿軍 tínʼ ꜀kwan. Tien kiun.

Arrival, the reaching a place, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 到 tòʼ. Táu, 至者 chíʼ ʻché. Chí ché, 到者 tòʼ ʻché. Táu ché; the attainment of any object by effort, 得 tak꜁. Teh, 及 k'ap꜁. Kih; the arrival of the Mail at Hongkong, 火船之到香港 ʻfo ꜀shün ꜀chí tòʼ ꜀Héung ʻkong. Ho ch'uen chí táu Hiáng kiáng; the arrival at the summit of one's desires, 無不如意 ꜀mò pat꜁ ꜀ü íʼ. Wú puh jú í, 盡得己意 tsunʼ tak꜁ ʻkí íʼ. Tsin teh kí í; the arrival of the guests, 客至 hák꜁ chíʼ. K'eh chí; the news by the last arrival, 收尾到之新聞 ꜀shau ʻmí tòʼ ꜀chí ꜀san ꜀man. Shau wí táu chí sin wan.

Arrive, to, to reach, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 到 tòʼ. Táu, 來到 ꜀loi tòʼ. Lái táu, 臻 ꜀tsun. Tsin, 抵 ʻtai. Tí, 括 kút꜁. kwoh, 摯 chíʼ. Chí, 摧 ꜀ts'úi. Ts'úi, 格 kák꜁. Keh, 次 ts'zʼ. Ts'z, 氐至 ꜀tai chíʼ. Tí chí, 廸 tik꜁. Tih, 迳 kingʼ. King, 懷 ꜀wái. Hwái, 戾 luiʼ. Lí, 佸 kút꜁. Kwuh, 屆 káiʼ. Kiái, 詣 ngaiʼ. Í, 郅 chat꜁. Chih, 戾止 luiʼ ʻchí. Lí chí; to arrive at Hongkong, 到香港 tòʼ ꜀Héung ʻkong. Táu Hiáng kiáng; to arrive at the provincial city, 抵省城 ʻtai ʻsháng ꜀shing. Tí sang ching; the kite reaches heaven 鳶飛戾天 ꜀ün ꜀fí luiʼ ꜀t'ín. Yuen fí lí t'ien; why does he arrive here? 曷其有佸 hot꜁ ꜀k'í ʻyau kút꜁. Hoh k'í yú kwuh; cattle and sheep arrive (are coming or arriving here), 牛羊下括 ꜀ngau ꜀yéung háʼ kút꜁. Niú yáng hiá kwoh; it pierces (cuts) to (or until it arrives at) the bones, 深刻次骨 ꜀sham hák꜁ ts'zʼ kwat꜁. Shin k'eh ts'z kuh; it [the virtue of the emperor Yáu] reaches heaven and earth, 格于上下 kák꜁ ꜀ü shéungʼ háʼ; Hán reaches Ts'in, 漢廸于秦 Honʼ tik꜁ ꜀ü ꜀Ts'un. Hán tih yú Ts'in; there is no place which the command does not reach, 大命無不摯 táiʼ mengʼ ꜀mò pat꜁ chíʼ. Tá ming wú puh chí; having a sense of shame, they will reach (or arrive at) virtue, 有恥且格 ʻyau ʻch'í ʻch'é kák꜁. Yú ch'í ts'ié keh; arrive at puberty, 成丁 ꜀shing ꜀ting. Ching ting; has the steamer arived? 火船到否 ʻfo ꜀shün tòʼ ʻfau. Ho ch'uen táu fau; to arrive at perfection (as fruit), 至熟 chíʼ shuk꜁. Chí shuh; to arrive at by practice, 學到熟 hok꜁ tòʼ shuk꜁. Hioh táu shuh; to

* 法皇以此諭詔令諸侯及從者出戰.

arrive at the meaning of a passage, 想出句意 'séung ch'utˏ kü' í'. Siáng ch'uh kü í; to arrive at the door, 到門 tò' ˏmún. Táu mun, 踵門 'chung ˏmún. Chung mun; to be about to arrive, 將到 ˏtséung tò'. Tsiáng táu.

Arrived, reached, 到過 tò' kwo'. Táu kwo, 到了 tò' 'liú. Táu liáu; our ancestors have arrived, 先祖于摧 ˏsín 'tsò ˏü ˏts'úi. Sien tsú yú ts'úi.

Arriving, coming to, 到 tò'. Táu, 至 chí'. Chí, 來 ˏloi. Lái, 成 ˏshing. Ching.

Arrode, to, to gnaw, 咬 'ngáu. Ngáu or yáu, 齩 'ngáu. Ngáu or yáu.

Arrogance, haughtiness, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò^2. Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 自矜 tsz^2 ˏking. Tsz king, 傲視 ngò^2 shí^2. Ngau shí, 眼角高 'ngán kokˏ ˏkò. Yen koh káu; insolence, 傲慢 ngò^2 mán^2. Ngau mán, 踞傲 kü^2 ngò^2. Kü ngau, 兀傲 ngatˏ ngò^2. Wuh ngau; pride, 高傲 ˏkò ngò^2. Káu ngau, 睇人唔上眼 't'ai ˏyan ˏm 'shéung 'ngán. T'í jin wú sháng yen, 冇眼相人 'mò 'ngán séung' ˏyan.

Arrogancy, see Arrogance.

Arrogant, haughty, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò^2. Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 眼角高 'ngán kokˏ ˏkò. Yen koh káu, 孔雀眼 'hung tséukˏ 'ngán, 睇人唔上眼 't'ai ˏyan ˏm 'shéung 'ngán, 傲視 ngò^2 shí^2. Ngau shí; boasting, 自誇 tsz^2 ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á; insolent, 傲慢 ngò^2 mán^2. Ngau mán, 踞傲 kü^2 ngò^2. Kü ngau, 柑咁大個鼻 ˏkòm kòm' tái^2 ko' pí^2.

Arrogantly, with undue pride or self-importance, 傲視 ngò^2 shí^2. Ngau shí, 藐視 'miú shí^2. Miáu shí, 傲然 ngò^2 ˏín. Ngau jen; arrogantly offend, 唐突 ˏt'ong tatˏ.

Arrogate, to, to lay claim to more than is proper, 僭 ts'ím'. Ts'ien, 僭越 ts'ím' útˏ. Ts'ien yueh, 僭犯 ts'ím' fán^2. Ts'ien fán, 僭分 ts'ím' fan^2. Ts'ien fan; to arrogate a name or title, 僭名號 'ts'ím' ˏmeng hò^2. Ts'ien ming háu, 僭稱 ts'ím' ˏch'ing. Ts'ien ch'ing; to arrogate to one's self honor or respectability, 僭尊 ts'ím' ˏtsün. Ts'ien tsun, 僭禮 ts'ím' 'lai. Ts'ien lí, 越禮犯分 útˏ 'lai fán^2 fan^2. Yueh lí fán fan.

Arrogated 僭過 ts'ím' kwo'. Ts'ien kwo.

Arrogation, the act of arrogating, 僭 ts'ím'. Ts'ien, 僭者 ts'ím' 'ché. Ts'ien ché, 過分 kwo' fan^2. Kwo fan.

Arrogative, making undue pretensions, 不守禮的 patˏ 'shau 'lai tikˏ. Puh shau lí tih, 不循分嘅 patˏ ˏts'un fan^2 ké', 太過分的 t'ái' kwo' fan^2 tikˏ. T'ái kwo fan tih.

Arrondissement, a district, 縣 ün^2. Hien.

Arrosion 咬 'ngáu. Ngáu or yáu.

Arrow 箭 tsín'. Tsien, 矢 'ch'í. Shí, 箭簳 tsín' kon'. Tsien kán, 鎮鍭 ˏchan ˏkwai. Chin kwei; an iron pointed arrow, 錍箭 'pí tsín'. Pí tsien, 鍣鑪 t'ápˏ ˏlò. T'á lú; to set off an arrow, 發一矢 fátˏ yatˏ 'ch'í. Fáh yih shí; to shoot an arrow, 射箭 shé^2 tsín'. Shié tsien; every arrow hits, 箭中 tsín' tsín' chung'. Tsien tsien chung, 矢矢中 'ch'í 'ch'í chung'. Shí shí chung, 矢無虛發，發必中的 'ch'í ˏmò ˏhü fátˏ, fátˏ pítˏ chung' tikˏ. Shí wú hü fáh, fáh pieh chung tih; a shower of arrows, (arrows fell like rain), 箭如雨下 tsín' ˏü 'ü há'. Tsien jú yú hiá, 矢如雨下 'ch'í ˏü 'ü há'. Shí jú yú hiá; time flies like an arrow, 光陰似箭 ˏkwong ˏyam 'ts'z tsín'. Kwáng yin sz tsien; when the mind is bent on returning home, it is like a flying arrow, 歸心似箭 ˏkwai ˏsam 'ts'z tsín'. Kwei sin sz tsien; a whirring arrow, 响箭 'héung tsín'. Hiáng tsien; a fire arrow, 火箭 'fo tsín'. Ho tsien; to injure one with a secret arrow, to slander, 暗箭傷人 òm' tsín' ˏshéung ˏyan. Ngán tsien sháng jin, 射冷箭 shé^2 'lang tsín'. Shié lang tsien; an arrow flying, 矢矯 'ch'í 'kiú. Shí kiáu; as straight as an arrow [upright], 矢直 'ch'í chikˏ. Shí chih, 其直如矢 ˏk'í chikˏ ˏü 'ch'í. K'í chih jú shí; the point or head of an arrow, 箭嘴 tsín' 'tsui. Tsien tsui; do. of iron, 箭鏃 tsín' tsukˏ. Tsien tsuh; do. of stone, 砮 'nò. Nú; an arrow-bag, or quiver, 箭袋 tsín' toi^2. Tsien tái, 箭囊 tsín' ˏnong. Tsien náng; an arrow-maker, 矢人 'ch'í ˏyan. Shí jin, 楖人 tsikˏ ˏyan. Tsih jin.

Arrow-head, a plant, 茨菰 ˏts'z ˏkú. Ts'z kú.

Arrow-root 藕粉 'ngau 'fan. Ngau fan.

Arrow-shaped 似箭噉樣 'ts'z tsín' 'kòm yéung^2. Sz tsien kán yáng.

Arse, the buttocks of an animal, 臀 ˏt'ün. T'un, 後臀 hau^2 ˏt'ün. Hau t'un; a short arse, 南祖佛 ˏnám 'tsò fatˏ. Nán tsú fuh.

Arsenal, a repository of arms and military stores, 軍器局 ˏkwan hí' kukˏ. Kiun k'í kiuh, 武庫 'mò fú'. Wú k'ú.

Arsenic 信石 sun' shekˏ. Sin shih; ditto ore of, 砒礵 ˏp'ai ˏséung. P'í siáng, 砒石 ˏp'ai shekˏ. P'í shih; ditto sulphuret of, 人言 *, ˏyan ˏín. Jin yen, 紅信 ˏhung sun'. Hung sin; yellow arsenic, 石黃 shekˏ ˏwong. Shih hwáng.

Arsenic acid 信石醋 sun' shekˏ ts'ò'. Sin shih ts'ú.

Arsenical, belonging to arsenic, 屬信石 shukˏ sun' shekˏ. Shuh sin shih; consisting of arsenic, 信石的 sun' shekˏ tikˏ. Sin shih tih, 信石嘅 sun' shekˏ ké'.

Arsenicate, to combine with arsenic, 摳信石 ˏk'au sun' shekˏ. K'ü sin shih.

Arsenious 信石的 sun' shekˏ tikˏ. Sin sheh tih, 信石嘅 sun' shekˏ ké'.

Arsis, in prosody, that part of the foot on which the stress of the voice falls, 高聲字 ˏkò ˏshing tsz^2. Káu shing tsz.

Arson, the malicious burning of a house of another man, 放火 fong' 'fo. Fáng ho, 縱火 tsung' 'fo. Tsung ho, 放火燒人房屋 fong' 'fo ˏshiú ˏyan ˏfong ukˏ. Fáng ho sháu jin fáng uh.

Art 手藝 'shau ngai^2. Shau í, 技藝 kí^2 ngai^2. Kí í,

* This is slang, meaning "man's word," the two characters when combined forming the first syllable of arsenic.

藝業 ngai[2] íp꜀. Í nieh, 事業 sz[2] íp꜀. Sz nieh, 法術 fát꜀, shut꜀. Fáh shuh, 技術 kí[2] shut꜀. Kí shuh, 技倆 kí[2] ʻléung. Kí liáng, 工藝 ꜀kung ngai[2]. Kung í; the six liberal or polite arts, 六藝 luk꜀ ngai[2]. Luh í; they are, 禮, 樂, 射, 御, 書, 數, etiquette, music, archery, charioteering, writing, and arithmetic; the art of war, 武藝 ʻmò ngai[2]. Wú í, 武學 ʻmò hok꜀. Wú hioh; literary exercises, 文藝 ꜀man ngai[2]. Wan í; A. B., Bachelor of Arts, 秀才 sauʼ ꜀tsʻoi. Siú tsʻái; A. M., Master of Arts, 舉人 ʻkü ꜁yan. Kü jin; skill, 機巧 ꜀kí ʻháu. Kí kʻiáu, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. Kʻiáu shau; by art, 以技藝 ʻí kí[2] ngai[2]. Í kí í; adroitness, 巧捷 ʻháu tsít꜀. Kʻiáu tsieh; trade, 事業 sz[2] íp꜀. Sz nieh; profession, 工業 ꜀kung íp꜀. Kung nieh; the art of jugglery, 叱法 chʻik꜀ fát꜀. Chʻih fáh, 使法 ʻshai fát꜀. Shí fáh, 弄法 lung[2] fát꜀. Lung fáh, 演法 ʻín fát꜀. Yen fáh; artifice, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat꜀. Kwei kiueh; a mysterious art, 秘法 pí[2] fát꜀. Pí fáh.

Artabotrys (Uvaria) 鷹爪 ꜀ying ʻcháu. Ying cháu.

Artemisia, or mugwort, 艾草 ngái[2] ʻtsʻò. Í tsʻáu, 菆 ꜀tsʻau. Tsʻiú.

Arterial 跳脈的 tʻiúʼ mak꜀ tik꜀. Tʻiáu meh tih, 跳脈嘅 tʻiúʼ mak꜀ kéʼ; pertaining to an artery or arteries, 關於跳脈 ꜀kwán ꜀ü tʻiúʼ mak꜀. Kwán yú tʻiáu meh; arterial blood, 跳脈血 tʻiúʼ mak꜀ hüt꜀. Tʻiáu meh hiueh.

Arteriology, a treatise on the arteries, 跳脈理論 tʻiúʼ mak꜀ ʻlí lun[2]. Tʻiáu meh lí lun, 跳脈之理 tʻiúʼ mak꜀ ꜀chí ʻlí. Tʻiáu meh chí lí.

Arteriotomy 開脈放血 ꜀hoi mak꜀ fongʼ hüt꜀. Kʻái meh fáng hiueh.

Artery, a vessel or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body, 脈 mak꜀. Meh, 脈管 mak꜀ ʻkún. Meh kwán, 跳脈 tʻiúʼ mak꜀. Tʻiáu meh, 脈管之血由心出運行百體 mak꜀ ʻkún ꜀chí hüt꜀ ꜁yau ꜀sam chʻut꜀ wan[2] ꜁hang pák꜀ ʻtʻai. Meh kwán chí hiueh yú sin chʻuh yun hang peh tʻí; doubtful terms are, 血脈 hüt꜀ mak꜀. Hiueh meh, 筋脈 ꜀kan mak꜀. Kin meh 經脈 ꜀king mak꜀. King meh.

Artesian, artesian wells, 鑽井 tsünʼ ʻtseng. Tswán tsing.

Artful, skillful, 技巧的 kí[2] ʻháu tik꜀. Kí kʻiáu tih, 巧妙 ʻháu miú[2]. Kʻiáu miáu; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat꜀. Kwei kiueh; crafty, 扭計 ʻnau kaiʼ. Niú kí, 狡猾 ʻkáu wát꜀. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ꜀kán wát꜀. Kien hwáh, 狡獪 ʻkau ʻkúi. Kiáu kwái, 獪猾 ʻkúi wát꜀. Kwái hwáh, 奸狡 ꜀kán ʻkáu. Kien kiáu, 狡詐 ʻkáu cháʼ. Kiáu chá, 奸詐 ꜀kán cháʼ. Kien chá, 滑稽 wát꜀ ꜀kʻai. Hwáh kʻí, 孅趨 ꜀tsʻim ꜀tsʻü. Sien tsʻü, 倜侻 tʻaiʼ tʻüt꜀. Tʻí tʻuh, 刁 ꜀tiú. Tiáu, 狡猾 káu wát꜀. Kiáu hwáh, 嘿𥧌 mak꜀ ní[2]. Meh ní; then I see an artful lad, 乃見狡童 ʻnái kínʼ ʻkáu ꜁tʻung. Nái kien kiáu tʻung; an artful woman, 奸佞之婦 ꜀kán ning[2] ꜀chí ʻfú. Kien ning chí fú, 長舌婦人 ꜁chʻéung shít꜀ ʻfú ꜁yan. Chʻáng sheh fú jin, 狡猾婆 ʻkáu wát꜀ ꜁pʻo, Kiáu hwáh pʻo; seducing, 狐狸精 ꜁ú ꜁lí ꜀tseng. Hú lí tsing, 狐媚 ꜁ú mí[2]. Hú mei; artful talk, 譾譾 ꜀tsín ꜀tsín. Tsien tsien; artful words, 巧言 ʻháu ꜁ín. Kʻiáu yen, 諔詬 kʻít꜀ ʻkau. Kʻieh kau, 訞言 ꜀iú ꜁ín. Yáu yen, 謬𧬄 ꜁liú lik꜀. Liáu lih; fascinating smile, 巧笑之瑳 ʻháu siúʼ ꜀chí ꜀tsʻo. Kʻiáu siáu chí tsʻo.

Artfully, with art, 巧妙 ʻháu miú[2]. Kʻiáu miáu; skillfully, 機巧 ꜀kí ʻháu. Kí kʻiáu, 微妙 ꜁mí miú[2]. Wí miáu.

Artfulness, art, 技巧 kí[2] ʻháu. Kí kʻiáu; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat꜀. Kwei kiueh.

Arthritis, gout, 酒風疾 ʻtsau ꜀fung tsát꜀. Tsiú fung tsih, 酒風脚 ʻtsau ꜀fung kéuk꜀. Tsiú fung kioh.

Article, a section (in a treaty, ordinances &c.), 欵 ʻfún. Kwʻán, 議 ʻí. Í; an item (in an account), 條 ꜁tʻiú. Tʻiáu; article, the definite, 定名字 teng[2] ꜁meng tsz[2]. Ting ming tsz; it is expressed by, 其 ꜁kʻí. Kʻí, 彼 ʻpí. Pí, 此 ʻtsʻz. Tsʻz, 該 ꜀koi. Kái; ditto the indefinite, * 不定名字 pat꜀ teng[2] ꜁meng tsz[2]. Puh ting ming tsz, 一 yat꜀. Yih, 某 ʻmau. Mau; articles of war, 軍法 ꜀kwan fát꜀. Kiun fáh; articles of trade, 貨物 foʼ mat꜀. Ho wuh; an article (of trade), 件 kín[2]. Kien, 項 hong[2]. Hiáng, 色 shik꜀. Sih, 樣 yéung[2]. Yáng, 欵 ʻfún. Kwʻán; articles of faith, 信道諸條 sunʼ tò[2] ꜀chü ꜁tʻiú. Sin táu chú tʻiáu; an article of faith, 信經一條 sunʼ ꜀king yat꜀ ꜁tʻiú. Sin king yih tʻiáu; articles of food, 食物類 shik꜀ mat꜀ lui[2]. Shih wuh lui; articles of furniture, 器皿 hiʼ ʻming. Kʻí ming; in the article of death, 臨死之時 ꜁lam ʻsz ꜀chí ꜁shí. Lin sz chí shí, 臨終 ꜁lam ꜀chung. Lin chung, 死地 ʻsz tí[2]. Sz tí; one article of trade, 一件貨 yat꜀ kín[2] foʼ. Yih kien ho; each article, 每件 ʻmúi kín[2]. Mei kien; all the articles are spoiled, 各樣壞了 kok꜀ yéung[2] wái[2] ʻliú. Koh yáng hwái liáu.

Article, to, to draw up in distinct particulars, 開列各欵 ꜀hoi lít꜀ kok꜀ ʻfún. Kʻái lieh koh kwʻán, 分列各條 ꜀fan lít꜀ kok꜀ ꜁tʻiú. Fan lieh koh tʻiáu; to stipulate, or bind by articles of covenant, 結約 kít꜀ yéuk꜀. Kieh yoh, 訂約 tingʼ yéuk꜀. Ting yoh, 盟約 ꜁mang yéuk꜀. Mang yoh; to agree by articles, 酌議各欵 chéuk꜀ ʻí kok꜀ ʻfún. Choh í koh kwʻán.

Articular, belonging to the joints, 關於節 ꜀kwán ꜀ü tsít꜀. Kwán yú tsieh, 屬節 shuk꜀ tsít꜀. Shuh tsieh, 節嘅 tsít꜀ kéʼ.

Articulata, animals having a jointed structure, but no internal skeleton, 蟹蚌昆蟲等類 ʻhái ʻpʻong, ꜀kwan ꜁chʻung ʻtang lui[2]. Hiái pʻáng kwan chʻung tang lui, 有節無脊之生類 ʻyau tsít꜀ ꜁mò tsek꜀ ꜀chí ꜀shang lui[2]. Yú tsieh wú tsih chí sang lui.

Articulate, jointed, 有節 ʻyau tsít꜀; clear, 明 ꜁ming. Ming, 明白 ꜁ming pák꜀. Ming peh; an articulate pronunciation, 句句清 küʼ küʼ ꜀tsʻing. Kü kü tsʻing, 字眼分明 tsz[2] ʻngán ꜀fan ꜁ming. Tsz yen fan ming, 講明白 ʻkong ꜁ming pák꜀. Kiáng ming

* See under A pp. 1 & 2.

peh, 伶牙俐齒 ˛ling ˛ngá lí² ˊch'í. Ling yá lí ch'í; an articulate voice, 聲音清亮 ˛shing ˛yam ˛ts'ing léung². Shing yin ts'ing liáng.

Articulate, to speak, 講明 ˊkong ˛ming. Kiáng ming; to form into distinct elementary sounds, 分明字母音 ˛fan ˛ming tsz² ˊmò ˛yam. Fan ming tsz mú yin; to form into syllables or words, 成詞句 ˛shing ˛ts'z kü'. Ching ts'z kü; to stipulate, 立規條 láp, ˛kw'ai ˛t'iú. Lih kw'ei t'iáu; clear enunciation, 說得詳晳 shüt, tak, ˛ts'éung sik,. Shwoh teh ts'iáng sih.

Articulated, uttered distinctly in syllables or words, 講得清楚 ˊkong tak, ˛ts'ing ˊch'o. Kiáng teh ts'ing ts'ú, 句句清楚 kü' kü' ˛ts'ing ˊch'o. Kü kü ts'ing ts'ú, 講得了利 ˊkong tak, ˊliú lí². Kiáng teh liáu lí, 說得明明白白 shüt, tak, ˛ming ˛ming pák, pák,. Shwoh teh ming ming peh peh.

Articulating, uttering in distinct syllables or words, 講明 ˊkong ˛ming. Kiáng ming, 講得清楚 ˊkong tak, ˛ts'ing ˊch'o. Kiáng teh ts'ing ts'ú, 句句清楚 kü' kü' ˛ts'ing ˊch'o. Kü kü ts'ing ts'ú.

Articulation, the juncture of the bones, 骨鉸 kwat, káu'. Kuh kiáu, 連骨者 ˛lín kwat, ˊché. Lien kuh ché; the forming of syllables or words by the organs of speech, 成詞句 ˛shing ˛ts'z kü'. Ching ts'z kü.

Artifice, trick, 詭計 ˊkwai kai'. Kwei kí, 巧計 ˊháu kai'. K'iáu kí, 奸計 ˛kán kai'. Kien kí, 機謀 ˛kí ˛mau. Kí mau, 詭謀 ˊkwai ˛mau. Kwei mau; cunning, 狡猾 ˊkáu wát,. Kiáu hwáh; cheat, 欺騙 ˛hí p'in'. K'í p'ien; craft, 左扭右扭 ˊtso ˊnau yau² ˊnau. Tso niú yú niú; to cheat the ignorant by [clever] artifices, 以術愚人 ˊí shut, ˛ü ˛yan. Í shuh yú jin; full of tricks, 詭謀變幻 ˊkwai ˛mau pín' wán². Kwei mau pien hwán, 詭計百出 ˊkwai kai' pák, ch'ut,. Kwei kí peh ch'uh.

Artificer, an artist, 精工 ˛tseng ˛kung. Tsing kung, 精巧之工 ˛ts'eng ˊháu ˛chí ˛kung. Tsing k'iáu chí kung; a workman, 工匠 ˛kung tséung². Kung tsiáng, 匠人 tséung² ˛yan. Tsiáng jin, 工人 ˛kung ˛yan. Kung jin; artificers, 名匠 ˛meng tséung². Ming tsiáng; one who contrives, 機謀者 ˛kí ˛mau ˊché. Kí mau ché, 巧計者 ˊháu kai' ˊché. K'iáu kí ché; an inventor, 始作者 ˊch'í tsok, ˊché. Ch'í tsoh ché, 新起手者 ˛san ˊhí ˊshau ˊché. Sin k'í shau ché, 制作者 chai' tsok, ˊché. Chí tsoh ché, 原造者 ˛ün tsò² ˊché. Yuen tsáu ché; a cunning fellow, 詭譎之人 ˊkwai kwat, ˛chí ˛yan. Kwei kiueh chí jin, 詭猾之人 ˊkwai wát, ˛chí ˛yan. Kwei hwáh chí jin, 狡獪之人 ˊkáu ˊkúi ˛chí ˛yan. Kiáu kwái chí jin; a clever fellow, a person full of contrivances and resources, 百靈之人 pák, ˛ling ˛chí ˛yan. Peh ling chí jin, 伎倆之人 kí² ˊléung ˛chí ˛yan. Kí liáng chí jin, 有本事之人 ˊyau ˊpún sz² ˛chí ˛yan. Yú pún sz chí jin.

Artificial, made or contrived by art, 作的 tsok, tik,. Tsoh tih, 作嘅 tsok, ké', 以手作的 ˊí ˊshau tsok, tik,. Í shau tsoh tih, 制作的 chai' tsok, tik,. Chí tsoh tih, 製造的 chai' tsò² tik,. Chí tsáu tih, 機巧的 ˛kí ˊháu tik,. Kí k'iáu tih, 人意出嘅 ˛yan í' ch'ut, ké', 係人想出嘅 hai² ˛yan ˊséung ch'ut, ké', 新鮮想出嘅 ˛san ˛sín ˊséung ch'ut, ké'; feigned, 佯爲的 ˛yéung ˛wai tik,. Yáng wei tih, 佯爲嘅 ˛yéung ˛wai ké', 詐爲 chá' ˛wai. Chá wei, 僞爲 ngai² ˛wai. Wei wei; not genuine or natural (as a person's conduct), 貌爲 máu² ˛wai; cultivated, not indigenous, as flowers &c., 培養的 ˛p'úi ˊyéung tik,. P'ei yáng tih, 培養嘅 ˛p'úi ˊyéung ké', 培植的 ˛p'úi chik, tik,. P'ei chih tih; artificial flowers, 紙蓪花 ˊchí ˛t'ung ˛fá. Chí t'ung hwá; artificial rockwork, 英石山 ˛ying shek, ˛shán. Ying shih shán, 石山 shek, ˛shán. Shih shán, 假山 ˊká ˛shán. Kiá shán, 壘石山 ˊlui shek, ˛shán. Lui shih shán.

Artificially, by art, 作 tsok,. Tsoh, 作的 tsok, tik,, 作嘅 tsok, ké'; to hatch ducks artificially, 焙鴨仔 púi² áp, ˊtsai. Pei yáh tsz; ducks hatched artificially, 火焙鴨 ˊfo púi² áp,. Ho pei yáh.

Artillerist 砲手 p'áu' ˊshau. P'áu shau, 砲兵 p'áu' ˛ping. P'áu ping; a corps of artillerists, 一隊砲手 yat, túi² p'áu' ˊshau. Yih túi p'áu shau.

Artillery, ordnance or great guns, 大砲 tái² p'áu'. Tá p'áu, 大銃 tái² ch'ung'. Tá ch'ung; a park of artillery, 大砲一隊 tái² p'áu' yat, túi². * Tá p'áu yih túi, 一隊大砲 yat, túi² tái² p'áu'. Yih túi tá p'áu; a train of artillery, 砲器 p'áu' hí'. P'áu k'í; to practice artillery, 試砲 shí' p'áu'. Shí p'áu, 使砲 ˊshai p'áu'. Shí p'áu, 操大砲 ˛ts'ò tái² p'áu'. Ts'áu tá p'áu, 較砲 káu' p'áu'. Kiáu p'áu; artillery men, see Artillerist.

Artisan, a hand-crafts-man, 工匠 ˛kung tséung². Kung tsiáng, 工作者 ˛kung tsok, ˊché. Kung tsoh ché, 工師 ˛kung ˛sz. Kung sz; a mechanic, 巧工 ˊháu ˛kung. K'iáu kung; an excellent mechanic, 良工 ˛léung ˛kung. Liáng kung, 好手勢 ˊhò ˊshau shai'. Háu shau shí; a master mechanic, 師傅 ˛sz fú². Sz fú, 大工師 tái² ˛kung ˛sz. Tá kung sz.

Artist, a person who professes and practices one of the liberal arts, 精巧之工 ˛tseng ˊháu ˛chí ˛kung. Tsing k'iáu chí kung, 習工藝者 tsáp, ˛kung ngai² ˊché. Sih kung í ché, 習六藝之一者 tsáp, luk, ngai² ˛chí yat, ˊché. Sih luh í chí yih ché; an engraver, 雕工 ˛tiú ˛kung. Tiáu kung; a painter, 畫工 wák, (wá²) ˛kung. Hwáh kung; an architect, 工匠 ˛kung tséung². Kung tsiáng.

Artiste, one who is particularly dexterous and tastful in almost any art, as an opera dancer &c., 俳優者 ˛p'ái ˛yau ˊché. P'ái yú ché, 熟俳優之技者 shuk, ˛p'ái ˛yau ˛chí kí² ˊché. Shuh p'ái yú chí kí ché.

Artless, unskillful, 拙 chüt,. Chueh, 蠢拙 ˊch'un chüt,. Ch'un chueh, 愚拙 ˛ü chüt,. Yú chueh, 蠢鈍 ˊch'un tun². Ch'un tun; without skill 無

* This form is used in enumeration; the next in general conversation.

技藝的 ˛mò kí' ngai' tik˛. Wú kí í tih, 無才能的 ˛mò ˛ts'oi ˛nang tik˛. Wú ts'ái nang tih; unaffected, 純直 ˛shun chik˛. Shun chih, 直腸直肚 chik˛ ˛ch'éung chik˛ 't'ò. Chih ch'áng chih t'ú, 心腸好直 ˛sam ˛ch'éung 'hò chik˛. Sin ch'áng háu chih, 忠直 ˛chung chik˛. Chung chih, 無僞 ˛mò ngai'. Wú wei; simple, 眞愚 ˛chan ˛ü. Chin yú; open, frank, 口對心 'hau túi' ˛sam. K'au túi sin, 無橫丫腸 ˛mò ˛wáng ˛á ˛ch'éung. Wú hung yá ch'áng; an artless tale, 忠直之說 ˛chung chik˛ ˛chí shüt˛. Chung chih chí shwoh.

Artlessness, unaffectedness, 純直者 ˛shun chik 'ché. Shun chih ché; sincerity, 丹心 ˛tán ˛sam. Tán sin; simplicity, 眞愚 ˛chan ˛ü. Chin yú; without guile, 無僞 ˛mò ngai'. Wú wei.

Artocarpus, jack fruit, 波羅蜜 ˛po ˛lo mat˛. Po lo mih.

Arum aquaticum, the taro, 芋頭 ú' ˛t'au. Yú t'au; the leaves of ditto, 芋葉 ú' íp˛. Yú yeh; the early sort of ditto, 早芋 'tsò ú'. Tsáu yú; the stalks of ditto, 菰 'kang. Kang, 芋莖 ú' ˛hang. Yú hang, 芋幹 ú' kon'. Yú kán; other but doubtful names for the ar. aquaticum are, 蔟 tsò'. Tsú, 茆蕃 ˛máu ˛fán. Máu fán.

Arundinaceous, resembling the reed or cane, 類似藤 lui' 'ts'z ˛t'ang. Lui sz t'ang, 與藤相類 'ü ˛t'ang ˛séung lui'.

Arundineous, abounding with reed, 叢藤 ˛ts'ung ˛t'ang. Ts'ung t'ang, 滿樹藤 'mún shü' ˛t'ang. Mwán shú t'ang.

Aruspex, a sooth-sayer, 卦命 kwá' meng'. Kwá ming, 占卦 ˛chím kwá'. Chen kwá.

Aruspicy, the act of progrosticating by inspection of the entrails of beasts slain in sacrifice, 驗獸腸卜吉凶 ím' shau' ˛ch'éung puk˛ kat˛ ˛hung. Yen shau ch'áng puh kih hung, 獸腸之驗卦 shau' ˛ch'éung ˛chí ím' kwá'. Shau ch'áng chí yen kwá.

As 好似 'hò 'ts'z. Háu sz, 若 yéuk˛. Joh, 如 ˛ü. Jú, 如若 ˛ü yéuk˛. Jú joh, 猶若 ˛yau yéuk˛. Yú joh, 似 'ts'z. Sz, 似乎 'ts'z ˛ú. Sz hú, 僾然 'oi ˛ín. Ngái jen, 像似 tséung' 'ts'z. Siáng sz, 彷彿 'fong fat˛. Fáng fuh, 似係 'ts'z hai'. Sz hí, 若是 yéuk˛ shí'. Joh shí, 狀如 chong' ˛ü. Chwáng yú, 宛然 'ün ˛ín. Yuen jen, 至比 chí' 'pí. Chí pí; as long as broad, 長闊如一 ˛ch'éung fút˛ ˛ü yat˛. Ch'áng kw'oh jú yih, 一樣長闊 yat˛ yéung' ˛ch'éung fút˛. Yih yáng ch'áng kw'oh, 同長同闊 ˛t'ung ˛ch'éung ˛t'ung fút˛. T'ung ch'áng t'ung kw'oh, 縱橫一式 ˛tsung ˛wáng yat˛ shik˛. Tsung hung yih shih; as much as you please, 多少任你主意 ˛to 'shiú yam' 'ní 'chü í'. To sháu jin ní chú í, 多少在你 ˛to 'shiú tsoi' 'ní, 多少都好 ˛to 'shiú ˛tò 'hò. To sháu tú háu, 無論多少 ˛mò lun' ˛to 'shiú. Wú lun to sháu; as clear as crystal, 如水晶咁光 ˛ü 'shui ˛tsing kòm' ˛kwong. Jú shwui tsing kán kwáng; as black as a devil, 墨鬼咁黑 * mak˛ 'kwai kòm' hak˛. Meh kwei kán heh; as black as Ün t'án †, 玄壇咁黑 ˛ün ˛t'án kòm' hak˛. Hiuen t'án kán heh; as black as the devil, 魔鬼咁黑 ˛mo 'kwai kòm' hak˛. Mo kwei kán heh; mad as I was, 雖然似戇 ˛sui ˛ín 'ts'z ngong'. Sui jen sz chun; were I as you, 倘我似你 't'ong 'ngo 'ts'z 'ní. T'áng wo sz ní; do as I bid you, 聽我話 ˛t'eng 'ngo wá'. T'ing wo hwá, 照我分付你啾做 chiú' 'ngo ˛fan fú' 'ní 'kòm tsò'. Cháu wo fan fú ní kán tso, 從命而行 ˛ts'ung meng' ˛í ˛hang. Ts'ung ming rh hang; as follows, 如後 ˛ü hau'. Jú hau, 如左 ˛ü 'tso. Jú tso; as you please, 隨你 ˛ts'ui 'ní. Sui ní, 聽你 t'eng' 'ní. T'ing ní, 任你 yam' 'ní. Jin ní; as it appears to me, 照我所見 chiú' 'ngo 'sho kín'. Cháu wo so kien, 據我看來 kü' 'ngo hon' ˛loi. Kü wo k'án lái, 在我睇來 tsoi' 'ngo 't'ai ˛loi. Tsái wo t'í lái; as you like it, 如意 ˛ü í'. Jú í; as large as a cart-wheel, 如車輪之大 ˛ü ˛kü lun' ˛chí tái'. Jú kü lun chí tá; as large as a bomboo tray, 如筲籃咁闊 ‡ ˛ü ˛wo ˛lám kòm' fút˛. Jú kwá lán kán kw'oh; as if it were said, 猶言 ˛yau ˛ín. Yú yen, 好似話 'hò 'ts'z wá', 好似說 'hò 'ts'z shüt˛. Háu sz shwoh; as if dumb or speechless, 似不能言 'ts'z pat˛ ˛nang ˛ín. Sz puh nang yen, 好似唔講得 'hò 'ts'z ˛m 'kong tak˛; as soon as he heard he answered, 一聽就答 yat˛ ˛t'eng tsau' táp˛. Yih t'ing tsiú táh; as soon as, 一經 yat˛ ˛king. Yih king; as you say, 照你所講 chiú' 'ní 'sho 'kong. Cháu ní so kiáng, 憑爾說 ˛p'ang 'í shüt˛. P'ang rh shwoh; as usual, 照常 chiú' ˛shéung. Cháu cháng; as formerly (or of old), 照舊 chiú' kau'. Cháu kiú, 仍舊 ˛ying kau'. Jing kiú, 依舊 ˛í kau'. Í kiú, 仍然 ˛ying ˛ín. Jing jen, 依然如故 ˛í ˛ín ˛ü kú'. Í jen jú kú, 照久 chiú' 'kau. Cháu kiú; even as, 正如 ching' ˛ü. Ching jú; as for, 論及 lun' k'ap˛. Lun kih, 說及 shüt˛ k'ap˛. Shwoh kih, 至於 chí' ˛ü. Chí yú; as well as, 並 ping'. Ping, 併 ping'. Ping, 兼 ˛kím. Kien; as it were, 像似 tséung' 'ts'z. Siáng sz; as, while, during, 時 ˛shí. Shí, 間 ˛kán. Kien, 際 tsai'. Tsí; as I went along, 經過之時 ˛king kwo' ˛chí ˛shí. King kwo chí shí, 行過之間 ˛hang kwo' ˛chí ˛kán. Hang kwo chí kien; as you love me, 倘愛我 't'ong oi' 'ngo. T'áng ngái wo; as without, unless, 除非 ˛ch'ü ˛fí. Ch'ú fí; as without them the thing could not have been done, 除非他之帮助，事則不能成 ˛ch'ü ˛fí ˛t'á ˛chí ˛pong cho', sz' tsak˛ pat˛ ˛nang ˛shing. Ch'ú fí t'á chí páng tsú, sz tseh puh nang ching; all such as, 所有 'sho 'yau. So yú; I took such as I pleased, 所愛者我取之 'sho oi' 'ché 'ngo 'ts'ü ˛chí. So ngái ché wo ts'ü chí, 我取所愛嘅 'ngo 'ts'ü 'sho oi' ké'; I love him as well as you, 我愛佢與你咁甚 'ngo oi' 'k'ü 'ü 'ní kòm' sham'. Wo ngái

* This means not the devil, but a moor. † Name of an idol, who protects people from the attacks of tigers. ‡ When people cannot part with a single cash, they are said to look at one cash as if it were as large as a bamboo tray 睇一个錢如筲籃咁闊.

k'ü yú ní kán shin. 我之愛他與爾無異 ʻngo ˌchí oiʼ ˌt'á ʻü ʻí ˌmò í². Wo chí ngái t'á yú rh wú í; as rich as you, 同你咁富 ˌt'ung ʻní kòm' fú', 即係你咁多錢 tsikˌ hai² ʻní kòm' ˌto ˌts'ín. Tsih hí ní kán to ts'ien, 學你咁財主 hokˌ ʻní kòm' ˌts'oi ʻchü. Hioh ní kán ts'ái chú; as yet, 尚 shéung². Sháng; he is not home as yet, 他尚未來 ˌt'á shéung² mí² ˌloi. T'á sháng wí lái; as for example, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz.

Asafoetida 阿魏 ˌo ngai². O wei.

Asarum, wild spikenard, 細莘 sai' ˌsan. Sí sin, 小辛 ʻsiú ˌsan. Siáu sin.

Asbestos, } 陽起石 ˌyéung ʻhí shekˌ. Yáng k'í shih,
Asbestus, } 不灰木 patˌ ˌfúi mukˌ. Puh hwui muh, 耐火之玉 noi² ʻfo ˌchí yukˌ. Nái ho chí yuh.

Asbolin, a yellow, oil-like matter, obtained from soot, 烏烟油 ˌú ˌin ˌyau. Wú yen yú.

Ascaris (pl. Ascarides) 胃腸小虫 wai² ˌch'éung ʻsiú ˌch'ung. Wei ch'áng siáu ch'ung.

Ascend, to, to move upward, 上 ʻshéung. Sháng, 上去 ʻshéung hü'. Sháng k'ü, 登 ˌtang. Tang, 昇 ˌshing. Shing, 陞 ˌshing. Shing, 升上 ˌshing ʻshéung, 升高 ˌshing ˌkò. Shing káu, 陟 chikˌ. Chih, 斗 ˌshing. Shing, 登高 ˌtang ˌkò. Tang káu, 躡登 nípˌ tang. Nieh tang, 躡蹻 nípˌ kéukˌ. Nieh kioh, 跰 ˌshing. Shing, 格 kák. Keh, 躋 ˌtsai. Tsí, 隮 ˌtsai. Tsí, 蹻 yéukˌ. Yoh; to ascend a mountain, 上山 ʻshéung ˌshán. Sháng shán, 登山 ˌtáng ˌshán. Tang shán; to ascend a throne, 登位 ˌtang wai². Tang wei, 登大寶 ˌtang tái² ʻpò. Tang tá páu, 登極 ˌtang kikˌ. Tang kih, 踐位 tsín² wai². Tsien wei, 踐阼 tsín² tsò². Tsien tsú, 登基 ˌtang ˌkí. Tang kí, 陟帝位 chikˌ tai' wai². Chih tí wei, 即位 tsikˌ wai². Tsieh wei; to ascend the nine hills, 躋于九陵 ˌtsai ˌü ʻkau ˌling. Tsí yú kiú ling; to ascend a carriage, 乘駕 ˌshing ká'. Ching kiá, 乘車 ˌshing ˌkü. Ching kü, 駕車 ká' ˌkü. Kiá kü; to ascend a horse, 乘馬 ˌshing ʻmá. Ching má, 上馬 ʻshéung ʻmá. Sháng má; to ascend a hall, 陞堂 ˌshing ˌt'ong, Shing t'áng; to ascend as vapor, 烝 ˌching. Ching; to ascend daily (rise in honor and rank), 烝烝日上 ˌching ˌching yatˌ ʻshéung. Ching ching jih sháng; to ascend and descend (as the sun and moon), 升降 ˌshing kong'. Shing kiáng, 陟降 chikˌ kong'. Chih kiáng, 上落 ʻshéung lokˌ. Sháng loh; the spirits (souls) ascend to heaven, 魂升於天 ˌwan ˌshing ˌü ˌt'ín. Hwan shing yú t'ien; to ascend steep places, 攀躋 ˌp'án ˌtsai. P'án tsí; to ascend one degree in rank, 陞一級 ˌshing yatˌ k'apˌ. Shing yih kih; to ascend high trees, 遷于喬木 ˌts'ín ˌü ˌk'iú mukˌ. Ts'ien yú k'iáu muh; we daily ascend to loftier ideas, 日進高意 yatˌ tsun' ˌkò í'. Jih tsin káu í; to proceed from modern to ancient times, 自今至古 tsz² ˌkam chí' ʻkú. Tsz kin chí kú; to tower, 高聳 ˌkò ʻsung. Káu sung.

Ascendant, superiority, 超越 ˌch'iú ütˌ. Ch'áu yueh, 超卓 ˌch'iú ch'éukˌ. Ch'áu ch'oh, 勝 shing'. Shing; commanding influence, 有權超他 ʻyau ˌk'ün ˌch'iú ˌt'á. Yú k'iuen ch'áu t'á, 有權超越過人 ʻyau ˌk'ün ˌch'iú ütˌ kwo' ˌyan. Yú k'iuen ch'áu yueh kwo jin; an ancestor, or one who precedes in genealogy, 前輩 ˌts'ín púi'. Ts'ien pei, 先人 ˌsín ˌyan. Sien jin; to be in the ascendant, 有權 ʻyau ˌk'ün. Yú k'iuen.

Ascended, risen, 升過 ˌshing kwo'. Shing kwo; mounted, 登過 ˌtang kwo'. Tang kwo; gone to heaven, 升過天 ˌshing kwo' ˌt'ín. Shing kwo t'ien, 上過天 ʻshéung kwo' ˌt'ín.

Ascendency, authority, 權 ˌk'ün. K'iuen, 權勢 ˌk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; to get the ascendency, 弄權 lung² ˌk'ün. Lung k'iuen, 攬權 ʻlám ˌk'ün. Lán k'iuen; to have influence, 有面子 ʻyau mín² ʻtsz. Yú mien tsz, 有體面 ʻyau ʻt'ai mín². Yú t'í mien, 有聲勢 ʻyau ˌshing shai'. Yú shing shí.

Ascending, rising, 升上 ˌshing ʻshéung. Shing sháng, 登 ˌtang. Tang, 陞 ˌshing. Shing, 躋 ˌtsai. Tsí, 乘 ˌshing. Ching, 駕 ká'. Kiá; ascending to the sky, 參天 ˌts'ám ˌt'ín. Ts'án t'ien; ascending vessels, 至上之脈管 chí' shéung² ˌchí makˌ ʻkún. Chí sháng chí meh kwán; ascending latitude, 升緯度 ˌshing ʻwai tò². Shing wei tú.

Ascension, the act of ascending, 昇上者 ˌshing ʻshéung ʻché. Shing sháng ché; the ascension of Christ, 基督之昇天 ˌKí tukˌ ˌchí ˌshing ˌt'ín. Kí tuh chí shing t'ien; the feast of ascension, 升天之節期 ˌshing ˌt'ín ˌchí tsítˌ ˌk'í. Shing t'ien chí tsich k'í; ascension-days, 耶穌升天之日 ˌYé ˌsú ˌshing ˌt'ín ˌchí yatˌ. Yé sú shing t'ien chí jih.

Ascent, the act of rising, 升上 ˌshing ʻshéung. Shing sháng, 登高 ˌtang ˌkò. Tang káu; acclivity, 斜坡 ˌts'é ˌpo. Sié po; an eminence, 山嶺 ˌshán ʻling. Shán ling, 高崗 ˌkò ˌkong. Káu káng; steps, 階級 ˌkái k'apˌ. Kiái kih; the ascent to a hall, 階 ˌkái. Kiái; an ascent of three steps, 三級之高 ˌsám k'apˌ ˌchí ˌkò. Sán kih chí káu; the nine ascents, 九陔 ʻkau ˌkoi.

Ascertain, to make certain, by examination. 查 ˌch'á. Ch'á, 察 ch'átˌ. Ch'áh, 考 ʻháu. K'áu, 稽 ˌk'ái. K'í, 覈 hatˌ. Heh, 考覈 ʻháu hatˌ. K'áu heh, 究 kau'. Kiú, 考究 ʻháu káu'. K'áu kiú, 深究 ˌsham kau'. Shin kiú; to ascertain by measurement, 量 ˌléung. Liáng; ditto by calculation, 打算 ʻtá sün'. Tá swán; to ascertain by interogation, 問 man². Wan; to ascertain the meaning of a word, 考字義 ʻháu tsz² í². K'áu tsz í; to ascertain clearly, 考明 ʻháu ˌming. K'áu ming, 辨明 pín² ˌming. Pien ming, 辨到清 pín² tò' ˌts'ing. Pien táu ts'ing; to ascertain the truth, 考其確據 ʻháu ˌk'í k'okˌ kü'. K'áu k'í k'ioh kü, 查其確實 ˌch'á ˌk'í k'okˌ shatˌ. Ch'á k'í k'ioh shih, 打探確實 ʻtá t'ám' k'okˌ shatˌ. Tá t'án k'ioh shih; to ascertain the circumstances, 打探情形 ʻtá t'ám' ˌts'ing ˌying. Tá t'án ts'ing hing, 打探虛實 ʻtá t'ám' ˌhü shatˌ. Tá t'án hü shih, 探聽眞

假 tʻámʼ tʻengʼ ꜀chan ʻká; to ascertain how many, 量多寡 ꜀léung ꜀to ʻkwá. Liáng to kwá; to ascertain by reckoning, 計算而識之 kaiʼ sünʼ ꜀í shik꜀ ꜀chí. Kí swán rh shih chí; to ascertain the price of a commodity, 問貨實價 man[2] foʼ shat꜁ káʼ. Wan ho shih kiá, 問明價錢 man[2] ꜀ming káʼ ꜀tsʻín. Wan ming kiá tsʻien; not to be ascertained, 沒由而考 mút꜁ ꜀yau ꜀í ʻháu. Muh yú rh kʻáu, 無可考 ꜀mò ʻho ʻháu. Wú kʻo kʻáu, 無得考 ꜀mò tak꜀ ʻháu. Wú teh kʻáu, 失考 shat꜀ ʻháu. Shih kʻáu.

Ascertainable, that may be reduced to certainty, 可考得眞 ʻho ʻháu tak꜀ ꜀chan. Kʻo kʻiáu teh chin, 可查得確 ʻho ꜀chʻá tak꜀ kʻok꜀. Kʻo chʻá teh kʻioh, 可知得眞 ʻho ꜀chí tak꜀ ꜀chan. Kʻo chí teh chin, 探聽得實 tʻámʼ tʻengʼ tak꜀ shat꜁. Tʻán tʻing teh shih.

Ascertained, reduced to a certainty, 考過眞假 ʻháu kwoʼ ꜀chan ʻká. Kʻáu kwo chin kiá, 知到確實 ꜀chí tòʼ kʻok꜀ shat꜁. Chí táu kʻioh shih, 探聽過虛實 tʻámʼ tʻengʼ kwoʼ ꜀hü shat꜁. Tʻán tʻing kwo hü shih; I have ascertained the signification of the word, 考過字之實義 ʻháu kwoʼ tsz[2] ꜀chí shat꜁ í[2]. Kʻáu kwo tsz chí shih í, 字之義知到眞 tsz[2] ꜀chí í[2] ꜀chí tòʼ ꜀chan. Tsz chí í chí táu chin.

Ascertainer, the person who ascertains, 考確實者 ʻháu kʻok꜀ shat꜁ ʻché. Kʻáu kʻioh shih ché, 探聽眞假者 tʻámʼ tʻengʼ ꜀chan ʻká ʻché. Tʻán tʻing chin kiá ché.

Ascertaining, reducing to a certainty, 考眞假 ʻháu ꜀chan ʻká. Kʻáu chin kiá, 查確實 ꜀chʻá kʻok꜀ shat꜁. Chʻá kʻioh shih, 打探 ʻtá tʻámʼ. Tá tʻán, 探聽 tʻámʼ tʻengʼ. Tʻán tʻing.

Ascertainment, the act of ascertaining, 考確實 ʻháu kʻok꜀ shat꜁. Kʻáu kʻioh shih, 查眞假者 ꜀chʻá ꜀chan ʻká ʻché. Chʻá chin kiá ché.

Ascetic, retired from the world, 避世的 pí[2] shaiʼ tik꜀. Pí shí tih, 歸隱的 ꜀kwai ʻyan tik꜀. Kwei yin tih, 避俗的 pí[2] tsuk꜁ tik꜀. Pí suh tih, 隱逸 ʻyan yat꜁. Yin yih; rigid in devotions and mortifications, 肅靜 suk꜀ tseng[2]. Suh tsing, 味禪 mí[2] ꜀shín. Wí shen; ascetic (devotional) books, 養心書 ʻyéung ꜀sam ꜀shü. Yáng sin shú.

Ascetic, an, a recluse, 避世之人 pí[2] shaiʼ ꜀chí ꜀yan. Pí shí chí jin, 歸隱者 ꜀kwai ʻyan ʻché, 避俗者 pí[2] tsuk꜁ ʻché. Pí suh ché, 隱士 ʻyan sz[2]. Yin sz, 棄世之人 híʼ shaiʼ ꜀chí ꜀yan. Kʻí shí chí jin; one who practices undue rigor and self-denial in religious things, 肅靜者 suk꜀ tseng[2] ʻché. Suh tsing ché; to become an ascetic, 入林茹草飲泉 yáp꜁ ꜀lam ü[2] ʻtsʻò ʻyam ꜀tsʻün. Jih lin jú tsʻáu yin tsʻiuen.

Ascians, } persons, who, at certain times of the year,
Ascii, } have no shadow at noon, 或時正午無影者 wák꜁ ꜀shí chingʼ ʻng ꜀mò ʻying ʻché. Hwoh shí ching wú wú ying ché, 無影者 ꜀mò ʻying ʻché. Wú ying ché.

Ascites, dropsy of the belly, 臌脹 ʻkú chéungʼ. Kú cháng, 水臌 ʻshui ʻkú. Shwui kú, 臚脹 ꜀lò chéungʼ. Lú cháng, 肚脹 ʻtʻò chéungʼ. Tʻú cháng.

Ascitic, dropsical, 臌脹嘅 ʻkú chéungʼ kéʼ. Kú cháng [的] tih; belonging to an ascites, 屬臌脹 shuk꜁ ʻkú chéungʼ. Shuh kú cháng.

Ascribe, to attribute, 歸 ꜀kwai. Kwei, 歸與 ꜀kwai ʻü. Kwei yú; to ascribe the crime to him, 歸咎于他 ꜀kwai kauʼ ꜀ü ꜀tʻá. Kwei kiú yú tʻá; the people ascribe it to you, 人以爲你 ꜀yan ʻí ꜀wai ʻní. Jin í wei ní, 人話係你做嘅 ꜀yan wá[2] hai[2] ʻní tsò[2] kéʼ, 人人歸呢的事於你 ꜀yan ꜀yan ꜀kwai ꜀ní ꜀tí sz[2] ꜀ü ʻní.

Ascribed, imputed, 歸過 ꜀kwai kwoʼ. Kwei kwo, 歸與過 ꜀kwai ʻü kwoʼ. Kwei yú kwo; it is ascribed to you, 人話係你做過 ꜀yan wá[2] hai[2] ʻní tsò[2] kwoʼ.

Asellus 地溥 tí[2] ʻpʻò. Tí pʻú, 地猪 tí[2] ꜀chü. Tí chú, 土鱉 ʻtʻò pít꜁. Tʻú pieh.

Ash color 灰色 ꜀fúi shik꜀. Hwui sih.

Ash hole 竈窟 tsòʼ fat꜀. Tsáu kuh.

Ash tree 槐樹 ꜀wái shü[2]. Hwái shú, 黃槐 (?) ꜀wong ꜀wái. Hwáng hwái.

Ash, to, to strew or sprinkle with ashes, 撒灰 sát꜀ ꜀fúi. Sáh hwui.

Ashamed, to be or feel, 羞恥 ꜀sau ʻchʻí. Siú chʻí, 見羞 kínʼ ꜀sau. Kien siú, 見羞恥 kínʼ ꜀sau ʻchʻí. Kien siú chʻí, 見羞愧 kínʼ ꜀sau kwʻaiʼ. Kien siú kwʻei, 羞慚 ꜀sau ꜀tsʻám. Siú tsʻán, 起羞 ʻhí ꜀sau. Kʻí siú, 含羞 ꜀hòm ꜀sau. Hán siú, 慚愧 ꜀tsʻám kwʻaiʼ. Tsʻán kwʻei, 帶愧 táiʼ kwʻaiʼ. Tái kwʻei, 抱愧 ʻpʻò kwʻaiʼ. Pʻáu kwʻei, 羞慝 ꜀sau nik꜀. Siú nih, 羞惀 ꜀sau lun[2]. Siú lun, 懷慚 ꜀wái ꜀tsʻám. Hwái tsʻán, 見醜 kínʼ ʻchʻau. Kien chʻau, 知醜 ꜀chí ʻchʻau. Chí chʻau, 覺醜 kok꜀ ʻchʻau. Kioh chʻau, 慚恧 ꜀tsʻám nuk꜀. Tsʻán nuh, 叨忝 ꜀tʻò ʻtʻím. Tʻáu tʻien, 謳 nuk꜀. Nuh, 忸怩 nuk꜀ ꜀ní. Nuh ní 沍㾏 ꜀í ꜀tsz. Í tsz, 嗻咨 sáp꜀ ꜀tsz, 惆悵 hak꜀ ꜀tʻai. Heh tʻí, 懡㦬 ꜀mo ʻlo. Mo lo, 卑陬 ꜀pí ꜀tsau. Pí tsau, 僯 ꜀lun. Lin, 悿愵 tat꜀ tsut꜀. Tuh tsuh, 慝 nik꜀. Nih, 㥏 ʻtín. Tien, 㤥 ngaiʼ. Í, 愧 küʼ. Kü, 㦗 ʻsín. Sien, 恧 nuk꜀. Nuh, 謉 kwʻaiʼ. Kwʻei; are you not ashamed? 醜唔醜 ʻchʻau ꜀m ʻchʻau; do you not feel ashamed, 你唔見羞恥 ʻní ꜀m kínʼ ꜀sau ʻchʻí; I feel ashamed of my stupidity, 愧我無才 kwʻaiʼ ʻngo ꜀mò ꜀tsʻoi. Kwʻei wo wú tsʻái, 自愧無能 tsz[2] kwʻaiʼ ꜀mò ꜀nang. Tsz kwʻei wú nang; to feel ashamed of receiving so many favors, 叨忝 ꜀tʻò ʻtʻím. Tʻáu tʻien; not feel ashamed for telling a lie, 大言不慚 tái[2] ꜀ín pat꜀ ꜀tsʻám. Tá yen puh tsʻán; to feel quite ashamed, 褻瀆之至 sít꜀ tuk꜁ ꜀chí chíʼ. Sieh tuh chí chí, 自覺懷慚 tsz[2] kok꜀ ꜀wái ꜀tsʻám. Tsz kioh hwái tsʻán; ashamed to be seen, 無體面 ꜀mò ʻtʻai mín[2]. Wú tʻí mien, 自覺赧顏 tsz[2] kok꜀ ʻnán ꜀ngán. Tsz kioh nán yen, 面紅耳熱 mín[2] ꜀hung ʻí ít꜁. Mien hung rh jeh, 滿面愧色 ʻmún mín[2] kwʻaiʼ shik꜀. Mwán mien kwʻei sih; to make ashamed, 唔俾面 ꜀m ʻpí mín[2]. Wú pí mien, 羞辱 ꜀sau yuk꜁. Siú juh, 丟人架 ꜀tiú ꜀yan ʻká. Tiáu jin kiá, 令人見

羞恥 ling[2] ˏyan kín' ˏsau ʻch'i. Ling jin kien siú ch'í, 俾佢無面 ʻpí ʻk'ü ˏmò mín[2], 令他赧顏 ling[2] ˏt'á ʻnán ˏngán. Ling t'á nán yen, 致他自愧 chí' ˏt'á tsz[2] kw'ai'. Chí t'á tsz kw'ei; I am ashamed of him, 嫌他汚浼我 ˏím ˏt'á ˏú ʻmúi ʻngo. Hien t'á wú mei wo, 怕佢挖醜我 p'á' ʻk'ü ˏt'o ʻch'au ʻngo. P'á [他] ˏt'á t'o ch'au wo; bashful, as Chinese women, 怕醜 p'á' ʻch'au. P'á ch'au, 懷羞 ˏwái ˏsau. Hwái siú, 帶愧 tái' kw'ai'. Tái kw'ei, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú; to be ashamed of bad clothes, 恥惡衣 ʻch'í ok, ˏí. Ch'í ngoh í; not be ashamed to learn from an inferior, 不恥下問 pat, ʻch'í há[2] man[2]. Puh ch'í hiá wan; to be ashamed on account of any one, 代爲抱愧 toi[2] ˏwai ʻp'ò kw'ai'. Tái wei p'áu kw'ei, 蹬佢見醜 tang[2] ʻk'ü kín' ʻch'au.

Ashery, a place for ashes, 火灰屋 ʻfo ˏfúi uk,. Ho hwui uh, 火屎屋 ʻfo ʻshí uk,. Ho shí uh; a place where potash is made, 整梘沙之處 ʻching ʻkán ˏshá ˏchí ch'ü'. Ching kien shá chí ch'ú.

Ashes 火灰 ʻfo ˏfúi. Ho hwui, 灰 ˏfúi. Hwui, 灰燼 ˏfúi ʻtsun. Hwui tsin, 烋 ˏyau. Hiú, 火屎 ʻfo ʻshí. Ho shí; the ashes of opium, 鴉片烟屎 * ˏá p'ín' ˏín ʻshí. Yá p'ien yen shí, 烟灰 ˏín ˏfúi. Yen hwui; the ashes of charcoal, 炭灰 t'án' ˏfúi. T'án hwui, 火燒之灰 ʻfo ˏshiú ˏchí ˏfúi. Ho sháu chí hwui; to sit in dust and ashes †, 坐於塗炭 tso[2] ˏü ˏt'ò t'án'. Tso yú t'ú t'án.

Ash-Wednesday 聖灰日 shing' ˏfúi yat,. Shing Hwui jih.

Ashore, on shore, 在岸上 tsoi[2] ngon[2] shéung[2]. Tsái ngán sháng, 岸上 ngon[2] shéung[2]. Ngán sháng, 喺岸上 ʻhai ngon[2] shéung[2]; to go ashore, 上岸 ʻshéung ngon[2]. Sháng ngán, 登岸 ˏtang ngon[2]. Tang ngán, 埋岸 ˏmái ngon[2]. Mái ngán; to go ashore first, 先上岸 ˏsín ʻshéung ngon[2]. Sien sháng ngán; to pull ashore, 掉埋頭 chau[2] ˏmái ˏt'au. Chau mái t'au; aground, as a ship, 炕沙 hong' ˏshá. Háng shá, 炕淺 hong' ʻts'ín. Háng ts'ien; to run ashore, 磕沙 hòp, ˏshá. K'oh shá, 涸沙 ʻho ˏshá. K'o shá.

Ashy 灰的 ˏfúi tik,. Hwui tih, 灰嘅 ˏfúi ké'; ash-colored, 灰色 ˏfúi shik,. Hwui sih.

Asia, the continent, 亞細亞州 Ásaiá ˏchau. Ásíá chau; nations of ditto, 亞細亞諸國 Ásaiá ˏchü kwok,. Ásíá chú kwoh.

Asiatic, an, a native of Asia, 亞細亞的人 Ásaiá tik, ˏyan. Ásíá tih jin, 亞細亞嘅人 Ásaiá ké' ˏyan, 亞細亞人 Ásaiá ˏyan. Ásíá jin.

Asiatic, pertaining to Asia, 屬亞細亞 shuk, Ásaiá. Shuh Ásíá, 亞細亞的 Ásaiá tik,. Ásíá tih, 亞細亞嘅 Ásaiá ké'; it comes from Asia, 係亞細亞來嘅 hai[2] Ásaiá ˏloi ké'; it grows in Asia, 係亞細亞生嘅 * hai[2] Ásaiá ˏshang ké', 是亞細亞生的 shí[2] Ásaiá ˏshang tik,. Shí Ásíá sang tih.

Aside, on one side, 旁邊 ˏp'ong ˏpín. P'áng pien, 側邊 chak, ˏpín. Tseh pien; to lay aside, 放埋 fong' ˏmái. Fáng mái, 安埋 ˏon ˏmái. Ngán mái, 擠埋 ˏchai ˏmái, 放在旁邊 fong' tsoi[2] ˏp'ong ˏpín. Fáng tsái p'áng pien, 安側的 ˏon chak, tik,. Ngán tseh tih, 移埋的 ˏí ˏmái tik,. Í mái tih; to lay aside (out of sight), 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái; go aside, 行埋的 ˏhang ˏmái tik,. Hang mái tih, 行開 ˏhang ˏhoi. Hang k'ái, 行旁邊 ˏhang ˏp'ong ˏpín. Hang p'áng pien, 行歪的 ˏhang ʻmé tik,. Hang wái tih, 開路 † ˏhoi lò[2]. K'ái lú; to take one aside, (for private conversation) 講細話 ʻkong sai' wá[2]. Kiáng sí hwá, 講私話 ʻkong ˏsz wá[2]. Kiáng sz hwá, 細斟 sai' ˏcham. Sí chin, 密酌 mat, chéuk,. Mih choh, 傍語 ˏp'ong ʻü. P'áng yú, 暗語 òm' ʻü. Ngán yú; lay aside your cap and your robes, 剩冠寬衣 ˏshing ˏkún ˏfún ˏí. Shing kwán kw'án í; lay one aside (to neglect one), 絕不理會 tsüt, pat, ʻlí úi[2]. Tsiueh puh lí hwui; to lift aside, 撓開 ˏtau ˏhoi.

Ask, to inquire, 問 man[2]. Wan; to inquire about, 訪問 ʻfong man[2]. Fáng wan, 訪察 ʻfong ch'át,. Fáng ch'áh, 查問 ˏch'á man[2]. Ch'á wan; to inquire into, 訊問 sun' man[2]. Sin wan, 詢問 ˏsun man[2]. Siun wan; to interrogate, 叩問 k'au' man[2]. K'au wan, 扣問 k'au' man[2]. K'au wan; to humbly inquire, 請問 ʻts'eng man[2]. Ts'ing wan, 稟問 ʻpan man[2]. Pin wan; to inquire by sending an envoy to a suzerain, 聘問 p'ing' man[2]. P'ing wan; to interrogate with authority, 詰 k'ít,. Kieh, 盤詰 ˏp'ún k'ít,. Pw'án kieh, 盤問 ˏp'ún man[2]. Pw'án wan; to seek, to request, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 祈求 ˏk'í ˏk'au. K'í k'iú; to solicit, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 乞求 hat, ˏk'au. K'ih k'iú; to demand of, 討問 ʻt'ò man[2]. T'áu wan, 取討 ʻts'ü ʻt'ò. Ts'ü t'áu, 催討 ˏts'úi ʻt'ò. Ts'úi t'áu; to ask leave or permission, 稟命 ʻpan meng[2]. Pin ming, 請命 ʻts'eng meng[2]. Ts'ing ming; to ask the price, 問價 man[2] ká'. Wan kiá; to ask one's pardon, 求恕 ˏk'au shü'. K'iú shú, 求赦 ˏk'au shé', 求宥 ˏk'au yau[2]. K'iú yú; to ask a question, 問一吓 man[2] yat, ʻhá, 問 man[2]. Wan; to ask (demand) back, 問攞翻 man[2] ʻlo ˏfán, 問取回 man[2] ʻts'ü ˏúi. Wan ts'ü hwui; to ask advice, 請教 ʻts'eng káu'. Ts'ing kiáu, 請問 ʻts'eng man[2], 求教 ˏk'au káu'. K'iú kiáu; to ask by divination, 問卜 man[2] puk,. Wan puh; to ask of the spirits, 求神 ˏk'au ˏshan. K'iú shin; to ask of inferiors, 下問 há[2] man[2]. Hiá wan; to ask a favor, 拜浼 pái' ʻmúi. Pái mei, 拜托 pái' t'ok,. Pái t'oh, 浼托 ʻmúi t'ok,. Mei t'oh, 求托 ˏk'au t'ok,. K'iú t'oh; to ask respectfully, 敬求 king' ˏk'au. King k'iú; to ask for water, 求水 ˏk'au ʻshui. K'iú shwui.

Askance, } toward one corner of the eye, 斜 ˏts'é.
Askant, } Sié; to look askance, 斜視 ˏts'é shí[2].

* This is the most vulgar term, but frequently heard among the people and even made use of in letters &c. † This sentance is found in Mencius and means that to speak with a bad man would have been to Pehi the same as sitting with his court robes and court cap in mire and ashes.

* In books 者 ʻché should be substituted for 嘅,的 † Wylo is a corruption of this term.

Sié shí, 歪視 'mé shí[2]. Wái shí, 射視 shé[2] shí[2]. Shié shí, 扯歪對眼嚟睇 'ch'é 'mé túi' 'ngán ˌlai 't'ai, 邪視 ˌts'é shí[2]. Sié shí, 睨視 'ngai shí[2]. Í shí, 睚眥 ˌngái ts'z'. Yái ts'z.

Asked 問過 man[2] kwo'. Wan kwo, 訪問過 'fong man[2] kwo'. Fáng wan kwo, 叩問過 k'au' man[2] kwo'. K'au wan kwo, 請問過 'ts'eng man[2] kwo'. Ts'ing wan kwo, 盤問過 ˌp'ún man[2] kwo'. Pw'án wan kwo.

Askew, with a wry look, 射視 shé[2] shí[2]. Shié shí, 歪視 'mé shí[2]. Wái shí.

Asking 問 man[2]. Wan, 訪問 'fong man[2]. Fáng wan, 訊問 sun' man[2]. Sin wan, 稟問 'pan man[2]. Pin wan.

Aslant, on one side, obliquely, 歪 ˌwái. Wái, 攲斜 ˌk'í ˌts'é. K'í sié, 仄匿 chak, nik,. Tseh nih, 傾仄 ˌk'ing chak,. K'ing tseh.

Asleep, sleeping, 睡着 shui[2] chéuk,. Shwui choh, 瞓着 fan' chéuk,. Hiun choh, 臥 ngo[2]. Ngo, 安睡 ˌon shui[2]. Ngán shwui, 睡臥 shui[2] ngo[2]. Shwui ngo, 瞓埋眼 fan' ˌmái 'ngán. Hiun mái yen, 熟睡 shuk, shui[2]. Shuh shwui; sound asleep, 瞓入深 fan' yáp, ˌsham. Hiun jih shin, 睡着死一樣 shui[2] chéuk, 'sz yat, yéung[2]. Shwui choh sz yih yáng; to fall asleep, 瞓入眼 fan' yáp, 'ngán. Hiun jih yen; you are half asleep, 你瞓瘟 'ní fan' ˌwan. Ní hiun wan, 瞓唔醒 fan' ˌm 'seng. Hiun wú sing; to make asleep, as babies, 揞瞓 'òm fan'. Ngán hiun; to fall asleep again, 翻瞓 ˌfán fan'. Fán hiun, 再睡 tsoi' shui[2]. Tsái shwui; at rest, to repose, 寢 'ts'am. Ts'in, 安寢 ˌon 'ts'am. Ngán ts'in; I cannot get asleep, 難寢 ˌnán 'ts'am. Nán ts'in; to rest, 抖 't'au, 抖羅 't'au ˌlo, 抖吓精神 't'au 'há ˌtseng ˌshan; to have fallen asleep (to be dead), 瞓直 * fan' chik,. Hiun chih, 死了 'sz 'liú. Sz liáu; both hands and feet are asleep, 手又痺, 脚又痺 'shau yau[2] pí', kéuk, yau[2] pí'. Shau yú pí, kioh yú pí.

Asp, a small poisonous serpent of Egypt, 毒蛇 tuk, ˌshé. Tuh shié, 小毒蛇 'siú tuk, ˌshé. Siáu tuh shié.

Asparagus, a kind of sparrow grass, 龍鬚菜 ˌlung ˌsò ts'oi'. Lung sü ts'ái, 天門冬 ˌt'in ˌmún ˌtung. T'ien mun tung.

Aspartic acid, a crystalline acid from asparagus, 天門冬酸冰 ˌt'in ˌmún ˌtung ˌsün ˌping. T'ien mun tung swán ping.

Aspect, countenance, 容貌 ˌyung máu[2]. Yung máu, 面貌 mín[2] máu[2]. Mien máu, 顏色 ˌngán shik,. Yen sih, 容色 ˌyung shik,. Yung sih, 顏容 ˌngán ˌyung. Yen yung, 容狀 ˌyung chong[2]. Yung chwáng, 形容 ˌying ˌyung. Hing yung, 神色 ˌshan shik,. Shin sih, 面色 mín[2] shik,. Mien sih, 面貌 mín[2] máu[2]. Mien máu; appearance, 形勢 ˌying shai'. Hing shí, 狀貌 chong[2] máu[2]. Chwáng máu, 形狀 ˌying chong[2]. Hing chwáng, 光景 ˌkwong 'king. Kwáng king, 形象 ˌying tséung[2]. Hing siáng, 景色 'king shik,. King sih; aspect of [the situation] of a house, 向勢 héung' shai'. Hiáng shí, 坐向 tso[2] héung'. Tso hiáng; a beautiful aspect, 美觀 'mí ˌkún. Mei kwán, 好睇 'hò 't'ai. Háu t'í, 清景 ˌts'ing 'king. Ts'ing king, 好景 'hò 'king. Háu king, 佳景 ˌkái 'king. Kiá king; a man of good appearance, 美貌之人 'mí máu[2] ˌchí ˌyan. Mei máu chí jin; a maid of sweet aspect, 花容嘅女 ˌfá ˌyung ké' 'nü, 美人 'mí ˌyan. Mei jin; aspect of affairs, 事之形勢 sz[2] ˌchí ˌying shai'. Sz chí hing shí, 事之光景 sz[2] ˌchí ˌkwong 'king. Sz chí kwáng king, 事之情形 sz[2] ˌchí ˌts'ing ˌying. Sz chí ts'ing hing.

Aspen-tree 白楊樹 pák, ˌyéung shü[2]. Peh yáng shú, 棫 ts'ik,. Ts'ih, 鳳尾松 fung[2] 'mí ˌts'ung. Fung wí sung.

Asperate, to make rough or uneven, 磨𡃐 ˌmo ˌhái. Mo hiái.

Asperated, made rough, 磨𡃐過 ˌmo ˌhái kwo'. Mo hiái kwo.

Asperation, a making rough, 磨𡃐者 ˌmo ˌhái 'ché. Mo hiái ché.

Asperity, roughness of surface, 粗𡃐 ˌts'ò ˌhái. Ts'ú hiái, 粗澁 ˌts'ò kíp,. Ts'ú shih; roughness to the taste, 澁味 kíp, mí[2]. Shih wí; roughness of temper, 粗俗 ˌts'ò tsuk,. Ts'ú suh, 惡癖 ok, p'ik,. Ngoh p'ih, 粗魯 ˌts'ò 'lò. Ts'ú lú; harshness, 薄情 pok, ˌts'ing. Poh ts'ing, 堅硬 ˌkín ngáng[2]. Kien ngang, 硬性 ngáng[2] sing'. Ngang sing, 板頸 'pán 'keng. Pán king.

Aspernation, disregard, 睇薄 't'ai pok,. T'í poh, 輕視 ˌheng shí[2]. K'ing shí, 薄視 pok, shí[2]. Poh shí, 睇人脚眼咁高 't'ai ˌyan kéuk, 'ngán kòm' ˌkò, 睇低人 't'ai ˌtai ˌyan.

Asperous, rough, uneven, as a road, 粗𡃐的 ˌts'ò ˌhái tik,. Ts'ú hiái tih, 粗𡃐之路 ˌts'ò ˌhái ˌchí lò[2]. Ts'ú hiái chí lú, 沙石路 ˌshá shek, lò[2]. Shá shih lú.

Asperse, to slander, 毀謗 'wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 毀譖 'wai ch'am'. Wei tsin, 讒譖 ˌts'ám ch'am'. Ch'án tsin, 誹謗 'fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 非毀 ˌfí 'wai. Fí wei; to calumniate, 詆毀 'tai 'wai. Tí wei, 陰譖 ˌyam ch'am'. Yin tsin, 講壞人 'kong wái[2] ˌyan. Kiáng hwái jin, 造是造非 tsò[2] shí[2] tsò[2] ˌfí. Tsáu shí tsáu fí, 講醜人 'kong 'ch'au ˌyan. Kiáng ch'au jin, 譖人 ch'am' ˌyan. Tsin jin.

Asperser, one who asperses, 毀謗者 'wai p'ong' 'ché. Wei p'áng ché, 誹謗者 'fí p'ong' 'ché. Fí p'áng ché.

Aspersion, calumny, 誹謗 'fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 毀謗 'wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng; to cast an aspersion upon one, 毀謗人 'wai p'ong' ˌyan. Wei p'áng jin, 譖人 ch'am' ˌyan. Tsin jin.

Asphalt, Asphaltum, } bitumen, 地瀝青 tí[2] lik, ˌts'eng. Tí lih ts'ing, 地松香 tí[2] ˌts'ung ˌhéung. Tí sung hiáng, 山松香 ˌshán ˌts'ung ˌhéung. Shán sung hiáng.

Asphaltic, pertaining to asphaltum, 屬地瀝青 shuk, tí[2] lik, ˌts'eng. Shuh tí lih ts'ing, 山松香

* This is a vulgar expression and should not be used.

的 ˏshán ˏts'ung ˏhéung tikˎ. Shán sung hiáng tih, 山松香嘅 ˏshán ˏts'ung ˏhéung kéʼ.

Asphodel, the day-lily, 日光蘭 yatˎ ˏkwong ˏlán. Jih kwáng lán.

Asphyxia, } cessation of motion in the heart and Asphyxy, } arteries, 局氣 kukˎ híʼ. Kiuh k'í, 呼吸之止 ˏfú k'apˎ ˏchí ʻchí. Hú hih chí chí, 呼吸歇息 ˏfú k'apˎ hítˎ sikˎ. Hú hih hieh sih, 脈管止跳 makˎ ʻkún ʻchí t'iúʼ. Meh kwán chí t'iáu, 脈伏不起 makˎ fukˎ patˎ ʻhí. Meh fuh puh k'í.

Aspirant, one who aspires, or seeks with eagerness, 謀席位者 ˏmau tsikˎ wai[2] ʻché. Mau tsih wei ché; a canditate for office, 候補 hau[2] ʻpò. Hau pú, 候缺 hau[2] kütˎ. Hau kiueh.

Aspirate, to pronounce with a breathing, 出氣而言 ch'utˎ híʼ ˏí ˏín. Ch'uh k'í rh yen.

Aspirate, to impart a strong breathing, 出大氣而言 ch'utˎ tái[2] híʼ ˏí ˏín. Ch'uh tá k'í rh yen.

Aspirate, an, a note of aspiration, 氣之號 híʼ ˏchí hò[2]. K'í chí háu, 有氣之號 ʻyau híʼ ˏchí hò[2]. Yú k'í chí háu.

Aspirated, uttered with a strong emission of breath, 出氣而言之 ch'utˎ híʼ ˏí ˏín ˏchí. Ch'uh k'í rh yen chí; marked with an aspirate, 有氣 ʻyau híʼ. Yú k'í, 譩 híʼ. K'í, 有氣之號 ʻyau híʼ ˏchí hò[2]. Yú k'í chí háu.

Aspirating, pronouncing with a full breath, 出氣而言者 ch'utˎ híʼ ˏí ˏín ʻché. Ch'uh k'í rh yen ché.

Aspiration, the pronunciation of a letter with a full emission of breath, 發大氣而言 fátˎ tái[2] híʼ ˏí ˏín. Fáh tá k'í rh yen, 出大氣而言者 ch'utˎ tái[2] híʼ ˏí ˏín ʻché. Ch'uh tá k'í rh yen ché; the act of aspiring, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án, 凌 ˏling. Ling; an ardent wish or desire, 心頭高 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò. Sin t'au káu, 想頭大 ʻséung ˏt'au tái[2], 欲高 yukˎ ˏkò. Yuh káu, 志高 chíʼ ˏkò. Chí káu, 有大志 ʻyau tái[2] chíʼ. Yú tá chí, 心胸大 ˏsam ˏhung tái[2]. Sin hiung tá, 心肝大 ˏsam ˏkon tái[2]. Sin kán tá, 胸懷大志 ˏhung ˏwái tái[2] chíʼ. Hiung hwái tá chí, 志氣昂昂 chíʼ híʼ ˏngong ˏngong. Chí k'í ngáng ngáng.

Aspire, to desire with eagerness, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án, 陵 ˏling. Ling, 攞 ʻlo. Lo; to aim at something elevated, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 僭 ts'ímʼ. Ts'ien, 志氣好高 chíʼ híʼ ʻhò ˏkò. Chí k'í háu káu, 好自高 hòʼ tsz[2] ˏkò, 心頭高 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò. Sin t'au káu, 想頭大 ʻséung ˏt'au tái[2]. Siáng t'au tá; to aspire after fame, 貪聲名 ˏt'ám ˏshing ˏmeng. T'án shing ming, 貪體面 ˏt'ám ʻt'ai mín[2]. T'án t'í mien, 攞聲名 ʻlo ˏshing ˏmeng. Lo shing ming, 攞聲價 ʻlo ˏshing káʼ. Lo shing kiá, 貪聲色 ˏt'ám ˏshing shikˎ. T'án shing sih; to aspire to the throne, 僭位 ts'ímʼ wai[2]. Ts'ien wei, 謀朝 ˏmau ˏch'iú. Mau ch'áu; to aspire after immortality, 貪長生 ˏt'ám ˏch'éung ˏshang. T'án ch'áng sang, 煉不死之術 lín[2] patˎ ʻsz ˏchí shutˎ. Lien puh sz chí shuh, 求長生 ˏk'au ˏch'éung ˏshang. K'iú ch'áng sang; to aspire after something unattainable, 壯志凌雲 chongʼ chíʼ ˏling ˏwan. Chwáng chí ling yun, 志與天高 chíʼ ʻü ˏt'ín ˏkò. Chí yú t'ien káu, 想到天頂咁高 ʻséung tòʼ ˏt'ín ʻteng kòmʼ ˏkò. Siáng táu t'ien ting kán káu, 想一步踏到樓梯頂 ʻséung yatˎ pòʼ tápˎ tòʼ ˏlau ˏt'ái ʻteng. Siáng yih pú t'ih taú lau t'í ting; to aspire after excelling, 求勝 ˏk'au shingʼ. K'iú shing, 爭贏 ˏcháng ˏyeng. Tsang ying.

Aspirer, one who aspires, 貪高者 ˏt'ám ˏkò ʻché. T'án káu ché, 謀高者 ˏmau ˏkò ʻché. Mau káu ché; an aspirer to the throne, 僭位者 ts'ímʼ wai[2] ʻché. Ts'ien wei ché; one who aims at something elevated, 心頭高者 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò ʻché. Sin t'au káu ché, 志大言大之人 chíʼ tái[2] ˏín tái[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Chí tá yen tá chí jin.

Aspiring, ambitious, 謀大事 ˏmau tái[2] sz[2]. Mau tá sz, 謀高 ˏmau ˏkò. Mau káu, 好自高 hòʼ tsz[2] ˏkò. Háu tsz káu, 心頭高 ˏsam ˏt'au ˏkò. Sin t'au káu; aspiring after greatness, 好大 hòʼ tái[2]. Háu tá, 志氣高聳 chíʼ híʼ ˏkò ʻsung. Chí k'í káu sung; an aspiring mind, 心志確然 ˏsam chíʼ k'okˎ ˏín. Sin chí k'ioh jen.

Asplenium 鳳尾草 fung[2] ʻmí ʻts'ò. Fung wí ts'áu.

Asportion, a carrying away, 搬去 ˏpún hüʼ. Pwán k'ü; a felonious removal of goods, 搬運盜物 ˏpún wan[2] tò[2] matˎ. Pwán yun táu wuh, 做竊家 tsò[2] ˏwo ˏká. Tso wo kiá, 招贓 ˏchiú ˏtsong. Cháu tsáng, 竊贓 ˏwo ˏtsong. Wo tsáng.

Asquint, to look, 睨覗 ʻngai shí[2]. Í shí.

Ass, an, 驢 ˏlü. Lü, 騮 ˏlau. Lü; a wild ass, 野驢 ʻyé ˏlü. Yé lü; a slow ass, 蹇驢 ʻkín ˏlü. Kien lü, 山驢 ˏshán ˏlü. Shán lü, 㺅 ʻyan. Yin; ass's glue, 阿膠 ˏo ˏkáu. O kiáu; a stupid ass, 笨仔 pan[2] ʻtsai. Pin tsz, 大笨象 tai[2] pan[2] tséung[2]. Tá pin siáng, 笨呆 pan[2] ˏngoi. Pin ngái, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan[2]. Ngái pin, 猪咁呆 ˏchü kòmʼ ˏngoi, 鈍漢 tun[2] honʼ. Tun hán, 鈍物 tun[2] matˎ. Tun wuh, 蠢才 ʻch'un ˏts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái, 羊牯 ˏyéung ʻkú. Yáng kú, 山犢 ˏshán tukˎ. Shán tuh, 山牛 ˏshán ˏngau. Shán niú, 山薯 ˏshán ˏshü. Shán shú, 大鈍 tái[2] tun[2]. Tá tun; to ride an ass, 騎驢 ˏk'í ˏlü. K'í lü, 跨驢 kwáʼ ˏlü. Kwá lü, 乘驢 ˏshing ˏlü. Ching lü.

Assafoetida, see Asafoetida.

Assail, to assault, 攻打 ˏkung ʻtá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ˏkung kikˎ. Kung kih; to attack, 攻伐 ˏkung fátˎ. Kung fáh, 攻戰 ˏkung chínʼ. Kung chen; to assault a city, 攻城 ˏkung ˏshing. Kung ching; to attack an enemy, 攻敵 ˏkung tikˎ. Kung tih, 討賊 ʻt'ò ts'ákˎ. T'áu ts'ih; to fall upon, 偷營劫寨 ˏt'au ˏying kípˎ chái[2]. T'au ying kieh chái, 暗踹營盤 òmʼ ʻch'ái ˏying ˏp'ún. Ngán ch'ái ying pw'án, 揞焙攻 ʻòm púi[2] ˏkung, 掩襲 ʻím tsápˎ. Yen sih, 暗攻 òmʼ ˏkung. Ngán kung, 潛攻 ˏts'ím ˏkung. Ts'ien kung; to assail with words, 罵 má[2]. Má, 派人 p'áiʼ ˏyan. P'ái jin.

Assailable, that may be assailed, 可攻 ʻho ˏkung. K'o kung, 可打 ʻho ʻtá. K'o tá, 攻打得 ˏkung ʻtá takˎ. Kung tá teh, 可派 ʻho p'áiʼ. K'o p'ái,

Assailant, one who assails, 攻打者 ˏkung ˊtá ˊché. Kung tá ché, 攻擊者 ˏkung kik, ˊché. Kung kih ché, 罵者 má² ˊché. Má ché, 派者 p'ái' ˊché. P'ái ché; the first in a fray, 先下手者 ˏsin ˊhá ˊshau ˊché. Sien hiá shau ché.

Assailed, assaulted, 攻打過 ˏkung ˊtá kwo'. Kung tá kwo, 罵過 má² kwo'. Má kwo, 派過 p'ái' kwo'. P'ái kwo, 派過不是 p'ái' kwo' pat, shí'. P'ái kwo puh shí.

Assapanic, the flying squirel, 鸓鼠 ˊlui ˊshü. Lui shú.

Assart, to, to grub up trees, 拔樹 pát, shü². Páh shú; to commit an assart, 私拔樹者 ˏsz pát, shü² ˊché. Sz páh shú ché.

Assassin, one who kills by surprise or secret assault, 刺客 ts'z' hák,. Ts'z k'eh, 陰殺人者 ˏyam shát, ˏyan ˊché. Yin sháh jin ché; one who attempts to kill by surprise or secret assault, 謀殺人者 ˏmau shát, ˏyan ˊché. Mau sháh jin ché; one who commits regicide, 弒君者 shí' ˏkwan ˊché. Shí kiun ché.

Assassinate, to kill by surprise or secret assault, 行刺 ˏhang ts'z'. Hang ts'z, 暗刺 òm' ts'z'. Ngán ts'z, 暗殺 òm' shát,. Ngán sháh, 陰行殺人 ˏyam ˏhang shát, ˏyan. Yin hang sháh jin; to attempt to kill by surprise or secret assault, 謀殺 ˏmau shát,. Mau sháh; to attempt to commit regicide, 謀弒君 ˏmau shí' ˏkwan. Mau shí kiun.

Assassinated, murdered by surprise, 暗刺過 òm' ts'z' kwo'. Ngán ts'z kwo, 暗殺過 òm' shát, kwo'. Ngán sháh kwo, 弒過 shí' kwo'. Shí kwo.

Assassinating 暗刺人 òm' ts'z' ˏyan. Ngán ts'z jin, 暗殺人 òm' shát, ˏyan. Ngán sháh jin, 弒 shí'. Shí, 陰陰剖死人 ˏyam ˏyam kat, ˊsz ˏyan, 喺焙處殺人 ˊhai púi² ch'ü' shát, ˏyan.

Assassination, the act of killing or murdering by surprise or secret assault, 行刺者 ˏhang ts'z' ˊché. Hang ts'z ché, 暗刺人者 òm' ts'z' ˏyan ˊché. Ngán ts'z jin ché, 暗殺人者 òm' shát, ˏyan ˊché. Ngán sháh jin ché; the act of committing regicide, 弒君者 shí' ˏkwan ˊché. Shí kiun ché.

Assault, an attack, 攻 ˏkung. Kung, 攻打者 ˏkung ˊtá ˊché. Kung tá ché, 攻伐 ˏkung fát,. Kung fáh, 派不是者 p'ái' pat, shí² ˊché. P'ái puh shí ché; invasion, 侵伐 ˏts'am fát,. Ts'in fáh; to make an assault upon a city, 攻城 ˏkung ˏshing. Kung ching; to make an assault upon an enemy, 攻敵 ˏkung tik,. Kung tih; to make an assault upon a person, 罵人 má² ˏyan. Má jin, 派人不是者 p'ái' ˏyan pat, shí² ˊché. P'ái jin puh shí ché.

Assault, to attack, 攻 ˏkung. Kung, 攻擊 ˏkung kik,. Kung kih, 攻打 ˏkung ˊtá. Kung tá, 打擊 ˊtá kik,. Tá kih, 討 ˊt'ò. T'áu; to attack by words, 罵 má². Má, 派人不是 p'ái' ˏyan pat, shí². P'ái jin puh shí; ditto by unfriendly measures, 謀害 ˏmau hoi². Mau hái; to assault as highwayrobbers, 打脚骨 ˊtá kéuk, kwat,, 打逕 ˊtá káng'. Tá káng, 打逕 ˊtá káng'. Tá káng; to assault at night as large bands of robbers do in China, 打明火 ˊtá ˏming ˊfo. Tá ming ho; to invade, 侵伐 ˏts'am fát,. Ts'in fáh; ditto secretly, 竊伐 sit, fát,. Tsieh fáh, 偷偷伐人 ˏt'au ˏt'au fát, ˏyan, 潛師往伐 ˏts'im ˏsz ˊwong fát,. Ts'ien sz wáng fáh; to encounter, 對陣 túi' chan². Túi chin, 對敵 túi' tik,. Túi tih, 對壘 túi' ˊlui. Túi lui, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 對打 túi' ˊtá. Túi tá; to assault unsuccessfully, 攻唔破 ˏkung ˏm p'o', 攻不下 ˏkung pat, há'. Kung puh hiá.

Assaulted 攻過 ˏkung kwo'. Kung kwo, 打過 ˊtá kwo'. Tá kwo, 討過 ˊt'ò kwo'. T'áu kwo, 伐過 fát, kwo'. Fáh kwo.

Assay, the determination of the quantity of metal in an ore, 傾礦 ˏk'ing kwong'. K'ing kwáng; the determination of the quantity of gold or silver in coin or bullion, 傾銷者 ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˊché. K'ing siáu ché, 傾金 ˏk'ing ˏkam. K'ing kin, 傾金銀 ˏk'ing ˏkam ˏngan. K'ing kin yin, 試金 shí' ˏkam. Shí kin, 傾鍊 ˏk'ing lín². K'ing lien, 鎔去渣滓 ˏyung hü' ˏchá ˊtsz. Yung k'ü chá tsz, 鎔金去渣 ˏyung ˏkam hü' ˏchá. Yung kin k'ü chá.

Assay, to determine the amount of a particular metal in an ore, alloy &c., 傾銷 ˏk'ing ˏsiú. K'ing siáu, 傾 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 試 shí'. Shí, 鎔 ˏyung. Yung; to assay silver, 傾銀 ˏk'ing ˏngan. K'ing yin, 傾銀之高低 ˏk'ing ˏngan ˏchí ˏkò ˏtai. K'ing yin chí káu tí; to apply to, to try on the touchstone, 試吓 shí' ˊhá. Shí hiá, 試看 shí' hon'. Shí k'án.

Assayed, examined, 傾過 ˏk'ing kwo'. K'ing kwo, 試過 shí' kwo'. Shí kwo, 試看過 shí' hon' kwo'. Shí k'án kwo.

Assayer 傾銷者 ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˊché. K'ing siáu ché, 傾銷師傅 ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˏsz fú². K'ing siáu sz fú, 公估 (?) ˏkung ˊkú. Kung kú; an officer of the mint whose business it is to determine the amount of gold and silver in coin or bullion, 鑄銀局傾銷之官 chü' ˏngan kuk, ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˏchí ˏkún. Chú yin kiuh k'ing siáu chí kwán, 傾銷之官 ˏk'ing ˏsiú ˏchí ˏkún.

Assaying, the determination of the amount of any metal in a metallic compound, 傾銷 ˏk'ing ˏsiú. K'ing siáu; a shop ditto, 傾銷舖 ˏk'ing ˏsiú p'ò'. K'ing siáu p'ú.

Assay-master, see Assayer.

Assemblage, a collection of individuals, 羣 ˏkw'an. K'iun, 會 úi². Hwui, 聚衆 tsü² chung'. Tsü chung, 聚埋一隊 tsü² ˏmái yat, túi². Tsü mái yih túi, 羣埋一隊 ˏkw'an ˏmái yat, túi². K'iun mái yih túi, 一隊人 yat, túi² ˏyan. Yih túi jin, 集衆 tsáp, chung'. Tsih chung, 一堆人 yat, ˏtúi ˏyan. Yih túi jin; a collection of things, 一堆野 yat, ˏtúi ˊyé. Yih túi yé; the act of assembling, 聚集 tsü² tsáp,. Tsü tsih, 會合 úi² hòp,. Hwui hoh.

Assemble, to, 聚集 tsü² tsáp,. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 會合 úi² hòp,. Hwui hoh, 合聚

hòpˏ tsü2. Hoh tsü, 會集 úi2 tsápˏ. Hwui tsih, 投聚 ˏt'au tsü2. T'au tsü, 會埋 úi2 ˏmái. Hwui mái, 相聚 ˏséung tsü2. Siáng tsü, 聚首 tsü2 ʿshau. Tsü shau, 灌聚 kún' tsü2. Kwán tsü, 歡聚 ˏfún tsü2. Hwán tsü, 讌會 ín' úi2. Yen hwui, 集萃 tsápˏ sui2. Tsih sui, 集萃 tsápˏ sui2. Tsih sui, 畢萃 patˏ sui2. Pih sui, 薈萃 wai' sui2. Wei sui, 叢聚 ˏts'ung tsü2. Ts'ung tsü, 雲集 ˏwan tsápˏ. Yun tsih, 蟄蟄 chatˏ chatˏ. Chih chih, 薄集 pokˏ tsápˏ. Poh tsih, 裒聚 ˏpau tsü2. Pau tsü, 蘊 wan' (or ʿwan.) Yun, 要 iú'. Yáu, 朞 ˏk'í. K'í, 圅 hòpˏ. Hoh, 屬 chukˏ. Chuh; to convene, 招聚 ˏchiú tsü2. Cháu tsü, 招集 ˏchiú tsápˏ. Cháu tsih, 邀聚 ˏiú tsü2. Yáu tsü; to assemble all nations, 聚集萬國 tsü2 tsápˏ mán2 kwokˏ. Tsü tsih wán kwoh; to assemble all the people of the world, 纍集世人 ʿlui tsápˏ shai' ˏyan. Lui tsih shí jin; to assemble on a plain, 原隰裒矣 ˏün tsápˏ ˏfau ʿí. Yuen sih fau (pau) í; to assemble at court, 朝會 ˏch'iú úi2. Ch'áu hwui.

Assembled, congregated, 齊集 ˏts'ai tsápˏ. Ts'í tsih, 會齊 úi2 ˏts'ai. Hwui ts'í, 聚齊 tsü2 ˏts'ai. Tsü ts'í; assembled together from all quarters, 天下雲集 ˏt'ín há2 ˏwan tsápˏ. T'ien hiá yun tsih; all sorrow is collected within my heart, 我心蘊結兮 ʿngo ˏsam wan' kítˏ ˏhai. Wo sin yun kieh hí; it is but proper, that you should have so many children assembled here, 宜爾子孫蟄蟄兮 ˏí ʿí ʿtsz ˏsün chatˏ chatˏ ˏhai. Í rh tsz sun chih chih hí; crowded, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 生叢咁多 ˏshang ˏts'ung kòm' ˏto. Sang ts'ung kán to; crowded like a forest, 其會如林 ˏk'í úi2 ˏü ˏlam. K'í hwui jú lin; ditto like ants, 蟻會 ʿngai úi2. Í hwui.

Assembling, coming together, 聚集 tsü2 tsápˏ. Tsü tsih.

Assembly, a collection of individuals in the same place, 會 úi2. Hwui; a public assembly, 公會 ˏkung úi2. Kung hwui; a large assembly, 大會 tái2 úi2. Tá hwui; a religious assembly, 教會 káu' úi2. Kiáu hwui, 聖會 shing' úi2. Shing hwui; primary assembly, 民集投名 ˏman tsápˏ ˏt'au ˏmeng. Min tsih t'au ming; ditto in China, 民集投筒 ˏman tsápˏ ˏt'au ˏt'ung.

Assembly-room 會所 úi2 ʿsho. Hwui so, 會館 úi2 ʿkún. Hwui kwán; assembly-hall, 會堂 úi2 ˏt'ong. Hwui t'áng, 公所 * ˏkung ʿsho. Kung so; an assembly-room for amusement, 會園 úi2 ˏün. Hwui yuen.

Assent 允 ʿwan. Yun, 准 ʿchun. Chun, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 俞允 ü2 ʿwan. Yú yun, 允諾 ʿwan nokˏ. Yun noh, 允肯 ʿwan ʿhang. Yun kang, 許諾 ʿhü nokˏ. Hü noh, 應許 ying' ʿhü. Ying hü, 應諾 ying' nokˏ. Ying noh, 應允 ying' ʿwan. Ying yun, 點頭 ʿtím ˏt'au. T'ien t'au, 㩧頭 ngapˏ ˏt'au, 應 ying'. Ying, 應承 ˏying ˏshing. Ying ching; concurrence, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í, 啱 ˏngám; to express one's concurrence, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 係咯 hai2 lokˏ, 然 ˏín. Jen, 咙 ʿkwai. Kwei, 嘢 ʿyé. Jé, 吔 ʿyé. Jé; royal assent, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun; he will give his assent, 是必准 shí2 pítˏ ʿchun. Shí pieh chun; would not give his assent, 唔准 ˏm ʿchun, 不允 patˏ ʿwan. Puh yun, 不肯 patˏ ʿhang. Puh kang; the assent of one thousand men is not equal to that of one scholar, 千人之諾諾不如一士之諤諤 ˏts'ín ˏyan ˏchí nokˏ nokˏ patˏ ˏü yatˏ sz2 ˏchí ngokˏ ngokˏ. Ts'ien jin chí noh noh puh jú yih sz chí ngoh ngoh.

Assent, to admit as true, 許眞 ʿhü ˏchan. Hü chin; to concede, 允 ʿwan. Yun, 姑許 ˏkú ʿhü. Kú hü; to approve, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í; to concur, 話着 wá2 chéukˏ. Hwá choh, 稱是 ˏch'ing shí2. Ch'ing shí, 稱係 ˏch'ing hai2, 稱着 ˏch'ing chéukˏ. Ch'ing choh; to assent to a petition, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun; would not assent, 唔准 ˏm ʿchun, 唔應承 ˏm ˏying ˏshing, 唔肯 ˏm ʿhang, 不肯 patˏ ʿhang. Puh kang, 唔啱 ˏm ˏngám.

Assenter, one who assents, 許諾者 ʿhü nokˏ ʿché. Hü noh ché, 應承者 ˏying ˏshing ʿché. Ying ching ché, 應允者 ying' ʿwan ʿché. Ying yun ché.

Assenting, agreeing to, 准 ʿchun. Chun, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun; admitting as true, 許眞 ʿhü ˏchan. Hü chin; yielding to her entreaties, 准求 ʿchun ˏk'au. Chun k'iú.

Assert, to declare positively, 實話 shatˏ wá2. Shih hwá, 眞話 ˏchan wá2. Chin hwá, 實說 shatˏ shütˏ. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'okˏ shütˏ. K'ioh shwoh, 講實話 ʿkong shatˏ wá2. Kiáng shih hwá, 眞言 ˏchan ˏín. Chin yen, 固言 kú' ˏín. Kú yen, 講是 ʿkong shí2. Kiáng shí, 說是 shütˏ shí2. Shwoh shí, 話眞 wá2 ˏchan. Hwá chin; to assert one's right, 堅守己事 ˏkín ʿshau ʿkí sz2. Kien shau kí sz, 硬要 ngáng2 iú'. Ngang yáu, 死守自己之事 ʿsz ʿshau tsz2 ʿkí ˏchí sz2. Sz shau tsz kí chí sz, 固守 kú' ʿshau; to assert one's claim, 討取 ʿt'ò ʿts'ü. T'áu ts'ü, 催討 ˏts'úi ʿt'ò. Ts'úi t'áu, 取攞 ʿts'ü ʿlo, 催促要取 ˏts'úi ts'ukˏ iú' ʿts'ü. Ts'úi ts'uh yáu ts'ü; to declare, 稱說 ˏch'ing shütˏ. Ch'ing shwoh.

Asserted, affirmed positively, 實說過 shatˏ shütˏ kwo'. Shih shwoh kwo, 實話過 shatˏ wá2 kwo'. Shih hwá kwo, 確說過 k'okˏ shütˏ kwo'. K'ioh shwoh kwo.

Asserting, declaring with confidence, 實說 shatˏ shütˏ. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'okˏ shütˏ. K'ioh shwoh.

Assertion, positive declaration, 實說 shatˏ shütˏ. Shih shwoh, 眞說 ˏchan shütˏ. Chin shwoh, 話事眞係噉 wá2 sz2 ˏchan hai2 ʿkòm, 力言其是 likˏ ˏín ˏk'í shí2. Lih yen k'í shí, 確說 k'okˏ shütˏ. K'ioh shwoh, 確言 k'okˏ ˏín. K'ioh yen; assertion of right, 硬要 ngáng2 iú'. Ngang yáu, 固守己 kú' ʿshau ʿkí. Kú shau kí.

* Consoo is a corruption of 公所 kung sho, i.e. the name of the place has been substituted for the assembly. To hold a Consoo is to meet at the kungso for deliberation.

Assertor, one who affirms positively, 實說者 shat2 shüt, ʻché. Shih shwoh ché; one who sticks to his own opinion, 不二堂 pat, í2 ˏt'ong. Puh rh t'áng, 有認第二 ʻmò ying2 tai2 í2, 自以爲是 tsz2 ʻí ˏwai shí2. Tsz í wei shí, 有認錯 ʻmò ying2 ts'o'.

Assess, to fix a tax, 定稅 teng2 shui'. Ting shwui, 議稅 ʻí shui'. Í shwui; to value 估價 ʻkú ká'. Kú kiá.

Assessable, that may be assessed, 可定價 ʻho teng2 ká'. K'o ting kiá, 可估價 ʻho ʻkú ká'. K'o kú kiá, 定得 teng2 tak,. Ting teh, 估得價 ʻkú tak, ká'. Kú teh kiá.

Assessed, charged with a certain sum, 定過稅 teng2 kwo' shui'. Ting kwo shwui; valued, 估過價 ʻkú kwo' ká'. Kú kwo kiá.

Assessment, a valuation of property for the purpose of taxation, 估價定稅者 ʻkú ká' teng2 shui' ʻché. Kú kiá ting shwui ché; the act of assessing, 定稅者 teng2 shui' ʻché. Ting shwui ché; the act determining the amount of damage, 定補銀 teng2 ʻpò ˏngan. Ting pú yin; ditto to do so by a jury, 陪審官定補銀 ˏp'úi ʻsham ˏkún teng2 ʻpò ˏngan.

Assessor, one appointed to assess the person or property, 估價者 ʻkú ká' ʻché. Kú kiá ché, 定價者 teng2 ká' ʻché. Ting kiá ché; an assistant to a magistrate, 二衙 í2 ˏngá. Rh yá, 左堂 ʻtso ˏt'ong. Tso t'áng, 縣丞 ün2 ˏshing. Yuen ching, 捕廳 pò2 ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing, 輔官 fú2 ˏkún. Fú kwán; a deputy assessor in a prefect's office, 經廳 ˏking ˏt'eng. King t'ing.

Assets, the stock in trade and entire property of a merchant &c., 產業 ʻch'án íp2. Ch'án nieh, 物業 mat2 íp2. Wuh nieh, 家業 ˏká íp2. Kiá nieh, 家產 ˏká ʻch'án. Kiá ch'án; productions, 土產 ʻt'ò ʻch'án. T'ú ch'án; goods, 貨物 fo' mat2. Ho wuh, 家伙 ˏká ʻfo. Kiá ho, 家私什物 ˏká ˏsz shap2 mat2. Kiá sz shih wuh; the goods of an insolvent debtor, subject to the payment of his debt, 折本家之產業 chít, ʻpún ˏká ˏchí ʻch'án íp2. Cheh pún kiá chí ch'án nieh; estate of a deceased person, subject to the payment of his debts, 遺下之產業 ˏwai há2 ˏchí ʻch'án íp2. Wei hiá chí ch'án nieh, 遺業 ˏwai íp2. Wei nieh, 遺產 ˏwai ʻch'án. Wei ch'án.

Assever, } to, to declare positively, 確實之說
Asseverate, } k'ok, shat2 ˏchí shüt,. K'ioh shih chí shwoh, 實說 shat2 shüt,. Shih shwoh, 定然說 teng2 ˏín shüt,. Ting jen shwoh, 眞說 ˏchan shüt,. Chin shwoh, 果然說 ʻkwo ˏín shüt,. Ko jen shwoh; to declare with solemnity, 發誓 fát, shai2. Fáh shí.

Asseveration, positive affirmation, 眞說 ˏchan shüt,. Chin shwoh, 實說 shat2 shüt,. Shih shwoh; solemn declaration, 發誓 fát, shai2. Fáh shí.

Ass-head 戇蠢嘅人 ngong2 ʻch'un ké' ˏyan.

Assiduity, constancy, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin; diligence, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤力 ˏk'an lik2. K'in lih, 熱心 ít2 ˏsam. Jeh sin, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung, 勉力 ʻmín lik2. Mien lih.

Assiduous, constant, 耐心 noi2 ˏsam. Nái sin, 恒心的 ˏhang ˏsam tik,. Hang sin tih; 常心的 ˏshéung ˏsam tik,. Cháng sin tih; diligent, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤力 ˏk'an lik2. K'in lih, 勉力 ʻmín lik2. Mien lih, 熱心 ít2 ˏsam. Jeh sin, 力 lik2. Lih, 苦心 ʻfú ˏsam. K'ú sin, 苦志 ʻfú chí'. K'ú chí; persevering, 勤懇 ˏk'an ʻhan. K'in k'an, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung, 力行 lik2 ˏhang. Lih hang, 黽勉 ʻman ʻmín. Min mien, 休止 ˏyau ʻchí. Hiú chí, 不斷 pat, tün2. Puh twán, 不輟 pat, chüt,. Puh chueh, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 無間斷 ˏmò kán' tün2. Wú kien twán, 無已時 ˏmò ʻí ˏshí. Wú í shí; sedulous, 剴切 ʻhoi ts'ít,. K'ái ts'ieh, 勉 ʻmiú (mok,). Miáu (Moh), 敏功 ʻman ts'ít,. Min ts'ieh; assiduous in study, 力學 lik2 hok2. Lih hioh, 熱心讀書 ít2 ˏsam tuk2 ˏshü. Jeh sin tuh shú, 苦學 ʻfú hok2. K'ú hioh, 苦志攻書 ʻfú chí' ˏkung ˏshü. K'ú chí kung shú, 勤學 ˏk'an hok2. K'in hioh; assiduous in application, 苦功 ʻfú ˏkung. K'ú kung.

Assiduously, diligently, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤懇 ˏk'an ʻhan. K'in k'an, 苦心 ʻfú ˏsam. K'ú sin; to study assiduously, 苦心學 ʻfú ˏsam hok2. K'ú sin hioh, 手不釋卷 ʻshau pat, shik, ʻkün. Shau puh shih kiuen, 手不停披,口不絕吟 ʻshau pat, ˏt'ing ˏp'í, ʻhau pat, tsüt2 ˏyam. Shau puh t'ing p'í, k'au puh tsiueh yin; to labor assiduously, 勤力做工夫 ˏk'an lik2 tsò2 ˏkung ˏfú. K'in lih tso kung fú, 不歇做工夫 pat, hít, tsò2 ˏkung ˏfú. Puh hieh tso kung fú, 不停去做 pat, ˏt'ing hü' tsò2. Puh t'ing k'ü tso, 無時歇息 ˏmò ˏshí hít, sik,. Wú shí hieh sih.

Assign, to, 派委 p'ái' ʻwai. P'ái wei, 定給 teng2 k'ap,. Ting kih, 着令 chéuk2 ling2. Choh ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fú'. Fan fú; to limit, 限定 hán2 teng2. Hien ting; to determine, 决定 küt, teng2. Kiueh ting, 决實 küt, shat2. Kiueh shih; to specify, 開列 ˏhoi lít2. K'ái lih; to assign a cause, 述其緣故 shut2 ˏk'í ˏün kú'. Shuh k'í yuen kú, 解其緣故 ʻkái ˏk'í ˏün kú'. Kiái k'í yuen kú, 說其因由 shüt, ˏk'í ˏyan ˏyau. Shwoh k'í yin yú, 說其來歷 shüt, ˏk'í ˏloi lik2. Shwoh k'í lái lih, 引故 ʻyan kú'. Yin kú; to make over to another, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 交托 ˏkáu t'ok,. Kiáu t'oh, 交落 ˏkáu lok2. Kiáu loh, 交付 ˏkáu fú2. Kiáu fú, 付托 fú2 t'ok,. Fú t'oh, 寄托 kí' t'ok,. Kí t'oh, 托落 t'ok, lok2. T'oh loh, 囑托 chuk, t'ok,. Chuh t'oh, 遺物與他 ˏwai mat2 ʻü ˏt'á. Wei wuh yú t'á; to assign a false cause, 推故 ˏt'úi kú'. Túi kú, 推諉 ˏt'úi ʻwai. Túi wei; to assign false judgement, 指明審不秉公 ʻchí ˏming ʻsham pat, ʻping ˏkung. Chí ming shin puh ping kung; to assign a post, 派位 p'ái' wai2. P'ái wei; to assign a prize, 定賞物 teng2 ʻshéung mat2. Ting sháng wuh, 定賞物歸某 teng2 ʻshéung mat2 ˏkwai ʻmau; to assign (make over) a lease, 交批與他 ˏkáu

ˏp'ai ˋü ˏt'á. Kiáu p'í yú t'á; to set forth with particularity, 指明 ˋchí ˏming. Chí ming.

Assign, a person to whom property is transferred, 受業之人 shau' íp, ˏchí ˏyan. Shau nieh chí jin, 受托管業之人 shau' t'ok, ˋkún íp, ˏchí ˏyan. Shau t'oh kwán nieh chí jin, 當管業者 ˏtong ˋkún íp, ˋché. Táng kwán nieh ché.

Assignable, that may be assigned, 可定 ˋho teng'. K'o ting, 可交 ˋho ˏkáu. K'o kiáu, 可定給 ˋho teng' k'ap,. K'o ting kih, 可托 ˋho t'ok,. K'o t'oh, 定得 teng' tak,. Ting teh, 托得 t'ok, tak,. T'oh teh, 交付得 ˏkáu fú' tak,. Kiáu fú teh, 派委得 p'ái' ˋwai tak,. P'ái wei teh.

Assignats, paper-money, 銀紙 ˏngan ˋchí. Yin chí.

Assignation, an appointment of time and place for meeting, 約會 yéuk, úi'. Yoh hwui, 約定相會 yéuk, teng' ˏséung úi'. Yoh ting siáng hwui, 訂期聚會 ting' ˏk'i tsü' úi'. Ting k'i tsü hwui.

Assigned 定給過 teng' k'ap, kwo'. Ting kih kwo, 定交過 teng' ˏkáu kwo', 着令過 chéuk, ling' kwo'. Choh ling kwo, 派委過 p'ái' ˋwai kwo'. P'ái wei kwo.

Assignee, a person to whom an assignment is made, 受托之人 shau' t'ok, ˏchí ˏyan. Shau t'oh chí jin, 代理者 toi' ˋlí ˋché. Tái lí ché; assignees in bankruptcy, 辦理倒行之業者 pán' ˋlí ˋtò ˏhong ˏchí íp, ˋché. Pán lí táu háng chí nieh ché; a person invested with certain power, 有代理之權 ˋyau toi' ˋlí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú tái lí chí k'iuen.

Assigner, one who assigns, 定給者 teng' k'ap, ˋché. Ting kih ché, 派位者 p'ái' wai' ˋché. P'ái wei ché, 定者 teng' ˋché.

Assigning, allotting, 派委 p'ái' ˋwai. P'ái wei; appointing, 定 teng'. Ting, 定給 teng' k'ap,. Ting kih, 述 shut,. Shuh, 解 ˋkái. Kiái, 交付 ˏkáu fú'. Kiáu fú, 交托 ˏkáu t'ok,. Kiáu t'oh.

Assignment, an allotting to a particular person or use, 定給者 teng' k'ap, ˋché. Ting kih ché, 定歸某者 teng' ˏkwai ˋmau ˋché. Ting kwei mau ché, 囑托 chuk, t'ok,; the writing by which an interest is transferred, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 交給之書 ˏkáu k'ap, ˏchí ˏshü. Kiáu kih chí shú, 棄業之契 hí' íp, ˏchí k'ai'. K'í nieh chí k'i, 囑書 chuk, ˏshü. Chuh shú, 遺書 ˏwai ˏshü. Wei shú; assignment in bankruptcy, 交付倒行之業與代辦者 ˏkáu fú' ˋtò ˏhong ˏchí íp, ˋü toi' pán' ˋché. Kiáu fú táu háng chí nieh yú tái pán ché.

Assimilate, to cause to resemble, 使佢一式 ˋsz ˋk'ü yat, shik,. Shí k'ü yih shih, 使之足似 ˋsz ˏchí tsuk, ˋts'z. Shí chí tsuh sz, 使之平等 ˋsz ˏchí ˏp'ing ˋtang. Shí chí p'ing tang; to make to resemble, 做到似足 tsò' tò' ˋts'z tsuk,. Tso táu sz tsuh, 裝成一式 ˏchong ˏshing yat, shik,. Chwáng ching yih shih, 依樣做翻 ˏi yéung' tsò' ˏfán. Í yáng tso fán, 整得相似 ˋching tak, ˏséung ˋts'z. Ching teh siáng sz, 做到彷彿 tsò' tò' ˋfong fat,. Tso táu fáng fuh; to convert into a like substance, 化生 fá' ˏshang. Hwá sang, 化成同體 fá' ˏshing ˏt'ung ˋt'ai. Hwá ching t'ung t'í.

Assimilated 做過相似 tsò' kwo' ˏséung ˋts'z. Tso kwo siáng sz, 整過足似 ˋching kwo' tsuk, ˋts'z. Ching kwo tsuh sz, 化成過同體 fá' ˏshing kwo' ˏt'ung ˋt'ai. Hwá ching kwo t'ung t'í, 做過彷彿 tsò' kwo' ˋfong fat,. Tso kwo fáng fuh.

Assimilation, the act of bringing to a resemblance, 使歸一式 ˋsz ˏkwai yat, shik,. Shí kwei yih shih, 整得相似者 ˋching tak, ˏséung ˋts'z ˋché. Ching teh siáng sz ché; a state of resemblance, 相似 ˏséung ˋts'z. Siáng sz, 彷彿 ˋfong fat,. Fáng fuh, 類似 lui' ˋts'z. Lui sz, 像似 tséung' ˋts'z. Siáng sz; the process by which bodies convert other bodies into their own nature and substance, 化成同性體 fá' ˏshing ˏt'ung sing' ˋt'ai. Hwá ching t'ung sing t'í, 化 fá'. Hwá, 消化 ˏsiú fá'.

Assimilative, having the power of converting to a likeness, 可做相似 ˋho tsò' ˏséung ˋts'z. K'o tso siáng sz, 可使一式 ˋho ˋsz yat, shik,. K'o shí yih shih, 可致一樣 ˋho chí' yat, yéung'. K'o chí yih yáng, 有化成同類之性 ˋyau fá' ˏshing ˏt'ung lui' ˏchí sing'. Yú hwá ching t'ung lui chí sing.

Assist, to, to lend aid, 帮助 ˏpong cho'. Páng tsú, 助 cho'. Tsú, 幫助 ˏpong cho'. Páng tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho'. Fú tsú, 輔助 fú' cho'. Fú tsú, 輔相 fú' séung'. Fú siáng, 讚佐 tsán' tso'. Tsán tso, 贊助 tsán' cho'. Tsán tsú, 毗輔 ˏp'í fú'. P'í fú, 裨輔 ˏp'í fú'. P'í fú, 裨助 ˏp'í cho'. P'í tsú, 陪助 ˏp'úi cho'. P'ei tsú, 佑助 yau' cho'. Yú tsú, 翼助 yik, cho'. Yih tsú, 翼贊 yik, tsán'. Yih tsán, 帮手 ˏpong ˋshau. Páng shau, 夾介 káp, kái'. Kiáh kiái, 相助 ˏséung cho'. Siáng tsú, 相弼 ˏséung pat,. Siáng pih, 輔弼 fú' pat,. Fú pih, 副 fú'. Fú, 丞 ˏshing. Ching, 濟 tsai'. Tsí, 奬 ˋtséung. Tsiáng, 福 fau'. Fau, 尤 ˏyam. Yin, 批 ˏp'ai. P'í, 將 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 駙 fú'. Fú, 戎 ˏyung. Jung, 侑 yau'. Yú, 援 ˏún. Yuen, 援助 ˏún cho'. Yuen tsú, 俜 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 貳 í'. Rh, 左 tso'. Tso, 藉 tsik,. Tsih, 佽 ts'z'. Ts'z, 儲 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 賻 fú'. Fú, 救助 kau' cho'. Kiú tsú; to favor, 帮襯 ˏpong ch'an'. Páng ts'in, 體貼 ˋt'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 體顧 ˋt'ai kú'. T'í kú; to assist the poor, 濟貧 tsai' ˏp'an. Tsí p'in, 佽助貧乏 ts'z' cho' ˏp'an fát,. Ts'z tsú p'in fáh; assist him, 帮助佢 ˏpong cho' ˋk'ü. Páng tsú k'ü; to assist (cheer one) in his old age, 以介眉壽 ˋí kái' ˏmí shau'. Í kiái mei shau; to assist the royal family, 以奬王室 ˋí ˋtséung ˏwong shat,. Í tsiáng wáng shih; why do you not assist him? 胡不佽焉 ˏú pat, ts'z' ˏín. Wú puh ts'z yen; if you know that your friend is dead, assist him, 知死者賻 ˏchí ˋsz ˋché fú'. Chí sz ché fú; assistance is to assist, 助者藉也 cho' ˋché tsik, ˋyá. Tsú ché tsih yé; to assist one another, 相帮 ˏséung ˏpong. Siáng páng, 相助 ˏséung cho'. Siáng tsú; to assist in the administration of a government, 相國 séung' kwok,. Siáng kwoh; to assist in doing evil, 助惡 cho' ok,. Tsú ngoh; to assist freely, 白送 pák, sung'. Peh sung, 付贈 fú' tsang'. Fú tsang; to benefit, 加益 ˏká yik,. Kiá yih, 附益 fú' yik,. Fú yih;

to assist the emperor, 贊上 tsán' shéung². Tsán sháng; to assist bringing about, 贊成 tsán ˏshing. Tsán ching; to assist one's parents, 事父母 sz² fú² ˊmò. Sz fú mú.

Assistance 助者 cho² ˊché. Tsú ché; to render ditto, 帮助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 帮手 ˏpong ˊshau: ditto to the poor, 濟貧 tsai' ˏp'an. Tsí p'in; ditto to the state, 相國 séung' kwok,. Siáng kwoh: covert assistance, 關節 ˏkwán tsít,. Kwán tsieh; to give a douceur for underhand aid, 打關節 ˊtá ˏkwán tsít,. Tá kwán tsieh; to procure assistance, 假手 ˊká ˊshau. Kiá shau, 借手 tsé' ˊshau. Tsié shau, 藉手 tsik, ˊshau. Tsih shau, 借助 tsé' cho². Tsié tsú; to seek assistance, 求助 ˏk'au cho². K'iú tsú.

Assistant, helping, 助的 cho² tik,. Tsú tih.

Assistant, one who aids, 帮手 ˏpong ˊshau. Páng shau, 帮手者 ˏpong ˊshau ˊché. Páng shau ché, 助力者 cho² lik, ˊché. Tsú lih ché, 助力嘅人 cho² lik, ké' ˏyan. Tsú lih tih jin, 扶助者 ˏfú cho² ˊché. Fú tsú ché, 管家 ˊkún ˏká. Kwán kiá 丞 ˏshing. Ching, 副 fú'. Fú, 佐 tso'. Tso, 左 ˊtso. Tso, 副貳 fú' í². Fú rh 爪牙 ˊcháu ˏngá. Cháu yá; an excellent assistant, 善弼 shín² pat,. Shen pih, 良弼 ˏléung pat,. Liáng pih; an assistant district magistrate *, 縣丞 ün' ˏshing. Yuen ching, 分縣 ˏfan ün². Fan yuen, 左堂 ˊtso ˏt'ong. Tso t'áng; secondary ditto, 右堂 yau² ˏt'ong. Yú t'áng, 捕廳 pò² ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing, 邑尉 yap, wai'. Yih wei, 邑曹 yap, ˏts'ò. Yih ts'áu; an assistant magistrate of a department, 州同 ˏchau ˏt'ung. Chau t'ung, 州判 ˏchau p'ún'. Chau pw'án, 州佐 ˏchau tso'. Chau tso, 別駕 pít, ká'. Pieh kiá; principal assistant, or prime minister, 冢相 ˊch'ung séung'. Ch'ung siáng, 拜相 pái' séung'. Pái siáng, 宰相 ˊtsoi séung'. Tsái siáng; assistant minister of state, 丞相 ˏshing séung'. Ching siáng; assistant of the inner court, 中相 ˏchung séung'. Chung siáng; assistant censor, 副都御史 fú' ˏtò ü² ˊsz. Fú tú yú shí; assistant examiner of literary candidates, 副主考 fú' ˊchü ˊháu. Fú chú k'áu; assistant commissioner, 副使 fú' ˊsz. Fú shí; assistant commissary, 兵備道 ˏping pí² tò². Ping pí táu; assistant minister of the sacrificial court, 太常寺少卿 t'ái' ˏshéung tsz² shiú' ˏhing. T'ái cháng tsz sháu k'ing; assistants in public offices, 內幕 noi² mok,. Nui moh; assistants of officers in general, 左右 † ˊtso yau'. Tso yú, 手脚 ˊshau kéuk,. Shau kioh; assistant to a superintendent of education, 訓導 fan' tò². Fan táu; assistant or a sub-prefect, 同知, 通判 ˏt'ung p'ún'. T'ung pw'án; assistants of a prefect, 同知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí. 郡丞 kwan² ˏshing. Kiun ching, 貳侯 í² ˏhau. Rh hau, 分府 ˏfan ˊfú. Fan fú; assistants of salt commissioner, 運同 wan² ˏt'ung. Yun t'ung, 運副使 wan² fú' ˊsz. Yun fú shí; assistants of the provincial judge, 按察司副使 on' ch'át, sz fú' ˊsz. Ngán ch'áh sz fú sz, 憲副 hín' fú'. Hien fú; assistants of the provincial treasurer, 布政司參政 pò' ching' ˏsz ˏts'ám ching'. Pú ching sz ts'án ching, 參議 ˏts'ám ˊí. Ts'án í; assistant or lieutenant general, 副都統 fú' ˏtò ˊt'ung. Fú tú t'ung; assistants to a general, admiral, or a commander-in-chief next to the Tartar General, 副總兵 fú' ˊtsung ˏping. Fú tsung ping, 協鎮 híp, chan'. Hieh chin, 副將 fú' tséung'. Fú tsiáng, 協領 híp, ˊling. Hieh ling, 參將 ˏts'ám tséung'. Ts'án tsiáng *.

Assisting 助 cho². Tsú, 帮助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 副 fú'. Fú, 輔 fú². Fú.

Assize, } a court in England, held in every county
Assizes, } by at least one of the judges of the superior courts for trying criminal cases, 臬臺衙門 ít, ˏt'oi ˏngá ˏmún. Nieh t'ái yá mun, 大葛 tái² kot,. Tá koh; the time of holding the court of assize, 判斷之時 p'ún' tün' ˏchí ˏshí. Pw'án twán chí shí.

Assize, to, to fix the rate of, to assess, 估價 ˊkú ká'. Kú kiá; to fix the weight and measure, price of commodities, 定權,量,價等事 teng² ˏk'ün, léung², ká' ˊtang sz². Ting k'iuen, liáng, kiá tang sz, 設法定權,量,價等事 ch'ít, fát, teng² ˏk'ün, léung², ká' ˊtang sz². Sheh fáh ting k'iuen, liáng, kiá tang sz.

Assizer, an officer who has the inspection of weights and measures, 定權量之官 teng² ˏk'ün léung² ˏchí ˏkún. Ting k'iuen liáng chí kwán.

Associable, that may be joined to, 可合 ˊho hòp,. K'o hoh; sociable, 可交友 ˊho ˏkáu ˊyau. K'o kiáu yú, 可相交 ˊho ˏséung ˏkáu. K'o siáng kiáu.

Associate, to join in company, as a friend, 交友 ˏkáu ˊyau. Kiáu yú, 交游 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 結納 kít, náp,. Kieh náh, 締好 tai' ˊhò. Tí háu, 相與 ˏséung ˊü. Siáng yú, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 相伴 ˏséung pún². Siáng pwán, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún². P'ei pwán, 相陪 ˏséung ˏp'úi. Siáng p'ei, 羣伴 ˏkw'an pún², 相往來 ˏséung ˊwong ˏloi. Siáng wáng lái, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 同坐 ˏt'ung tso². T'ung tso, 同出入 ˏt'ung ch'ut, yáp,. T'ung ch'uh jih; to unite, 會合 úi² hòp,. Hwui hoh; constantly to associate with, 行一雙企一對 ˏhang yat, ˏshéung ˊk'í yat, túi'; to associate with the ancients (to spend one's time in studying their works), 古人與稽 ˊkú ˏyan ˊü ˏk'ai. Kú jin yú k'i; to associate with the lowbred, 濫交 lám² ˏkáu. Lán kiáu; to associate indiscriminately, 亂咁相與 lün² kòm' ˏséung ˊü. Lwán kán siáng yú, 不

* This and the following are the designation for the Superintendent of Police of a district.

† In a more extended sense the term 左右 comprises the whole suite of a mandarin.

* The respective rank of the officers is :—District Magistrate, 7th rank, Inspector of Education in his district, ditto; that of a Sub-prefect, 6th rank; that of a Prefect, 4th rank; the Salt Commissioner, 3d, the Provincial Judge, do.; the Provincial Treasurer, 2d; a Lieutenant General, 1st; Commander-in-chief next to the Tartar General, 1st, 副將 fú' tséung', ditto &c.

擇交 pat, chák, ˏkáu. Puh tseh kiáu; to associate with the wicked, 黨惡 ˊtong ok,. Táng ngoh, 交結匪類 ˏkáu kít, ˊfí lui². Kiáu kieh fí lui, 相與小人 ˏséung ˊü ˊsiú ˏyan. Siáng yú siáu jin, 比之匪人 pí² ˏchí ˊfí ˏyan. Pí chí fí jin.

Associate, an, one frequently in company with another, 朋友 ˏp'ang ˊyau. P'ang yú, 朋侶 ˏp'ang ˊlü. P'ang lü, 朋儕 ˏp'ang ˏch'ái. P'ang ch'ái, 朋儔 ˏp'ang ˏch'au. P'ang ch'au; a partner or associate in business, 夥計 ˊfo kai'. Ho kí, 夥件 ˊfo pún². Ho pwán, 合件 hòp, pún². Hoh pwán, 同伴 ˏt'ung pún². T'ung pwán, 同事 ˏt'ung sz². T'ung sz, 合夥 hòp, ˊfo. Hoh ho; an associate on a journey, 行侶 ˏhang ˊlü. Hang lü; an associate in office, 同僚 ˏt'ung ˏliú. T'ung liáu, 僚友 ˏliú ˊyau. Liáu yú; an associate in crime, 惡黨 ok, ˊtong. Ngoh táng; to have an associate, 有伴 ˊyau pún². Yú pwán, 有所交 ˊyau ˊsho ˏkáu. Yú so kiáu; a father's associates, 父之齒 fú² ˏchí ˊch'í. Fú chí ch'í.

Associated, united in company, 會合 úi² hòp,. Hwui hoh; associated in business, 合伴 hòp, pún². Hoh pwán; associated in friendship, 相好 ˏséung ˊhò. Siáng háu, 好友 ˊhò ˊyau. Háu yú; to be associated with in government, 攝政 shíp, ching'. Nieh ching.

Associating, uniting in friendship, 交友 ˏkáu ˊyau. Kiáu yú, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú; ditto in interest, 合伴 hòp, pún². Hoh pwán; ditto in company, 合會 hòp, úi². Hoh hwui.

Association, the act of associating, 會合 úi² hòp,. Hwui hoh, 相投 ˏséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au, 投合 ˏt'au hòp,. T'au hoh, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 聚首 tsü² ˊshau. Tsü shau, 暢聚 ch'éung' tsü². Ch'áng tsü; a society or club, 會 úi². Hwui; to form an association, 開會 ˏhoi úi². K'ái hwui, 設會 ch'ít, úi². Sheh hwui; to join an association, 入會 yáp, úi². Jih hwui, 聯會 ˏlün úi². Lien hwui, 做會 tsò² úi². Tso hwui, 拜會 * pái' úi². Pái hwui; a private association (similar to a savings bank), 銀會 ˏngan úi². Yin hwui; the "Longevity Association", 長生會 ˏch'éung ˏshang úi². Ch'áng sang hwui; a literary association, 文會 ˏman úi². Wan hwui; the poet's association, 詩會 ˏshí úi². Shí hwui; the association for mutual protection, 保良會 ˊpò ˏléung úi². Páu liáng hwui; the Masonic Association, 規矩會 ˏkw'ai ˊkü úi². Kw'ei kü hwui; rules of an association, 會規 úi² ˏkw'ai. Hwui kw'ei; intercourse, 交親 ˏkáu ˏts'an. Kiáu ts'in, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 交際 ˏkáu tsai'. Kiáu tsí, 交結 ˏkáu kít,. Kiáu kieh, 黨與 ˊtong ˊü. Táng yú, 密交 mat, ˏkáu. Mih kiáu.

Assoilment, act of assoiling, 羞汚 ˏsau ˏú. Siú wú; absolution, 釋罪 shik, tsúi². Shih tsúi, 赦罪 shé' tsúi². Shié tsúi.

* This term is only applied to joining an association formed for revolutionary or other unlawful purposes. Its very sound frightens Chinese officers, hence should be used with great discretion even in conversation.

Assonance, resemblance of sounds (term used in poetry), 押韻 áp, wan². Yáh yun.

Assort, to, to separate and distribute into classes, 逐樣排開 chuk, yéung² ˏp'ái ˏhoi. Chuh yáng p'ái k'ái, 逐樣分開 chuk, yéung² ˏfan ˏhoi. Chuh yáng fan k'ái, 安排 ˏon ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái, 布置 pò' chí'. Pú chí, 依類排列 ˏí lui² ˏp'ái lít,. Í lui p'ái lieh, 分別排開 ˏfan pít, ˏp'ái ˏhoi. Fan pieh p'ái k'ái, 分類安置 ˏfan lui² ˏon chí'. Fan lui ngán chí; to assort colors, 配色 p'úi' shik,. P'ei sih; ill assorted, 不配 pat, p'úi'. Puh p'ei.

Assortment 依類排列者 ˏí lui² ˏp'ái lít, ˊché. Í lui p'ái lieh ché; assortment of colors, 配色 p'úi' shik,. P'ei sih; assortment of numbers, 號數 hò² shò'. Háu sú.

Assuage, to, to reduce, as pain, 減輕 ˊkám ˏheng. Kien k'ing, 致輕 chí' ˏheng. Chí k'ing, 使輕 ˊsz ˏheng. Shí k'ing; to soothe, 撫 ˊfú. Fú, 解 ˊkái. Kiái; to assuage grief, 解憂 ˊkái ˏyau. Kiái yú; to assuage wrath, 俾其氣下 ˊpí ˏk'í hí' há². Pí k'í k'í hiá, 使佢咪咁嬲 ˊsz ˊk'ü ˊmai kòm' ˏnau, 減他嬲氣 ˊkám ˏt'á ˏnau hí'. Kien t'á niau k'í, 息怒 sik, nò². Sih nú.

Assuage, to, to subside, 退 t'úi'. T'úi.

Assuaged, mitigated, 致輕過 chí' ˏheng kwo'. Chí k'ing kwo; eased, 撫過 ˊfú kwo'. Fú kwo.

Assuasive, mitigating, 致輕的 chí' ˏheng tik,. Chí k'ing tih; tranquilizing, 撫安的 ˊfú ˏon tik,. Fú ngán tih.

Assuetude, custom, 慣經 kwán' ˏking. Kwán king, 慣例 kwán' lai². Kwán lí; habitual use, 常慣 ˏshéung kwán'. Cháng kwán.

Assume, to, to take upon one's self, 擅 shín². Shen, 自擅 tsz² shín². Tsz shen, 自專 tsz² ˏchün. Tsz chuen, 冒 mò². Máu, 占 chím'. Chen, 佔 chím'. Chen, 僭 ts'ím'. ts'ien; to assume to one's self, 僭分 ts'ím' fan². Ts'ien fan; to assume precedence, 僭尊 ts'ím' ˏtsün. Ts'ien tsun, 占先去 chím' ˏsín hü'. Chen sien k'ü, 占先講 chím' ˏsín ˊkong. Chen sien kiáng, 占先 chím' ˏsín. Chen sien, 占先頭 chím' ˏsín ˏt'au. Chen sien t'au; to assume more for one's self, 占便宜 chím' ˏp'ín ˏí. Chen p'ien í; to assume a false name, 冒名 mò² ˏmeng. Máu ming, 假冒名字 ˊká mò² ˏmeng tsz². Kiá máu ming tsz; to assume a feigned manner, 裝模作樣 ˏchong ˏmò tsok, yéung². Chwáng mú tsoh yáng, 假扮行爲 ˊká pán² ˏhang ˏwai. Kiá pán hang wei; to assume credit to one's self, 奪名 tüt, ˏmeng. Toh ming; to assume merit, 奪功勞 tüt, ˏkung ˏlò. Toh kung láu, 佻功 ˏt'iú ˏkung. T'iáu kung; to assume power, 弄權 lung² ˏk'ün. Lung k'iuen, 擅權 shín² ˏk'ün. Shen k'iuen, 專權 ˏchün ˏk'ün. Chuen k'iuen, 攬權 ˊlám ˏk'ün. Lán k'iuen; to assume command (as the emperor), 臨御 ˏlam ü². Lin yú; to suppose, 假 ˊká. Kiá, 設若 ch'ít, yéuk,. Sheh joh; to assume too much to one's self, 自逞過頭 tsz² ˊch'ing kwo' ˏt'au. Tsz ch'ing kwo t'au, 自專太過 tsz² ˏchün t'ái' kwo'. Tsz chuen t'ái kwo; to

assume to effect public works, 擅造作 shín[2] tsò' tsokˏ. Shen tsáu tsoh; to assume appearance, 取貌 ʻts'ü máu[2]. Ts'ü máu; to assume the form of man (said of spirits and apparitions), 現人形 ín[2] ˏyan ˏying. Hien jin hing, 變人形 pín' ˏyan ˏying. Pien jin hing.

Assumed 占過 chím' kwo'. Chen kwo, 擅過 shín[2] kwo'. Shen kwo, 僭過 ts'ím' kwo'. Ts'ien kwo, 冒過 mò[2] kwo'. Máu kwo, 變過 pín' kwo'. Pien kwo, 取過 ʻts'ü kwo'. Ts'ü kwo.

Assuming 占 chím'. Chen, 擅 shín[2]. Shen, 冒 mò[2]. Máu 奡 ngò[2]. Ngau; assuming the appearance of virtue, 色取仁 shikˏ ʻts'ü ˏyan. Sih ts'ü jin; arrogating, 驕誇 ˏkiú ˏkw'á. Kiáu kw'á; taking for granted, 設若 ch'ítˏ yéuk[2]. Sheh joh; pretending, 假爲 ʻká ˏwai. Kiá wei, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei.

Assuming, arrogant, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò[2]. Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 傲視 ngò[2] shí[2]. Ngau shí, 大樣 tái[2] yéung[2]. Tá yáng, 大架 tái[2] ʻká. Tá kiá, 裝腔 ˏchong ˏhong; assuming and insolent, 恃財傲物 shí[2] ˏts'oi ngò[2] mat[2]. Shí ts'ái ngau wuh, 恃勢欺人 shí[2] shai' ˏhí ˏyan. Shí shí k'í jin, 恃己凌物 shí[2] ʻkí ˏling mat[2]. Shí kí ling wuh.

Assumption, the act of taking upon one's self, 自擅者 tsz[2] shín[2] ʻché. Tsz shen ché; the act of taking for granted, 姑許 ˏkú ʻhü. Kú hü, 信以爲然 sun' ʻí ˏwai ˏín. Sin í wei jen, 姑許其實 ˏkú ʻhü ˏk'í shat[2]. Kü hü k'í shih; Christ's assumption of our flesh, 基督之托身 ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí t'okˏ ˏshan. Kí tuh chí t'oh shin; the taking up a person into heaven, 升天 ˏshing ˏt'ín. Shing t'ien; a consequence drawn from a proposition of which an argument is composed, 所取之意 ʻsho ʻts'ü ˏchí í'. So ts'ü chí í, 所執之意 ʻsho chapˏ ˏchí í'. So chih chí í.

Assumptive, that may be assumed, 可取 ʻho ʻts'ü. K'o ts'ü, 可擅 ʻho shín[2]. K'o shen, 可姑許 ʻho ˏkú ʻhü. K'o kú hü.

Assurance, the act of assuring, 實話 shat[2] wá[2]. Shih hwá, 確說 k'okˏ shütˏ. K'ioh shwoh, 使實信 ʻsz shat[2] sun'. Shí shih sin, 令確信 ling[2] k'okˏ sun'. Ling k'ioh sin; firm persuasion, 實信 shat[2] sun'. Shih sin, 堅信 ˏkín sun'. Kien sin, 篤信 tukˏ sun'. Tuh sin, 確信 k'okˏ sun'. K'ioh sin, 知實 ˏchí shat[2]. Chí shih, 定知 teng[2] ˏchí. Ting chí, 實知 shat[2] ˏchí. Shih chí; freedom from doubt, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í; certain expectation, 冀其必有 k'í' ˏk'í pítˏ ʻyau. K'í k'í pieh yú, 冀望必有 k'í' mong[2] pítˏ ʻyau. K'í wáng pieh yú, 實望 shat[2] mong[2]. Shih wáng, 實望得倒 shat[2] mong[2] takˏ ʻtò. Shih wáng teh táu; full confidence, 固信必有 kú' sun' pítˏ ʻyau. Kú sin pieh yú; the utmost certainty, 定知其實 teng[2] ˏchí ˏk'í shat[2]. Ting chí k'í shih; firmness of mind, 堅定之心 ˏkín teng[2] ˏchí ˏsam. Kien ting chí sin; certain knowledge, 的確識之 tikˏ k'okˏ shikˏ ˏchí. Tih k'ioh shih chí, 確實知到 k'okˏ shat[2] ˏchí tò'. K'ioh shih chí táu, 果實識得 ʻkwo shat[2] shikˏ takˏ. Ko shih shih teh; insurance, 保險 ʻpò ʻhím. Páu hien, 買燕梳 * ʻmái ín' ˏsho. Mái yen sú; impudence, 無廉恥 ˏmò ˏlím ʻch'í. Wú lien ch'í, 大膽 tái[2] ʻtám. Tá tán, 厚面皮之人 hau[2] mín[2] ˏp'í ˏchí ˏyan. Hau mien p'í chí jin; full confidence in Christ and of final salvation, 實信基督而得救 shat[2] sun' ˏKí tukˏ ˏí takˏ kau'. Shih sin Kí tuh rh teh kiú, 篤信基督 tukˏ sun' ˏKí tukˏ. Tuh sin Kí tuh.

Assure, to, to make certain, 令確實 ling[2] k'okˏ shat[2]. Ling k'ioh shih; to insure, 買保險 ʻmái ʻpò ʻhím. Mái páu hien, 買燕梳 ʻmái ín' ˏsho. Mái yen sú; to give confidence by a promise, 作保 tsokˏ ʻpò. Tsoh páu, 做保人 tsò[2] ʻpò ˏyan. Tso páu jin, 做保家 tsò[2] ʻpò ˏká. Tso páu kiá; to make confident, 致人無疑 chí' ˏyan ˏmò ˏí. Chí jin wú í, 使人堅信 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkín sun'. Shí jin kien sin; to aver, 實話 shat[2] wá[2]. Shih hwá, 確說 k'okˏ shütˏ. K'ioh shwoh; he assured us of it, 實說我知 shat[2] shütˏ ʻngo ˏchí. Shih shwoh wo chí; to assure one's self, 確實知 k'okˏ shat[2] ˏchí. K'ioh shih chí, 查其確實 ˏch'á ˏk'í k'okˏ shat[2]. Ch'á k'í k'ioh shih, 自查的確 tsz[2] ˏch'á tikˏ k'okˏ. Tsz ch'á tih k'ioh.

Assured, made certain, 使確實 ʻsz k'okˏ shat[2]. Shí k'ioh shih; certain, 的確 tikˏ k'okˏ. Tih k'ioh, 定着 teng[2] chéuk[2]. Ting choh; insured, 買過保險 ʻmái kwo' ʻpò ʻhím. Mái kwo páu hien, 買過燕梳 ʻmái kwo' ín' ˏsho. Mái kwo yen sú; indubitable, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 無疑惑 ˏmò ˏí wák[2]. Wú í hwoh, 無思疑 ˏmò ˏsz ˏí. Wú sz í, 一定無疑 yatˏ teng[2] ˏmò ˏí. Yih ting wú í; I am assured, 我真知到 ʻngo ˏchan ˏchí tò'. Wo chín chí táu, 我實知 ʻngo shat[2] ˏchí. Wo shih chí; bold to excess, 敢膽 ʻkòm ʻtám. Kán tán; impudent, 無廉恥 ˏmò ˏlím ʻch'í. Wú lien ch'í; assured of final salvation, 堅信得救 ˏkín sun' takˏ kau'. Kien sin teh kiú.

Assuredly, certainly, 定然 teng[2] ˏín. Ting jen, 固然 kú' ˏín. Kú jen, 必然 pítˏ ˏín. Pieh jen, 斷然 tün' ˏín. Twán jen, 果然 ʻkwo ˏín. Ko jen, 必定 pítˏ teng[2]. Pieh ting, 是必 shí[2] pítˏ. Shí pieh, 定必 teng[2] pítˏ. Ting pieh, 斷斷 tün' tün'. Twán twán, 確然 k'okˏ ˏín. K'ioh jen, 委然 ʻwai ˏín. Wei jen, 委實 ʻwai shat[2]. Wei shih, 委果 ʻwai ʻkwo. Wei ko; indubitably, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 無不如是 ˏmò patˏ ˏü shí[2]. Wú puh jú shí, 實實落落 shat[2] shat[2] lok[2] lok[2]. Shih shih loh loh, 實在 shat[2] tsoi[2]. Shih tsái, 實首 shat[2] ʻshau. Shih shau.

Aster chinensis, 江南紫 ˏkong ˏnám ʻtsz. Kiáng nán tsz.

Asterias, stella marina, 鷄爪魚 ˏkai ʻcháu ˏü. Kí cháu yú, 海燕 ʻhoi ín'. Hái yen.

Aster marinus condrilla, 黄花菜 ˏwong ˏfá ts'oi'. Hwáng hwá ts'ái.

Asterisk, the figure of a star (*), used in printing

* Mái in sho is a corruption of insurance and to insure.

and writing, 一點星 yat, ʻtím ˏsing. Yih tien sing; a mark of reference, 旁訓號 ˏp'ong fan' hò'. P'áng hiun háu, 旁解記號 ˏp'ong ʻkái kí' hò'. P'áng kiái kí háu; to mark with an asterisk, 打點星 ʻtá ʻtím ˏsing, 畫記號 wák, kí' hò'. Hwá kí háu.

Astern, behind a ship, 在船後 tsoi' ˏshün hau'. Tsái ch'uen hau; towards the stern, 向船尾 héung' ˏshün ʻmí. Hiáng ch'uen wí; fasten on astern, 㨂船尾 nái' ˏshün ʻmí. Nái ch'uen wí.

Asteroids 小行星 ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing. Siáu hang sing; a name given to about 40 and odd newly discovered planets, 新見細小行星之稱 ˏsan kín' sai' ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing ˏchí ˏch'ing. Sin kien sí siáu hang sing chí ch'ing.

Asthenic, weak, 軟弱 ʻün yéuk,. Yuen joh, 孱弱 ˏshán yéuk,. Tsán joh, 柔弱 ˏyau yéuk,. Jau joh.

Asthma, difficulty of breathing, 氣喘 hí' ʻch'ün. K'í ch'uen, 瘕氣 ˏhá hí'. Kiá k'í, 哮瘕 ˏháu ˏhá. Hiáu kiá, 哮喘 ˏháu ʻch'ün. Hiáu ch'uen, 氣嘈 hí' ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu, 氣緊 hí' ʻkan. K'í kin, 急喘 kap, ʻch'ün. Kih ch'uen, 痰 káp,. Kiáh, 扯瘕 ʻch'é ˏhá. Ch'é kiá; humoral asthma, 痰喘 ˏt'ám ʻch'ün. T'án ch'uen; great difficulty of breathing, 牽氣唔上灘 ˏhín hí' ˏm ʻshéung ˏt'án. K'ien k'í wú sháng t'án; to suffer of asthma, 發𤸷* fát, háp, (an expression chiefly heard among the Hakka); to get asthma, 起瘕氣 ʻhí ˏhá hí'. K'í kiá k'í.

Asthmatic 氣喘的 hí' ʻch'ün tik,. K'í ch'uen tih, 瘕氣嘅 ˏhá hí' ké'; troubled with asthma, 有氣喘 ʻyau hí' ʻch'ün. Yú k'í ch'uen, 受喘病 shau' ʻch'ün peng'. Shau ch'uen ping. [*H. pòt háp.]

Astonish, to, to astonish people, 令人駭異 ling' ˏyan ˏhoi í'. Ling jin hiái í, 令人驚嚇 ling' ˏyan ˏkeng hák,. Ling jin king hih, 令人詫異 ling' ˏyan ch'á' í'. Ling jin ch'á í, 使人驚訝 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ngá'. Shí jin king yá, 使人驚駭 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ˏhoi. Shí jin king hiái, 使人驚愕 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ngok,. Shí jin king ngoh, 使人失突兀 ʻsz ˏyan shat, tat, ngat,. Shí jin shih tuh wuh, 着人惶忙 chéuk, ˏyan ˏwong ˏmong. Choh jin hwáng máng, 令人出奇 ling' ˏyan ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ling jin ch'uh k'í, 令人驚奇 ling' ˏyan ˏkeng ˏk'í. Ling jin king k'í, 令人怪異 ling' ˏyan kwái' í'. Ling jin kwái í, 令人驚怪 ling' ˏyan ˏkeng kwái'. Ling jin king kwái, 令人奇怪 ling' ˏyan ˏk'í kwái'. Ling jin k'í kwái; to astonish the world, 驚天動地 ˏkeng ˏt'ín tung' tí'. King t'ien tung tí, 驚動天地 ˏkeng tung' ˏt'ín tí'. King tung t'ien tí.

Astonished, confounded with surprise or admiration. 出奇 ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í, 見詫異 kín' ch'á' í', Kien ch'á í, 見古怪 kín' ʻkú kwái'. Kien kú kwái, 見出奇 kín' ch'ut, ˏk'í. Kien ch'uh k'í, 見奇異 kín' ˏk'í í'. Kien k'í í, 駭異 ˏhoi í'. Hiái í, 愕然 ngok, ˏín. Ngoh jen, 失突兀 shat, tat, ngat,. Shih tuh wuh.

Astonishing, confounding people with wonder, 使人出奇 ʻsz ˏyan ch'ut, ˏk'í. Shí jin ch'uh k'í, 令人駭異 ling' ˏyan ˏhoi í'. Ling jin hiái í; confounding people with fear, 令人驚愕 ling' ˏyan ˏkeng ngok,. Ling jin king ngoh.

Astonishing, wonderful! 奇哉 ˏk'í ˏtsoi. K'í tsái, 出奇 ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í 怪也 kwái' ʻyá. Kwái yé, 怪乎 kwái' ˏú. Kwái hú, 異哉 í' ˏtsoi. Í tsái. 出奇古怪 ch'ut, ˏk'í ʻkú kwái'. Ch'uh k'í kú kwái; how very wonderful! 何其奇也 ˏho ˏk'í ˏk'í ʻyá. Ho k'í k'í yé, 好出奇 ʻhò ch'ut, ˏk'í.

Astonishingly, in a degree to excite amazement, 非常 ˏfí ˏshéung. Fí cháng, 異常 í' ˏshéung. Í cháng, 駭異 ˏhoi í'. Hiái í, 好出奇 ʻhò ch'ut, ˏk'í. Háu ch'uh k'í.

Astonishment, amazement, 駭異 ˏhoi í'. Hiái í, 駭異者 ˏhoi í' ʻché. Hiái í ché, 驚訝者 ˏkeng ngá' ʻché. King yá ché, 詫異 ch'á' í'. Ch'á í; filled with wonder and astonishment, 無不驚訝 ˏmò pat, ˏkeng ngá'. Wú puh king yá, 無不詫異 ˏmò pat, ch'á' í'. Wú puh ch'á í; could not help expressing his astonishment, 不免出奇 pat, ʻmín ch'ut, ˏk'í. Puh mien ch'uh k'í.

Astound, to astonish people, 使人驚訝 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ngá'. Shí jin king yá, 使人駭異 ʻsz ˏyan ˏhoi í'. Shí jin hiái í; to strike dumb with amazement, 振人聾瞶 chan' ˏyan ˏlung ʻfúi. Chin jin lung hwui, 驚人耳目 ˏkeng ˏyan ʻí muk,. King jin rh muh.

Astounding, adapted to astonish, 可使驚訝 ʻho ʻsz ˏkeng ngá'. K'o shí king yá, 令得人出奇 ling' tak, ˏyan ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ling teh jin ch'uh k'í, 俾得人詫異 ʻpí tak, ˏyan ch'á' í'. Pí teh jin ch'á í.

Astraddle, with the legs accross a thing, 騎馬噉坐 ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm tso'. K'í má kán tso, 騎馬噉樣 ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm yéung'. K'é má kán yáng, 學騎馬噉樣 hok, ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm yéung'. Hioh k'í má kán yáng, 騎然而坐 ˏk'é ˏín ˏí tso'. K'í jen rh tso.

Astraea, Astrea, } a small plant or asteroid, 新細小行星之名 ˏsan sai' ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing ˏchí ˏmeng. Sin sí siáu hang sing chí ming; the goddess of justice*, 正直女神名 ching' chik, ʻnü ˏshan ˏmeng. Ching chih nü shin ming.

Astragal, a little round molding which surrounds the top or bottom of a column, in the form of a ring, 圈線 ˏhün sín'. K'iuen sien, 若圈噉樣 yéuk, ˏhün ʻkòm yéung'. Joh k'iuen kán yáng.

Astragalus, the heel bone, 脚跟骨 kéuk, ˏkan kwat,. Kioh kin kuh.

Astral, stary, 若星之貌 yéuk, ˏsing ˏchí máu'. Joh sing chí máu; belonging to the stars, 屬星 shuk, ˏsing. Shuh sing, 關星 ˏkwán ˏsing. Kwán sing, 星嘅 ˏsing ké'. Sing tih.

Astral lamp, an Argand lamp, 圈燈 ˏhün ˏtang. K'iuen tang, 亞耳斤燈 Áíkan ˏtang. Árhkin tang.

Astray, out of the right way, 迷路 ˏmai lò'. Mí lú, 失路 shat, lò'. Shih lú, 迷途 ˏmai ˏtò'. Mí t'ú, 失錯 shat, ts'o'. Shih ts'o; to go astray as a

* The 城隍菩薩 of the provincial or other cities exercises, according to Chinese notions, the functions ascribed to Astraea.

dog, 蕩失 tong^2 shatˎ. Táng shih; to go astray as a child, 蕩失路 tong^2 shatˎ lò^2. Táng shih lú; to lead astray, 拐迷 ʻkwái ˏmai. Kwái mí; you run astray, 你講錯 ʻní ʻkong ts'oʼ. Ní kiáng ts'o, 你唔着 ʻní ˏm chéukˎ. Ní puh choh; to go astray from a company, 行失 ˏhang shatˎ. Hang shih.

Astrict, to bind fast, 結實 kítˎ shatˎ. Kieh shih; to contract, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái.

Astricted, bound fast, 綁實過 ʻpong shat$_2$ kwoʼ. Páng shih kwo, 結實過 kítˎ shat$_2$ kwoʼ. Kieh shih kwo; constricted, 縮埋過 shukˎ ˏmái kwoʼ. Shuh mái kwo.

Astriction, the act of binding close, 結實 kítˎ shat$_2$. Kieh shih; contraction, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái; constipation, 大便秘結 tái^2 pín^2 píʼ kítˎ. Tá pien pí kieh.

Astride, with the legs open and across a thing, 騎然 ˏk'é ˏín. K'í jen, 騎馬噉樣 ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm yéung^2. K'í má kán yáng.

Astringency, that quality in medicine which causes contraction of the soft solids, 使結澀者 ʻsz kítˎ shikˎ ʻché. Shí kieh shih ché, 使收斂者 ʻsz ˏshau ʻlím ʻché. Shí shau lien ché.

Astringent medicine 收斂之藥 ˏshau ʻlím ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Shau lien chí yoh, 結澀之藥 kítˎ shikˎ ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Kieh shih chí yoh, 使結彈之藥 ʻsz kítˎ patˎ ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Shí kieh pih chí yoh.

Astrography, description of stars, 星宿論 ˏsing sukˎ lun^2. Sing suh lun; the science of describing the stars, 星宿之理 ˏsing sukˎ ˏchí ʻlí. Sing suh chí lí.

Astrolatry, the worship of the stars, 拜星之事 páiʼ ˏsing ˏchí sz^2. Pái sing chí sz, 禳星 ˏyéung ˏsing. Jáng sing; the worship of the north star, 禮斗 ʻlai ʻtau. Lí tau, 拜斗 páiʼ ʻtau. Pái tau.

Astrologer, Astrologian, } one who professes to foretell future events by the aspects and situation of the stars, 星士 ˏsing sz^2. Sing sz, 擇日先生 chák$_2$ yat$_2$ ˏsín ˏshang. Tseh jih sien sang, 擇家 chák$_2$ ˏká. Tseh kiá.

Astrological, pertaining to astrology, 星學的 ˏsing hok$_2$ tikˎ. Sing hioh tih, 星學嘅 ˏsing hok$_2$ kéʼ.

Astrology 星學 ˏsing hok$_2$. Sing hioh, 星氣學 ˏsing híʼ hok$_2$. Sing k'í hioh, 星家學法 ˏsing ˏká hok$_2$ fátˎ. Sing kiá hioh fáh, 卜星吉凶之法 pukˎ ˏsing katˎ ˏhung ˏchí fátˎ. Puh sing kih hiung chí fáh, 占星之理 ˏchím ˏsing ˏchí ʻlí. Chen sing chí lí.

Astronomer, one who is versed in astronomy, 天監 ˏt'ín kámʼ. T'ien kien, 曆家 lik$_2$ ˏká. Lih kiá, 天文生 ˏt'ín ˏman ˏshang. T'ien wan sang; imperial astronomer, 欽天監 ˏyam ˏt'ín kámʼ. K'in t'ien kien; a student of the heavens, 天士 ˏt'ín sz^2. T'ien sz, 天師 ˏt'ín ˏsz. T'ien sz, 看天像 honʼ ˏt'ín tséung^2. K'án t'ien siáng, 通天文者 ˏt'ung ˏt'ín ˏman ʻché. T'ung t'ien wan ché, 天文師傅 ˏt'ín ˏman ˏsz fú^2. T'ien wan sz fú.

Astronomical 關天文 ˏkwán ˏt'ín ˏman. Kwán t'ien wan, 天文 ˏt'ín ˏman. T'ien wan, 天文的 ˏt'ín ˏman tikˎ. T'ien wan tih, 天文嘅 ˏt'ín ˏman kéʼ, 曆 lik$_2$. Lih; astronomical calculations, 步曆 pòʼ lik$_2$. Pú lih, 推曆 ˏch'ui lik$_2$. Ch'ui lih; astronomical number or calculations, 曆數 lik$_2$ shòʼ. Lih sú, 曆法 lik$_2$ fátˎ. Lih fáh, 象數 tséung^2 shòʼ. Siáng sú; astronomical instruments, 天文器具 ˏt'ín ˏman híʼ küʼ. T'ien wan k'í kü, 璇璣 * ˏsün ˏkí. Siuen kí, 璿璣 * ˏsün ˏkí. Siuen kí, 玉衡 * yuk$_2$ ˏhang. Yuh hang, 宣夜 ˏsün yé^2. Siuen yé, 渾天儀 wan^2 ˏt'ín ˏí. Hwan t'ien í.

Astronomically, by the principles of astronomy, 照曆法 chiúʼ lik$_2$ fátˎ. Cháu lih fáh, 照天文 chiúʼ ˏt'ín ˏman. Cháu t'ien wan.

Astronomy, the science which teaches the knowledge of the celestial bodies &c, 天文 ˏt'ín ˏman. T'ien wan, 曆法 lik$_2$ fátˎ. Lih fáh.

Astute, shrewd, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwatˎ. Kwei kiueh; crafty, 狡猾 ʻkáu wát$_2$. Kiáu hwáh.

Astutely, subtly, 巧然 ʻháu ˏín. K'iáu jen.

Astuteness, shrewdness, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.

Asunder, apart, 離別 ˏlí pít$_2$. Lí pieh, 離隔 ˏlí kákˎ. Lí keh, 分離 ˏfan ˏlí. Fan lí; to take asunder, 拆 ch'ákˎ. Ch'ih, 拆開 ch'ákˎ ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái; to break asunder, 拗斷 ʻáu ʻt'ün. Yáu twán, 拗折 ʻáu chítˎ. Yáu cheh; to tear asunder, 擘爛 mákˎ lán^2. Pih lán.

Asylum, a sanctuary, or place of refuge, 躲身之所 ʻto ˏshan ˏchí ʻsho. To shin chí so, 安身之處 ˏon ˏshan ˏchí ch'ü^2. Ngán shin chí ch'ú †; an orphan asylum, 恤孤堂 sutˎ ˏkú ˏt'ong. Siuh kú t'áng, 養孤堂 ʻyéung ˏkú ˏt'ong. Yáng kú t'áng; an asylum for old men, 老人院 ʻlò ˏyan ün^2. Láu jin yuen, 顧老院 kúʼ ʻlò ün^2. Kú láu yuen, 養老院 ʻyéung ʻlò ün^2. Yáng láu yuen, 庠 ˏts'éung. Ts'iáng, 東絿 ˏtung ˏk'au. T'ung k'iú, 棲老公局 ˏts'ai ʻlò ˏkung kukˎ. Ts'í láu kung kiuh, a foundling asylum, 育嬰堂 ‡ yuk$_2$ ˏying ˏt'ong. Yuh ying t'áng.

Asyndeton, a figure which omits the connective §, 𠾏連字之句 ˏlái ˏlín tsz^2 ˏchí küʼ. Lái lien tsz chí kü.

At 在 tsoi^2, 於 ˏü. Yú, 于 ˏü. Yú, 諸 ˏchü. Chú; at home, 在家 tsoi^2 ˏká. Tsái kiá; is he at home? 喺屋內唔喺 ʻhai ukˎ noi^2 ˏm ʻhai; yes, he is at home, 喺處 ʻhai ch'ü^2; at table, or at dinner, 食飯 shik$_2$ fán^2. Shih fán; at noon, 正午 chingʼ ʻng. Ching wú; at the gate, 在門前 tsoi^2 ˏmún ˏts'ín. Tsái mun ts'ien; at sea, 在洋 tsoi^2 ˏyéung. Tsái yáng; at hand, 近來 kan^2 ˏloi. Kin lái, 趨

* These are a kind of armillary sphere, said to have been invented by Yau. See 大清會典 vol. 14.

† In China where murderers are exempted from capital punishment upon their becoming a priest of Budha or a Tauist, the expressions, 羅浮, 羅浮山, or 入羅浮山 are equivalent to refuge, asylum, and to flee to a refuge.

‡ As in China only girls are exposed, thrown or given away, the above term cannot properly be applied to establishments of infants of mixed sexes.

§ The sentence, Veni, vidi, vici, 來,見,勝, [I] came, [I] saw, [I] conquered, is an asyndeton.

來 ʻi ˛loi. Rh lái; the kingdom of heaven is at hand, 天國邇矣 ˛t'ín kwok˛ ʻí ʻí. T'ien kwoh rh í; at large, 詳細 ˛ts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí; to be at large, 遊蕩 ˛yau tong[2]. Yú táng, 流離浪蕩 ˛lau ˛lí long[2] tong[2]. Liú lí láng táng; at present, 現在 ín[2] tsoi[2]. Hien tsái, 當今 ˛tong ˛kam. Táng kin, 現今 ín[2] ˛kam. Hien kin, 目下 muk˛ há[2]. Muh hiá; at this day, 此日 ʻts'z yat˛. Ts'z jih; at that time, 當時 ˛tong ˛shí. Táng shí; at no time, 無時 ˛mò ˛shí. Wú shí; at last, 收尾 ˛shau ʻmí. Shau wí, 究竟 kau' ʻking. Kiú king, 卒之 tsut˛ ˛chí. Tsuh chí, 終然 ˛chung ˛ín. Chung jen, 竟然 ʻking ˛ín. King jen, 到尾 tò' ʻmí. Táu wí, 到底 tò' ʻtai. Táu tí, 畢竟 pat˛ ʻking. Pih king, 迄竟 ngat˛ ʻking. Yih (heh) king, 歸根 ˛kwai ˛kan. Kwei kin; at first, 先頭 ˛sín ˛t'au. Sien t'au, 在先 tsoi[2] ˛sín. Tsái sien; at the very first, 最先 tsui' ˛sín. Tsui sien, 起頭之時 ʻhí ˛t'au ˛chí ˛shí. K'í t'au chí shí, 始初 ʻch'í ˛ch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 起首個陣時 ʻhí ʻshau ko' chan[2] ˛shí. K'í shau ko chin shí; at midnight, 中夜 ˛chung yé[2]. Chung yé, 半夜 pún' yé[2]. Pwán yé, 午夜 ʻng yé[2]. Wú yé; at full speed, 至快 chí' fái'. Chí kw'ái; at least, 至少 chí' ʻshiú. Chí sháu; at a stand, 思疑 ˛sz ˛í. Sz í; at a loss what to do, 不知何為 pat˛ ˛chí ˛ho ˛wai. Puh chí ho wei, 唔知做乜野好 ˛m ˛chí tsò' mat˛ ʻyé ʻhò, 唔知點樣做 ˛m ˛chí ʻtím yéung[2] tsò'; to be at liberty, 自主 tsz[2] ʻchü. Tsz chú, 聽其便 t'eng' ˛k'í pín[2]. T'ing k'í pien; to be at leasure, 得閒 tak˛ ˛hán. Teh hien; to be at it, 而家做 ˛í ˛ká tsò[2]. Rh kiá tso, 正在做 ching' tsoi[2] tsò[2]. Ching tsái tso, 正理 ching' ʻlí. Ching lí; at your service, 隨你使喚 ˛ts'ui ʻní ʻshai fún[2]. Sui ní shí hwán, 聽你隨便使 ˛t'eng ʻní ˛ts'ui pín[2] ʻshai. T'ing ní sui pien shí; not at all, 都唔 ˛tò ˛m. Tú wú; do not at all understand, 都唔曉得 ˛tò ˛m ʻhiú tak˛; at once, 一齊 yat˛ ˛ts'ai. Yih ts'í, 齊 ˛ts'ai. Ts'í; do it at once, 即刻做 tsik˛ hák˛ tsò[2]. Tsih k'eh tso, 即時做 tsik˛ ˛shí tsò[2]. Tsih shí tso; at pleasure, 任我意 yam[2] ʻngo í'. Jin wo í; at the time, 臨時 ˛lam ˛shí. Lin shí; he swooned at the sight, 見之則失魂 kín' ˛chí tsak˛ shat˛ ˛wan. Kien chí tseh shih hwan, 睇見魂都冇 ʻt'ai kín' ˛wan ˛tò ʻmò; the whole property is at stake, 個副身家做貫 ko' fú' ˛shan ˛ká pai[2] shat˛, 身家險定 ˛shan ˛ká ʻhím teng[2]. Shin kiá hien ting; at the same time, 一面 yat˛ mín[2]. Yih mien; at peace, 自然 tsz[2] ˛ín. Tsz jen, 享安 ʻhéung ˛on. Hiáng ngán, 相好 ˛séung ʻhò. Siáng háu, 平和 ˛p'ing ˛wo. P'ing ho; they are at peace now, 事妥了 sz[2] ʻt'o ʻliú. Sz t'o liáu; at war, 打仗 ʻtá chéung[2]. Tá cháng; at unawares, 偶然 ʻngau ˛ín. Ngau jen, 突然 tat˛ ˛ín. Tuh jen; to be at law, 互訟 ú[2] tsung[2]. Hú sung, 相訟 ˛séung tsung[2]. Siáng sung, 官訟 ˛kún tsung[2]. Kwán sung, 打官府 ʻtá ˛kún ʻfú. Tá kwán fú, 互相雀角 ú[2] ˛séung tséuk˛ kok˛. Hú siáng tsioh koh; to be laughed at, 見笑 kín' siú'. Kien siáu, 他笑我 ˛t'á siú' ʻngo. T'á siáu wo; to play at cards, 打紙牌 ʻtá ʻchí ˛p'ái. Tá chí p'ái; at one blow of the hand, 一下手 yat˛ ʻhá ʻshau. Yih hiá shau; at one blow of the sword, 一刀 yat˛ ˛tò. Yih táu; at my command, 我出令 ʻngo ch'ut˛ ling[2]. Wo ch'uh ling, 聽我命 ˛t'eng ʻngo meng[2]. T'ing wo ming, 聽我主使 ˛t'eng ʻngo ʻchü ʻsz. T'ing wo chú shí, 聽我指揮 ˛t'eng ʻngo ʻchí ˛fai. T'ing wo chí fei; barrister-at-law, 狀師 chong[2] ˛sz. Chwáng sz; Doctor-at-law, 進士 tsun' sz[2]. Tsin sz; much sickness at this time, 呢排症多 ˛ní ˛p'ái ching' ˛to; I live at the provincial city, 我在省城住 ʻngo tsoi[2] ʻshang ˛shing chü[2]. Wo tsái sang ching chú; at the will of God, 依賴上帝 ˛í lái[2] Sheung[2] tai'. Í lái Sháng tí, 托賴上帝 t'ok˛ lái[2] Shéung[2] tai'. T'oh lái Sháng tí, 全仗上帝 ˛ts'ün chéung[2] Shéung[2] tai'. Ts'iuen cháng Sháng tí; at odds, 隘交 ái' ˛káu, 鬧交 náu[2] ˛káu. Náu kiáu, 唔多相和 ˛m ˛to ˛séung ˛wo; at parting, 告辭之時 kò' ˛ts'z ˛chí ˛shí. Káu ts'z chí shí; to take one at his word, 唔准反口 ˛m ʻchun ʻfán ʻhau, 唔俾甩手 ˛m ʻpí lat˛ ʻshau, 是必踐言 shí[2] pít˛ tsín[2] ˛ín. Shí pich tsien yen; at Peking, 在北京 tsoi[2] Pak˛ ˛king. Tsái Pehking; at work, 還做工夫 ˛wán tsò[2] ˛kung ˛fú; he arrived at this, 他至此 ˛t'á chí' ʻts'z. T'á chí ts'z; at the bottom, 在底 tsoi[2] ʻtai. Tsái tí; at a cash a piece, 每一个賣一文 ʻmúi yat˛ ko' mái[2] yat˛ ˛man; at ease 消遙 ˛siú ˛iú. Siáu yáu.

Ataxia, Ataxy, } want of order, 亂 lün[2]. Lwán; irregularity in the functions of the body, 唔多自然 ˛m ˛to tsz[2] ˛ín.

Ate 食過 shik˛ kwo'. Shih kwo; see to eat.

Ate, the goddess of mischief, 兇神 ˛hung ˛shan. Hiung shin.

Atempo, or atempo primo, 照先時 chiú' ˛sín ˛shí. Cháu sien shí.

Atempo giusto, to sing or play in an equal, true or just time, 依準時揞琴或唱音 ˛í ʻchun ˛shí ʻòm ˛k'am wák˛ ch'éung' ˛yam.

Atheism, the disbelief of the existence of a God, 不信有上帝之教 pat˛ sun' ʻyau Shéung[2] tai' ˛chí káu'. Puh sin yú Sháng tí chí kiáu.

Atheist, one who disbelieves the existence of a God, 不信有上帝 pat˛ sun' ʻyau Shéung[2] tai'. Puh sin yú Sháng tí, 心無上帝 ˛sam ˛mò Shéung[2] tai'. Sin wú Sháng tí, 不以上帝為有者 pat˛ ʻí Shéung[2] tai' ˛wai ʻyau ʻché. Puh í Sháng tí wei yú ché; an irreligious person, 絕諸法教者 tsüt˛ ˛chü fát˛ káu' ʻché. Tsiueh chú fáh kiáu ché, 棄絕衆教 hí' tsüt˛ chung' káu'. K'í tsiueh chung kiáu; an impious person, 褻瀆上帝者 sít˛ tuk˛ Shéung[2] tai' ʻché. Sieh tuh Sháng tí ché, 背逆上帝之人 púi' ngák˛ Shéung[2] tai' ˛chí ˛yan.

Atheneum, a public reading room for periodicals, 斯文公所 ˛sz ˛man ˛kung ʻsho. Sz wan kung so.

Athenian, pertaining to Athens, 雅典的 Ngátín tik˛. Yátien tih, 雅典嘅 Ngátín ké'.

Athenian, an, a native of Athens, 雅典嘅人 Ngá

tín ké', ˏyan, 雅典之人 Ngátín ˏchí ˏyan. Yátien chí jin.

Atherina, Smelt (fish), 沙鑽 ˏshá tsün'. Shá tswán.

Athirst, thirsty, 口渴 'hau hotˏ. K'au k'oh, 頸渴 'keng hotˏ. King k'oh, 口乾 'hau ˏkon. K'au kán; athirst after virtue, 思賢若渴 ˏsz ˏín yéuk$_2$ hotˏ. Sz yen joh k'oh.

Athlete, a contender for victory, 鬥勇之人 tau' 'yung ˏchí ˏyan. Tau yung chí jin, 鬥勇 tau' 'yung. Tau yung, 競力之人 king^2 lik$_2$ ˏchí ˏyan. King lih chí jin.

Athletic, belonging to wrestling, 角力的 kokˏ lik$_2$ tikˏ. Koh lih tih, 競力的 king^2 lik$_2$ tikˏ. King lih tih, 鬥力嘅 tau' lik$_2$ ké'; strong, 强壯 ˏk'éung chong'. K'iáng chwáng, 壯健 chong' kín^2. Chwáng kien, 堅壯 ˏkín chong'. Kien chwáng, 康强 ˏhong ˏk'éung. K'áng k'iáng, 剛健 ˏkong kín^2. Káng kien, 硬健 ngáng^2 kín^2. Ngáng kien, 力强 lik$_2$ ˏk'éung. Lih k'iáng, 方剛 ˏfong ˏkong.

Athletically, powerfully (made), 生得好强壯 ˏshang takˏ 'hò ˏk'éung chong'. Sang teh háu k'iáng chwáng, 生得好大件 ˏshang takˏ 'hò tái^2 kín^2, 生得咁大隻 ˏshang takˏ 'hò tái^2 chek$_2$, 大山佬噉樣 tái^2 ˏshán 'lò 'kòm yéung^2.

Athwart, across, 横 ˏwáng. Hang (or hung), 衡 ˏwáng. Hung (or hang), 迕 'ng. Wú; to place across, 打横 'tá ˏwáng. Tá hung.

Atilt, in the position of a man making a thrust, 劄實馬步 chápˏ shat$_2$ 'má pò'. Cháh shih má pú, 立實脚步 láp$_2$ shat$_2$ kéukˏ pò'. Lih shih kioh pú.

Atlantic, pertaining to the Atlantic Ocean, 大西洋的 tái^2 ˏSai ˏyéung tikˏ. Tá Sí yáng tih, 大西洋嘅 tái^2 ˏSai ˏyéung ké'.

Atlantic, the, 大西洋 tái^2 ˏSai ˏyéung. Tá Sí yáng; Atlantic Ocean, 阿蘭的海 Átlántik 'hoi.

Atlas, a collection of maps in a volume, 地圖書 tí^2 ˏt'ò ˏshü. Tí t'ú shú; a general chart, 天下圖 ˏt'ín há^2 ˏt'ò. T'ien hiá t'ú, 天下全圖 ˏt'ín há^2 ˏts'ün ˏt'ò. T'ien hiá ts'iuen t'ú; an atlas of China, 天下輿圖 * ˏt'ín há^2 ˏü ˏt'ò. T'ien hiá yú t'ú; an atlas of a country or the globe, 地輿圖 tí^2 ˏü ˏt'ò. Tí yú t'ú; an historical atlas, 史記全圖 'sz kí' ˏts'ün ˏt'ò. Shí kí ts'iuen t'ú; a general historical atlas, 萬國史圖 mán^2 kwokˏ 'sz ˏt'ò. Wán kwoh shí t'ú; a satin, 緞 tün^2. Twán, 斜紋五絲緞 ˏts'é ˏman 'ng ˏsz tün^2. Sié wan wú sz twán; atlas, fine (a term applied to paper), 雪白紙 sütˏ pák$_2$ 'chí. Siueh peh chí.

Atlas butterfly 花羅大極 ˏfá ˏlo tái^2 kik$_2$. Hwá lo tá kih.

Atmosphere, the aeriform fluid surrounding the earth, 地球周圍之氣 tí^2 ˏk'au ˏchau ˏwai ˏchí hí'. Tí k'iú chau wei chí k'í, 天氣 ˏt'ín hí'. T'ien k'í; vapour, 氤氳 ˏyan ˏwan. Yin yun; air, 氣 hí'. K'í; pervading influence or moral atmosphere, 風氣 ˏfung hí'. Fung k'í, 風俗 ˏfung tsuk$_2$. Fung suh, 世俗 shai' tsuk$_2$. Shí suh.

Atmospheric, } **Atmospherical**, } pertaining to the atmosphere, 天氣的 ˏt'ín hí' tikˏ. T'ien k'í tih, 天氣嘅 ˏt'ín hí' ké'; atmospheric air, 周圍地球之氣 ˏchau ˏwai tí^2 ˏk'au ˏchí hí'. Chau wei tí k'iú chí k'í; atmospheric stones, meteoric stones, 隕石 'wan shek$_2$. Yun shih.

Atocarpus, jack-fruit, 波羅蜜 ˏpo ˏlo mat$_2$. Po lo mih.

Atom, a particle of matter so minute as to admit of no division, 極微之物 kik$_2$ ˏmí ˏchí mat$_2$. Kih wí chí wuh, 小莫能破之物 'siú mok$_2$ ˏnang p'o' ˏchí mat$_2$. Siáu moh nang p'o chí wuh, 纖析無可分 ˏts'ím sikˏ ˏmò 'ho ˏfan. Sien sih wú k'o fan; a particle of dust, 一點塵 yatˏ 'tím ˏch'an. Yih tien ch'in, 一粒微塵 yatˏ napˏ ˏmí ˏch'an. Yih lih wí ch'in; fine dust, such as is observed floating in the air, 塵埃 ˏch'an ˏoi. Ch'in ngái; a very small particle, 絲毫 ˏsz ˏhò. Sz háu, 微塵 ˏmúi. Mei, 沕 mat$_2$. Muh.

Atone, to expiate, 贖 shuk$_2$. Shuh; to atone for a crime, 贖罪 shuk$_2$ tsúi^2. Shuh tsúi, 贖過 shuk$_2$ kwo'. Shuh kwo, 抵罪 'tai tsúi^2. Tí tsúi; to make amends, 補過 'pò kwo'. Pú kwo, 賠償 * ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 賠不是 ˏp'úi patˏ shí^2. P'ei puh shí; to reduce to concord, 致和 chí' ˏwo. Chí ho; to atone for a crime by meritorious actions, 將功贖罪 ˏtséung ˏkung shuk$_2$ tsúi^2. Tsiáng kung shuh tsúi; fines are imposed to atone for offences, 金作贖刑 ˏkam tsokˏ shuk$_2$ ˏying. Kin tsoh shuh hing; you have nothing wherewith to atone, 無可贖 ˏmò 'ho shuk$_2$. Wú k'o shuh. [* read also ˏshéung.]

Atonement, expiation for sin, 贖罪 shuk$_2$ tsúi^2. Shuh tsúi, 贖罪者 shuk$_2$ tsúi^2 'ché. Shuh tsúi ché, 贖罪之事 shuk$_2$ tsúi^2 ˏchí sz^2. Shuh tsúi chí sz; satisfaction made by giving an equivalent for an injury, 贖罪之價 shuk$_2$ tsúi^2 ˏchí ká'. Shuh tsúi chí kiá, (in China) 花紅 ˏfá ˏhung. Hwá hung; to make satisfaction in the Chinese manner, 補花紅 'pò ˏfá ˏhung. Pú hwá hung, 掛花紅 kw'á' ˏfá ˏhung; to receive satisfaction, 領花紅 'leng ˏfá ˏhung.

Atoner, one who makes atonement for others, 代贖者 toi^2 shuk$_2$ 'ché. Tái shuh ché; one who atones for the sin of others, 代人贖罪 toi^2 ˏyan shuk$_2$ tsúi^2. Tái jin shuh tsúi, 補花紅者 'pò ˏfá ˏhung 'ché. Pú hwá hung ché.

Atonic, debilitated, 軟弱 'ün yéuk$_2$. Yuen joh, 虛弱 ˏhü yéuk$_2$. Hü joh, 無血氣 ˏmò hütˏ hí'. Wú hiueh k'í, 孱弱 ˏshán yéuk$_2$.

Atoning for sin, 贖罪 shuk$_2$ tsúi^2. Shuh tsúi; making amends, 賠償 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 補花紅 'pò ˏfá ˏhung. Pú hwá hung.

Atop, on or at the top, 在頂 tsoi^2 'teng. Tsái ting, 在面頭 tsoi^2 mín^2 ˏt'au. Tsái mien t'au, 在上面 tsoi^2 shéung^2 mín^2. Tsái sháng mien.

Atraphaxis 藜 ˏlai. Lí.

Atrabilarious, affected with melancholy, 憂心的

* This sentence should only be used by foreigners as a title to a map of the whole world; for the Chinese must be practically disabused about their notion of the vastness of their empire.

˛yau ˛sam tik˛. Yú sin tih, 愁悶 ˛shau mún^2. Tsau mwán, 潛居抱悶 ˛ts'ím ˛kü ʻp'ò mún^2. Ts'ien kü p'áu mwán, 抑鬱無聊 yik˛ wát˛ ˛mò ˛liú. Yih yuh wú liáu.

Atrip, as an anchor, 起過 ʻhí kwo'. K'í kwo; ditto as the topsails, 扯過頭㮧 ʻch'é kwo' ˛t'au ʻlí. Ch'é kwo t'au lí.

Atrocious, horrible, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ʻyan. Ts'án jin, 狼惡 ˛long ok˛. Láng ngoh; outragious, 殘害 ˛ts'án hoi^2. Ts'án hái, 兇悍 ˛hung hon^2. Hiung hán, 兇惡 ˛hung ok˛. Hiung ngoh, 殘虐 ˛ts'án yéuk˛. Ts'án yoh (nioh), 酷害 huk˛ hoi^2. K'uh hái, 暴虐的 pò^2 yéuk˛ tik˛. Páu yoh (nioh) tih, 兇暴 ˛hung pò^2. Hiung páu, 殘暴 ˛ts'án pò^2. Ts'án páu, 强梁 ˛k'éung ˛léung; very atrocious, 好殘害嘅 ʻhò ˛ts'án hoi^2 ké'. Háu ts'án hái tih.

Atrociously, in an atrocious manner, 好殘忍 ʻhò ˛ts'án ʻyan. Háu ts'án jin.

Atrocity, enormous wickedness, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ʻyan. Ts'án jin, 兇惡 ˛hung ok˛. Hiung ngoh, 殘虐 ˛ts'án yéuk˛. Ts'án yoh, 最殘害之事 tsui' ˛ts'án hoi^2 ˛chí sz^2. Tsui ts'án hái chí sz, 最兇悍之行 tsui' ˛hung hon^2 ˛chí ˛hang. Tsui hung hán chí hang, 極惡之事 kik˛ ok˛ ˛chí sz^2. Kih ngoh chí sz.

Atrophy, a consumption or wasting of the flesh, 肌肉瘦 ˛kí yuk˛ shau'. Kí yuh sau, 陰乾症 ˛yam ˛kon ching'. Yin kán ching, 肉削症 yuk˛ séuk˛ ching'. Yuh sioh ching.

Attach, to, to arrest, 捕捉 pò^2 chuk˛. Puh chuh, 捕拿 pò^2 ˛ná. Pú ná; to lay hold of property by writ, 封家產 ˛fung ˛ká ʻch'án. Fung kiá ch'án; to attach, as to a document, 附 fú^2. Fú; to attach at the end, 附尾 fú^2 ʻmí. Fú wí, 連尾 ˛lín ʻmí. Lien wí, 接尾 tsíp˛ ʻmí. Tsieh wí, 續尾 tsuk˛ ʻmí. Suh wí; to gain over, 獲來 wok˛ ˛loi. Hwoh lái; to attach a supplement to a document, 粘抄 ˛chím ˛ch'áu. Nien ch'áu; to attach people's affections to one, 要結民心 ˛iú kít˛ ˛man ˛sam. Yáu kieh min sin, 收拾民心 ˛shau shap˛ ˛man ˛sam. Shau shih min sin; to attach to one's person, 令人歸服 ling^2 ˛yan ˛kwai fuk˛. Ling jin kwei fuh, 令人心歸向已 ling^2 ˛yan ˛sam ˛kwai héung' ʻkí. Ling jin sin kwei hiáng kí, 使人歸順 ʻsz ˛yan ˛kwai shun^2. Shí jin kwei shun, 貼身 t'íp˛ ˛shan. T'ieh shin, 固結人心 kú' kít˛ ˛yan ˛sam. Kú kieh jin sin; to win people's affections, 買服民心 ʻmái fuk˛ ˛man ˛sam. Mái fuh min sin, 得人愛 tak˛ ˛yan oi'. Teh jin ngái; to attach a seal, 附印 fú^2 yan'. Fú yin, 給印 k'ap˛ yan'. Kih yin; to attach to a girdle, 佩 p'úi'. P'ei; to attach importance to, 敦重 ˛tun chung^2. Tun chung, 貴重 kwai' chung^2. Kwei chung, 尚重 shéung^2 chung^2. Sháng chung, 睇重 ʻt'ai chung^2. T'í chung.

Attaché, one attached to the suite of a high officer, 隨員 ˛ts'ui ˛ün. Sui yuen, 隨從者 ˛ts'ui ˛ts'ung ʻché. Sui ts'ung ché, 跟隨者 ˛kan ˛ts'ui ʻché. Kin sui ché.

Attached, taken by writ, 封過 ˛fung kwo'. Fung kwo; connected with, 連於 ˛lín ˛ü. Lien yú, 相連 ˛séung ˛lín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˛séung tsíp˛. Siáng tsieh, 接住 tsíp˛ chü^2. Tsieh chú, 續住 tsuk˛ chü^2. Suh chú; appended, 附過 fú^2 kwo'. Fú kwo, 繼尾過 kai' ʻmí kwo'. Kí wí kwo; to be ardently attached to one's kindred, 篤於親 tuk˛ ˛ü ˛ts'an. Tuh yú ts'in; mutually attached, 相愛 ˛séung oi'. Siáng ngái, 相親 ˛séung ˛ts'an. Siáng ts'in, 相戀 ˛séung lün^2. Siáng liuen, 相親熱 ˛séung ˛ts'an ít˛. Siáng ts'in jeh, 癡纏 ˛ch'í ˛ch'ín. Ch'í ch'en, 癡迷 ˛ch'í ˛mai. Ch'í mí, 瘟迷 ˛wan ˛mai. Wan mí, 思戀 ˛sz lün^2. Sz liuen, 戀繆 lün^2 lò^2. Liuen láu; when brothers live together in harmony, they feel mutually attached, 和樂且孺 ˛wo lok˛ ʻch'é ˛ü. Ho loh ts'ié jú; fond of, 嗜 shí^2. Shí; attached as a parasite, 寄生 kí' ˛shang. Kí sang; attached to an office, 署 ʻshü. Shú; attached to an embassy, 從欽差 ˛ts'ung ˛yam ˛ch'ái. Ts'ung k'in ch'ái; firmly attached as things, 唔得甩 ˛m tak˛ lat˛; ditto as one is to another, 拳拳 ˛k'ün ˛k'ün. K'iuen k'iuen, 戀慕 lün^2 mò^2. Liuen mú; he attached importance to what was said, 惇重[過]所說之事 ˛tun chung^2 [kwo'] ʻsho shüt˛ ˛chí sz^2. Tun chung [kwo] so shwoh chí sz.

Attaching, taking by writ, 封 ˛fung. Fung; winning the affections, 得 tak˛. Teh, 獲 wok˛. Hwoh; fastening, 連 ˛lín. Lien, 連住 ˛lín chü^2. Lien chú; appending, 附 fú^2. Fú; attaching importance to, 惇重 ˛tun chung^2. Tun chung.

Attachment, a taking by writ, 封家 ˛fung ˛ká. Fung kiá; a writ of attachment, 札諭 chát˛ ü^2. Cháh yú, 封條 ˛fung ˛t'iú. Fung t'iáu; affection, 愛情 oi' ˛ts'ing. Ngái ts'ing, 戀愛 lün^2 oi'. Liuen ngái, 戀慕 lün^2 mò^2. Liuen mú, 親熱 ˛ts'an ít˛. Ts'in jeh; to feel affection for, 思愛 ˛sz oi'. Sz ngái, 思慕 ˛sz mò^2. Sz mú, 戀情 lün^2 ˛ts'ing. Liuen ts'ing, 繫戀 hai^2 lün^2. Hí liuen, 眷戀 kün' lün^2. Kiuen liuen, 狎愛 háp˛ oi'. Hiáh ngái, 睠懷 kün' ˛wái. Kiuen hwái, 繫念 hai^2 ním^2. Hí nien; great or invincible attachment, 睠睠不捨 kün' kün' pat˛ ʻshé. Kiuen kiuen puh shié, 依依不捨 ˛í ˛í pat˛ ʻshé. Í í puh shié, 戀戀不忘 lün^2 lün^2 pat˛ ˛mong. Liuen liuen puh wáng, 總唔捨得 ʻtsung ˛m ʻshé tak˛. Tsung wú shié teh, 愛戀捨不得 oi' lün^2 ʻshé pat˛ tak˛. Ngái liuen shié puh teh, 癡纏 ˛ch'í ˛ch'ín. Ch'í ch'en; attached to each other in friendship, 繾綣 ʻhín kün'. K'ien kiuen; attached to one as a butterfly is to the flower, 人之戀愛如蝴蝶之戀花 ˛yan ˛chí lün^2 oi' ˛ü ˛ú típ˛ ˛chí lün^2 ˛fá. Jin chí liuen ngái jú hú tieh chí liuen hwá; some adjunct attached to an instrument &c., 連物 ˛lín mat˛. Lien wuh, 附物 fú^2 mat˛. Fú wuh, 贅物 chui^2 mat˛. Chui wuh, 貼之物 t'íp˛ ˛chí mat˛. T'ieh chí wuh.

Attack, to, to assault, 攻 ˛kung. Kung, 攻打 ˛kung ʻtá, 攻擊 ˛kung kik˛. Kung kih, 攻伐 ˛kung fat˛. Kung fáh, 擊破 kik˛ p'o'. Kih p'o, 攻破 ˛kung

p'o'. Kung p'o; to invade, 侵伐 ˏts'am fát˶. Ts'in fáh, 竊伐 sít˶ fát˶. Tsieh fáh, 暗伐 òm' fát˶. Ngán fáh, 潛師入境 ˏts'ím ˏsz yáp˶ 'king. Ts'ien sz jih king, 靜靜去伐 tseng² tseng² hü' fát˶. Ting tsing k'ü fáh, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán². Ts'in fán, 侵凌 ˏts'am ˏling. Ts'in ling, 犯獵 fán² líp˶. Fán lieh; to attack one's reputation, 誹謗人 'fí p'ong' ˏyan. Fí p'áng jin, 毁謗人 'wai p'ong' ˏyan. Wei p'áng jin, 攻人聲名 ˏkung ˏyan ˏshing ˏmeng. Kung jin shing ming, 敗人名節 pái² ˏyan ˏmeng tsít˶. Pái jin ming tsieh; to attack on both sides, 夾攻 káp˶ ˏkung. Kiáh kung, 兩邊夾攻 'léung ˏpín káp˶ ˏkung. Liáng pien kiáh kung; to attack with unfriendly words, 罵人 má² ˏyan. Má jin; to attack with the fist, 手格 'shau kák˶. Shau keh, 以手擊人 'í 'shau kik˶ ˏyan. Í shau kih jin, 打拳頭 'tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au; to attack a city, 攻城 ˏkung ˏshing. Kung ching; to attack as robbers, 剽掠 'p'iú léuk˶. P'iáu lioh, 刼掠 kíp˶ léuk˶. Kieh lioh; to invade or to make a raid, 侵掠 ˏts'am léuk˶. Ts'in lioh; to rush to the attack, 侵軼 ˏts'am yat˶. Ts'in yih; friends should protect and not attack each other, 朋友相衛而不相迿 ˏp'ang 'yau ˏséung wai² ˏí pat˶ ˏséung ˏts'un. P'ang yú siáng wei rh puh siáng siun.

Attack, the assault, 攻者 ˏkung 'ché. Kung ché; to advance to the attack, 進攻 tsun' ˏkung. Tsin kung. 進擊 tsun' kik˶. Tsin kih, 前打 ˏts'ín 'tá. Ts'ien tá, 出傢伙 ch'ut˶ ˏká 'fo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 進兵 tsun' ˏping. Tsin ping, 上陣 'shéung chan². Sháng chin, 進戰 tsun' chín'. Tsin chen; they made one attack, 打一塲 'tá yat˶ ˏch'éung. Tá yih ch'áng, 戰一囘 chín' yat˶ ˏúi. Chen yih hwui, 打一陳 'tá yat˶ chan². Tá yih chin; he made an attack upon his character, 誹謗他 'fí p'ong' ˏt'á. Fí p'áng t'á; they rushed to the attack, 一齊前攻 yat˶ ˏts'ai ˏts'ín ˏkung. Yih ts'í ts'ien kung; a great attack, 大戰一塲 tái² chín' yat˶ ˏch'éung. Tá chen yih ch'áng; a feigned attack, 佯為打 ˏyéung ˏwai 'tá. Yáng wei tá, 假意進攻 'ká í' tsun' ˏkung. Kiá í tsin kung.

Attacked, to be, 被攻 pí² ˏkung. Pí kung, 被打 pí² 'tá. Pí tá, 被擊 pí² kik˶. Pí kih; attacked, 攻過 ˏkung kwo'. Kung kwo, 打過 'tá kwo'. Tá kwo; he attacked me, 佢攻過我 'k'ü ˏkung kwo' 'ngo. K'ü kung kwo wo; I was attacked, 我被攻 'ngo pí² ˏkung. Wo pí kung.

Attacking, assaulting, 攻打 ˏkung 'tá. Kung tá; 誹謗 'fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng; whilst attacking the city, 攻城之間 ˏkung ˏshing ˏchí ˏkán. Kung ching chí kien; he belongs to the attacking party, 佢屬先打之人 'k'ü shuk˶ ˏsín 'tá ˏchí ˏyan. K'ü shuh sien tá chí jin.

Attain, to, 得 tak˶. Teh, 得倒 tak˶ 'tò. Teh táu, 獲 wok˶. Hwoh, 獲倒 wok˶ 'tò. Hwoh táu, 進 tsun'. Tsin, 及 k'ap˶. Kih, 及至 k'ap˶ chí'. Kih chí, 底至 'tai chí'. Tí chí; to attain one's end, 得已意 tak˶ 'kí í'. Teh kí í, 得如願 tak˶ ˏü ün'. Teh ˏü ün'. Teh jú yuen, 得遂所願 tak˶ sui² 'sho ün'. Teh sui so yuen; to attain to perfection, as a profession, 學到熟 hok˶ tò' shuk˶. Hioh táu shuh; to attain to superiority, 勝 shing'. Shing; he has attained to greater perfection than myself, 佢贏過我 'k'ü ˏyeng kwo' 'ngo. K'ü ying kwo wo; we can scarcely expect to attain to the perfection of a native in any foreign language, 我等講番話不及土人之清, 'ngo 'tang 'kong ˏfán wá², pat˶ k'ap˶ 't'ò ˏyan ˏchí ˏts'ing. Wo tang kiáng fán hwá, puh kih t'ú jin chí ts'ing; able to attain one's object, 能得已意 ˏnang tak˶ 'kí í'. Nang teh kí í; to attain literary rank, 登榜 ˏtang 'pong. Tang páng; to attain to the degree of bachelor of arts, 入學 yáp˶ hok˶. Jih hioh, 進庠 tsun' ˏts'éung. Tsin ts'iáng, 進秀才 tsun' sau' ˏts'oi. Tsin siú ts'ái, 進黌宮 tsun' ˏhung ˏkung. Tsin hung kung, 遊泮水 ˏyau p'un' 'shui. Yú pw'án shwui; do. of master of arts, 中舉 chung' 'kü. Chung kü, 登科 ˏtang ˏfo. Tang ko, 扳丹桂 ˏp'án ˏtán kwai'. P'án tán kwei, 折桂香 chít˶ kwai' ˏhéung. Cheh kwei hiáng, 初步青雲 ˏch'o pò² ˏts'ing ˏwan. Ts'ú pú ts'ing yun, 初登雲梯 ˏch'o ˏtang ˏwan ˏt'ai. Ts'ú tang yun t'í; to attain to the first degree of master of arts, 中解元 chung' kái' ˏün. Chung kiái yuen; ditto to the degree of doctor of laws, 中進士 chung' tsun' sz². Chung tsin sz; to attain to the first degree of doctor of laws, 中會元 chung' úi² ˏün. Chung hwui yuen; ditto of member of the Imperial Institute, 步登雲路 pò² ˏtang ˏwan lò². Pú tang yun lú, 點翰林 'tím hon² ˏlam. Tien hán lin; to attain the highest degree, 獨占鰲頭 tuk˶ chím' ˏngò ˏt'au. Tuh chen ngáu t'au, 中狀元 chung' chong² ˏün. Chung chwáng yuen; unable to attain your desired end, 中不得 chung' pat˶ tak˶. Chung puh teh; to attain to by study, 學而得之 hok˶ ˏí tak˶ ˏchí. Hioh rh teh chí, 由讀書得來 ˏyau tuk˶ ˏshü tak˶ ˏloi. Yú tuh shú teh lái.

Attainable 可得 'ho tak˶. K'o teh, 可得倒 'ho tak˶ 'tò. K'o teh táu, 可能得 'ho ˏnang tak˶. K'o nang teh, 可入得 'ho yáp˶ tak˶. K'o jih teh, 可中得 'ho chung' tak˶. K'o chung teh, 可及 'ho k'ap˶. K'o kih.

Attained to, 得過 tak˶ kwo'. Teh kwo, 入過 yáp˶ kwo'. Jih kwo, 中過 chung' kwo'. Chung kwo, 及過 k'ap˶ kwo'. Kih kwo; having attained to perfection, 及其成功 k'ap˶ ˏk'í ˏshing ˏkung. Kih k'í ching kung; Satisfied, joyful from having attained one's wishes, 志氣昂昂 chí' hí' ˏngong ˏngong. Chí k'í ngáng ngáng.

Attaining 得 tak˶. Teh, 及 k'ap˶. Kih, 入 yap˶. Jih, 中 chung'. Chung; on attaining to the degree of master of arts, 中舉之時 chung' 'kü ˏchí ˏshí. Chung kü chí shí.

Attainment 得者 tak˶ 'ché. Teh ché, 學者 hok˶ 'ché. Hioh ché; attainment by study, 學而知之 hok˶ ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. Hioh rh chí chí; attainment of knowledge by persevering exertion, 困而知之

kw'an' ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. K'iun rh chí chí; great attainments, 博學 pokˌ hok$_2$. Poh hioh, 所學在我 ʻsho hok$_2$ tsoi^2 ʻngo. So hioh tsái wo, 由學力所至 ˏyau hok$_2$ lik$_2$ ʻsho chí'. Yú hioh lih so chí.

Attaint, to, to taint, 染汚 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú, 汚辱 ˏú yuk$_2$. Wú yuh, 汚浼 ˏú ʻmúi. Wú mei, 玷辱 tím' yúk$_2$. Tien yuh; to find guilty, 議罪 ʻí tsúi^2. Í tsúi.

Attaint, a stain, 汚辱 ˏú yuk$_2$. Wú yuh, 玷辱 tím' yuk$_2$. Tien yuh; anything injurious, 壞物 wái^2 mat$_2$. Hwái wuh; a wound on the legs or feet of a horse, 馬足之傷 ʻmá tsukˌ ˏchí ˏshéung. Má tsuh chí sháng; a writ which lies after judgement against a jury for giving a false verdict in any court of record, 告妄斷 kò' ʻmong tün'. Káu wáng twán, 偏斷 ˏp'in tün'. P'ien twán.

Attainted, stained, 玷汚過 tím' ˏú kwo'. Tien wú kwo, 汚辱的 ˏú yuk$_2$ tikˌ. Wú juh tih.

Attainture, a staining, 汚辱 ˏú yuk$_2$. Wú juh; imputation, 揑告 níp, kò'. Nieh káu.

Attar of Roses 玫瑰花油 ˏmúi kwai' ˏfá ˏyau. Mei kwei hwá yú.

Attemper, to, to modify by the mixture of cold water, 摳凍 ˏk'au tung'. K'ü tung; ditto by the admission of cold, 通風 ˏt'ung ˏfung. T'ung fung; to mingle in just proportion, 調和 ˏt'iú ˏwo. T'iáu ho, 調勻 ˏt'iú ˏwan. T'iáu yun, 和勻 wo^2 ˏwan. Ho yun, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 摳得啱 ˏk'au takˌ ˏngám, 摳得勻 ˏk'au takˌ ˏwan. K'ü teh yun, 參雜適宜 ˏts'ám tsáp$_2$ shikˌ ˏí. Ts'án tsáh shih í.

Attempt, to, to try, 試 shí'. Shí, 試吓 shí' ʻhá, 試看 shí' hon'. Shí k'án; to attempt to do, 試做 shí' tsò^2. Shí tso, 試爲 shí' ˏwai. Shí wei; to attempt all means, 試各方法 shí' kokˌ ˏfong fatˌ. Shí koh fáng fáh, 用各様方法 yung^2 kokˌ yéung^2 ˏfong fatˌ. Yung koh yáng fáng fáh; to attempt upon his life, 試殺佢 shí' shátˌ ʻk'ü. Shí sháh k'ü; to endeavour, 出力 ch'utˌ lik$_2$. Ch'uh lih, 勉厲 ʻmín lai^2. Mien lí, 奮力 ʻfan lik$_2$. Fan lih, 勉力 ʻmín lik$_2$. Mien lih, 努力 ʻnò lik$_2$. Nú lih; to attempt to rob one, 行刼不遂 ˏhang kíp, patˌ sui^2. Hang kieh puh sui; to venture, 果敢 ʻkwo ʻkòm. Ko kán, 敢爲 ʻkòm ˏwai. Kán wei.

Attempt, an, an effort to gain a point, 試一吓 shí' yatˌ ʻhá. Shí yih hiá, 試一試 shí' yatˌ shí'. Shí yih shí; no attempt at disply, 無乜敬意 ˏmò matˌ king' í'; a rash attempt, 險行 ʻhím ˏhang. Hien hang; they made no attempt, 佢唔郁 ʻk'ü ˏm yukˌ, 佢唔郁動 ʻk'ü ˏm yukˌ tung^2; they failed in their attempt at stealing, 偷唔倒 ˏt'au ˏm ʻtò. T'au [不] puh táu, 偷唔成 ˏt'au ˏm ˏshing. T'au [不] puh ching, 行竊未成 ˏhang sítˌ mí^2 ˏshing. Hang sieh wí ching; they failed in their attempt upon his life, 殺唔倒 shátˌ ˏm ʻtò, 行刺不遂 ˏhang ts'z' patˌ sui^2. Hang ts'z puh sui, 謀殺不果 ˏmau shátˌ patˌ ʻkwo. Mau sháh puh ko.

Attempted, tried, 試過 shí' kwo'. Shí kwo, 試睇過 shí' ʻt'ai kwo'. Shí t'í kwo, 試做過 shí' tsò^2 kwo'. Shí tso kwo.

Attempter, one who attempts, 試吓者 shí' ʻhá ʻché. Shí hiá ché.

Attempting, trying, 試 shí'. Shí, 試吓 shí' ʻhá.

Attend, to, to accompany, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún^2. P'ei pwán, 侍陪 shí^2 ˏp'úi. Shí p'ei, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 伴行 pún^2 ˏhang. Pwán hang, 做伴 tsò^2 pún^2. Tso pwán, 做對 tsò^2 túi'. Tso túi; to mind, 用心 yung^2 ˏsam. Yung sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í, 注心 chü' ˏsam. Chú sin; to be present, on the spot, 在 tsoi^2. Tsái. 喺處 ʻhai ch'ü', 到咯 tò' lokˌ. Táu loh, 到了 tò' ʻliú. Táu liáu; to attend the sick, 服事病人 fuk$_2$ sz^2 peng^2 ˏyan. Fuh sz ping jin; to attend to business, 理事 ʻlí sz^2. Lí sz, 辦事 pán^2 sz^2. Pán sz, 料理事 liú^2 ʻlí sz^2. Liáu lí sz, 打理 ʻtá ʻlí. Tá lí, 辦理事 pán^2 ʻlí sz^2, 幹事 kòn' sz^2. Kán sz, 行事 ˏhang sz^2. Hang sz, 作事 tsokˌ sz^2. Tsoh sz, 爲事 ˏwai sz^2. Wei sz; to stir up one to attend to business, 蹶蹶從事 kwai^2 kwai^2 ˏts'ung sz^2. Kwei kwei ts'ung sz; not to attend to business, 不事事 patˌ sz^2 sz^2. Puh sz sz, 無所事事 ˏmò ʻsho sz^2 sz^2. Wú so sz sz; to attend one as a servant, 服事人 fuk$_2$ sz^2 ˏyan. Fuh sz jin, 奉事 fung^2 sz^2. Fung sz, 奉承 fung^2 ˏshing. Fung ching, 伺候 tsz^2 hau^2. Tsz hau; to attend to one's own affairs 守本業 ʻshau ʻpún íp$_2$. Shau pún nieh, 守本份 ʻshau ʻpún fan^2, 顧根本 kú' ˏkan ʻpún. Kú kin pún, 務本業 mò^2 ʻpún íp$_2$. Wú pún nieh, 務本 mò^2 ʻpún. Wú pún; my wishes shall attend you, 心常偕你 ˏsam ˏshéung ˏkái ʻní. Sin cháng kiái ní; may success attend your efforts, 望得如願 mong^2 takˌ ˏü ün^2. Wáng teh jú yuen; envy attends prosperity, 憎人富貴 ˏtsang ˏyan fú' kwai'. Tsang jin fú kwei; to attend to more than one affair, 兼理 ˏkím ʻlí. Kien lí, 攝理 shíp, ʻlí. Sheh lí; to attend to the word of God, 留心聽聖道 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng shing' tò^2. Liú sin t'ing shing táu, 留心讀聖經 ˏlau ˏsam tuk$_2$ shing' ˏking. Liú sin tuh shing king; to attend at church, 去禮拜堂聽書 hü' ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong ˏt'eng ˏshü. K'ü lí pái t'áng t'ing shú; to attend diligently to on's office, 謹守自己嘅職 ʻkan ʻshau tsz^2 ʻkí ké' chikˌ. Kin shau tsz kí tih chih; to attend upon a guest, 陪食 ˏp'úi shik$_2$. P'ei shih, 陪客 ˏp'úi hákˌ. P'ei k'eh; to attend a funeral, 送喪 sung' ˏsong. Sung sáng, 送葬 sung' tsong'. Sung tsáng, 送殮 sung' ʻlím. Sung lien, 送殯 sung' pan'. Sung pin; to be within call, 近住 kan^2 chü^2. kin chú; to attend upon one another, 大衆服事 tái^2 chung' fuk$_2$ sz^2. Tá chung fuh sz; to attend upon God, 拜上帝 pái' Shéung^2 tai'. Pái Sháng tí; to attend at school, 讀書 tuk$_2$ ˏshü. Tuh shú; to listen, 傾耳聽 ˏk'ing ʻí ˏt'eng. K'ing rh t'ing; to regard with attention, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing; to attend to the duties of the people, 務民之義 mò^2 ˏman ˏchí í'. Wú min chí í.

Attendance, a waiting on, 服事 fuk$_{2}$ sz', 奉事 fung^{2} sz'. Fung sz; the persons attending, 侍候者 shí^{2} hau' ʻché. Shí hau ché, 使喚者 ʻshai fún' ʻché. Shí hwán ché, 使喚人 ʻshai fún' ˏyan. Shí hwán jin; a large attendance, 人齊嚟聽書 ˏyan ˏts'ai ˏlai ˏt'eng ˏshü. Jin ts'í lái t'ing shú, 羣聚聽書 ˏkw'an tsü^{2} ˏt'eng ˏshü. K'iun tsü t'ing shú, 衆集 chung' tsáp$_{2}$. Chung tsih; to have a servant in attendance, 有小子相隨 ʻyau ʻsiú ʻtsz ˏséung ˏts'ui. Yú siáu tsz siáng sui, 有侍仔 ʻyau shí^{2} ʻtsai; a regular attendance at school, 學生不時齊翻學 hok$_{2}$ ˏshang pat, ˏshí ˏts'ai ˏfán hok$_{2}$; he died for want of attendance, 死無所歸 ʻsz ˏmò ʻsho ˏkwai. Sz wú so kwei, 死曉無人理 ʻsz ˏhiú ˏmò ˏyan ʻlí. Sz hiáu wú jin lí; attention, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin; audience at Court, 面奏 mín^{2} tsau'. Mien tsau.

Attendant, accompanying, 跟尾 ˏkan ʻmí. Kin wí, 跟隨 ˏkan ˏts'ui. Kin sui, 跟從 ˏkan ˏts'ung. Kin ts'ung, 追隨 ˏchui ˏts'ui. Chui sui, 隨尾 ˏts'ui ʻmí. Sui wí; connected with, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung.

Attendant, one who belongs to a train, 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kin pán, 跟役 ˏkan yik$_{2}$. Kin yih, 爺們 ˏyé ˏmún. Yé mun, 從者 tsung^{2} ʻché. Tsung ché, 長隨 ˏch'éung ˏts'ui. Ch'áng sui, 小价 ʻsiú kái'. Siáu kiái, 小奚奴 ʻsiú ˏhai ˏnò. Siáu hí nú; a waiting boy, 侍仔 shí^{2} ʻtsai; one who waits upon another, 服事人 fuk$_{2}$ sz^{2} ˏyan. Fuh sz jin, 使喚人 ʻshai fún' ˏyan. Shí hwán jin, 近侍之人 kan^{2} shí^{2} ˏchí ˏyan. Kin shí chí jin; master attendant, 知事 ˏchí sz^{2}. Chí sz; official attendant, 吏員 lí^{2} ˏün. Lí yuen, 衙役 ˏngá yik$_{2}$. Yá yih; chief ditto, 吏目 lí^{2} muk$_{2}$. Lí muh; attendants to H. I. M. on horseback, 散騎常侍 sán' k'é' ˏshéung shí^{2}. Sán k'í cháng shí; attendants on H. I. M., 御前左右 ü^{2} ˏts'ín ʻtso yau^{2}. Yú ts'ien tso yú, 哈子 hòp$_{ˏ}$ ʻtsz. Hoh tsz, 跋扈 pat, ú^{2}. Páh hú; attendants (general term), 執事 chap, sz^{2}. Chih sz, 左右 ʻtso yau^{2}. Tso yú, 使喚之人 ʻshai fún' ˏchí ˏyan. Shí hwán chí jin, 伺候之人 tsz^{2} hau^{2} ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz hau chí jin, 舍人 shé' ˏyan. Shié jin; the four classes of attendants on H. I. M. are: 前疑 ˏts'ín ˏí. Ts'ien í, those in his immediate presence; 後丞 hau^{2} ˏshing. Hau ching, those who follow him; 左輔 ʻtso fú^{2}. Tso fú, his left or principal attendants; 右弼 yau^{2} pat$_{2}$. Yú pih, the secondary do.

Attended, accompanied, 陪過 ˏp'úi kwo'. P'ei kwo; having attendants, 有跟人 ʻyau ˏkan ˏyan. Yú kin jin, 有從者 ʻyau tsung^{2} ʻché. Yú tsung ché, 有近身 ʻyau kan^{2} ˏshan. Yú kin shin, 有左右人 ʻyau ʻtso yau^{2} ˏyan. Yú tso yú jin, 有跟班 ʻyau ˏkan ˏpán. Yú kin pán; served, 有服事人 ʻyau fuk$_{2}$ sz^{2} ˏyan. Yú fuh sz jin, 有侍仔 ʻyau shí^{2} ʻtsai.

Attending, going with, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang; being present, 在 tsoi^{2}. Tsái, 喺處 ʻhai ch'ü'.

Attention, care, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 在心 tsoi^{2} ˏsam. Tsái sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 注心 chü' ˏsam. Chú sin, 血性 hüt, sing'. Hiueh sing, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^{2}. Kin shin, 用心 yung^{2} ˏsam. Yung sin, 好用神 ʻhò yung^{2} ˏshan. Háu yung shin; to pay attention to what is said, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing, 專心聽話 ˏchün ˏsam ˏt'eng wá^{2}. Chuen sin t'ing hwá, 留心記謹 ˏlau ˏsam kí' ʻkan. Liú sin kí kin; to pay attention to a person, 優禮侍人 ˏyau ʻlai toi^{2} ˏyan. Yú lí tái jin, 優禮相待 ˏyau ʻlai ˏséung toi^{2}. Yú lí siáng tái, 以禮安待 ʻí ʻlai ˏon toi^{2}. Í lí ngán tái, 聽話 ˏt'eng wá^{2}. T'ing hwá; to study with great attention, 勤學 ˏk'an hok$_{2}$. K'in hioh, 力學 lik$_{2}$ hok$_{2}$. Lih hioh, 勤懇讀書 ˏk'an ʻhan tuk$_{2}$ ˏshü. K'in k'an tuh shú, 勤力讀書 ˏk'an lik$_{2}$ tuk$_{2}$ ˏshü. K'in lih tuh shú, 專務爲學 ˏchün mò^{2} ˏwai hok$_{2}$. Chuen wú wei hioh; he pay's no attention to what is said, 佢唔聽話 ʻk'ü ˏm ˏt'eng wá^{2}, 佢好頑皮 ʻk'ü ʻhò ˏwán ˏp'í. K'ü háu hwán p'í, 唔聽教 ˏm ˏt'eng káu'. Puh t'ing kiáu; he pay's no attention to his work, 唔用心做工夫 ˏm yung^{2} ˏsam tsò^{2} ˏkung ˏfú. Puh yung sin tso kung fú, 無心做野 ˏmò ˏsam tsò^{2} ʻyé. Wú sin tso [東西] tung sí, 做野好唔上心 tsò^{2} ʻyé ʻhò ˏm ʻshéung ˏsam; divided attention, 心唔在 ˏsam ˏm tsoi^{2}, 心不在 ˏsam pat, tsoi^{2}. Sin puh tsái, 無心肝 ˏmò ˏsam ˏkon. Wú sin kán, 心散 ˏsam ʻsán, 心亂 ˏsam lün^{2}. Sin lwán, 心事如麻 ˏsam sz^{2} ˏü ˏmá. Sin sz jú má, 心唔知喺邊處 ˏsam ˏm ˏchí ʻhai ˏpín ch'ü'; to attract attention, 擊目之事 kik, muk$_{2}$ ˏchí sz^{2}. Kih muh chí sz, 動人心目 tung^{2} ˏyan ˏsam muk$_{2}$. Tung jin sin muh; to turn one's attention to other duties, 改業 ʻkoi íp$_{2}$. Kái nieh, 轉門 chün' ˏmún. Chuen mun; to pay attention to the poor, 顧住貧窮人 kú' chü^{2} ˏp'an ˏk'ung ˏyan. Kú chú p'in k'ung jin, 照顧貧乏者 chiú' kú' ˏp'an fát, ʻché. Cháu kú p'in fáh ché; pay attention to him, 顧住佢 kú' chü^{2} ʻk'ü. Kú chú k'ü, 相緊佢 séung' ʻkan ʻk'ü; to direct attaintion to, 提撕 ˏt'ai ˏsz. T'í sz.

Attentive, heedful, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 仔細 ʻtsz sai'. Tsz sí, 用心 yung^{2} ˏsam. Yung sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 在心 tsoi^{2} ˏsam. Tsái sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 致志 chí' chí'. Chí chí, 注意 chü' í'. Chú í, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^{2}. Kin shin, 敬慎 king' shan^{2}. King shin, 敬謹 king' ʻkan. King kin, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 恪恭 k'ok, ˏkung. K'oh kung, 愼重 shan^{2} chung^{2}. Shin chung, 謹慤 ʻkan k'ok,. Kin k'ioh, 顓 ˏchün. Chuen, 耑 ˏchün. Chuen, 渠渠 ˏk'ü ˏk'ü. K'ü k'ü, 兢 ˏking. King, 戰戰兢兢 chín' chín' ˏking ˏking. Chen chen king king, 兢兢業業 ˏking ˏking íp$_{2}$ íp$_{2}$. King king nieh nieh, 小心翼翼 ʻsiú ˏsam yik$_{2}$ yik$_{2}$. Siáu sin yih yih; an attentive ear, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing; to be attentive to business, 謹慎做事 ʻkan shan^{2}

tsò[2] sz[2]. Kin shin tso sz, 敬於事 king' ˏü sz[2]. King yú sz, 留心做事 ˏlau ˏsam tsò[2] sz[2]. Liú sin tso sz; to be attentive to one's conduct, 㨾事檢點 yéung[2] sz[2] ʻkím ʻtím. Yáng sz kien tien, 㨾事檢束 yéung[2] sz[2] ʻkím ch'ukˎ. Yáng sz kien ch'uh; be attentive at school, 慇懃讀書 ˏyan ˏk'an tukˎ ˏshü. Yin k'in tuh shú; be attentive to your duty, 慇懃辦事 ˏyan ˏk'an pán[2] sz[2]. Yin k'in pán sz.

Attentively, carefully, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 頊然 hukˎ ˏín. Hiuh jen; with fixed attention, 注意 chü' í'. Chú í, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin.

Attentiveness, attention, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin.

Attenuant, making thin, as fluids, 使稀者 ʻshai ˏhí ʻché. Shí hí ché, 使稀嘅 ʻshai ˏhí ké', 整稀嘅 ʻching ˏhí ké'.

Attenuate, to make less consistent, 使稀的 ʻshai ˏhí ˏtí; I wish it more diluted, 要稀的 iú' ˏhí ˏtí, 要淡的 iú' tám[2] ˏtí, 要清的 iú' ˏts'ing ˏtí; to pulverize, 研末 ˏngán mútˎ. Yen moh, 研爛爲末 ˏngán lán[2] ˏwai mútˎ. Yen lán wei moh.

Attenuated, made thin, as fluids, 使過稀的 ʻshai kwo' ˏhí ˏtí; attenuated with grief, 憂到瘦 ˏyau tò shau'. Yú táu sau, 哀毁 ˏoi ʻwai. Ngái wei; comminuted, 精細 ˏtseng sai'. Tseng sí, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí, 精微 ˏtseng ˏmí. Tsing wí, 研過末 ˏngán kwo' mútˎ. Yen kwo moh; growing slender toward the extremity, 生過尖 ˏshang kwo' ˏtsím. Sang kwo tsien.

Attenuation, the act of making thin, as fluids, 使稀者 ʻshai ˏhí ʻché. Shí hí ché, 使淡者 ʻshai tám[2] ʻché. Shí tán ché; making fine, as solid substances, 研末者 ˏngán mútˎ ʻché. Yen moh ché; the act of making lean, 使瘦 ʻshai shau'. Shí sau; do. of growing slender, 生尖者 ˏshang ˏtsím ʻché. Sang tsien ché; do. of making slender, 使尖者 ʻshai ˏtsím ʻché. Shí tsien ché.

Atteration, the forming of land by the wearing of the sea, 積沙灘 tsikˎ ˏshá ˏt'án. Tsih shá t'án, 積成旱地 tsikˎ ˏshing ʻhon tí[2]. Tsih ching hán tí.

Attest, to testify, bear witness, 證 ching'. Ching, 做証 tsò[2] ching'. Tso ching, 作証 tsokˎ ching'. Tsoh ching, 作証據 tsokˎ ching' kü'. Tsoh ching kü, 作見証 tsokˎ kín' ching'. Tsoh kien ching, 作實証 tsokˎ shatˎ ching'. Tsoh shih ching, 証頂 ching' ʻting. Ching ting, 堂堂頂實 ˏt'ong ˏt'ong ʻting shatˎ.

Attestation, testimony, 証據 ching' kü'. Ching kü, 實証 shatˎ ching'. Shih ching, 證者 ching' ʻché. Ching ché, 口供 ʻhau ˏkung. K'au kung, 證見 ching' kín'. Ching kien, 干證 ˏkon ching'. Kán ching.

Attested, proved by testimony, 有實據 ʻyau shatˎ kü'. Yú shih kü, 立過証據 lápˎ kwo' ching' kü'. Lih kwo ching kü, 頂實過 ʻting shatˎ kwo'. Ting shih kwo.

Attesting, witnessing to, 作証 tsokˎ ching'. Tsoh ching, 作証據 tsokˎ ching' kü'. Tsoh ching kü, 做口供 tsò[2] ʻhau ˏkung. Tso k'au kung; affirming in support of, 立憑據 lápˎ ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü.

Attestor, one who attests, 證人 ching' ˏyan. Ching jin, 作證者 tsokˎ ching' ʻché. Tsoh ching ché, 做證據者 tsò[2] ching' kü' ʻché. Tsoh ching kü ché, 做見證者 tsò[2] kín' ching' ʻché. Tsoh kien ching ché, 做口供者 tsò[2] ʻhau ˏkung ʻché. Tsoh k'au kung ché.

Attic, pertaining to Attica, 亞地加*地嘅 Átíká tí[2] ké', 亞地加的 Átíká tikˎ. Átíká tih, 雅典城的 Ngátín ˏshing tikˎ. Yátien ching tih.

Attical, pertaining to Athens, 雅典的 Ngátín tikˎ. Yátien tih, 雅典嘅 Ngátín ké'; classical, 經的 ˏking tikˎ. King tih, 至美的 chí' ʻmí tikˎ. Chí mei tih.

Attire, to dress, 著衣 chéukˎ ˏí. Choh í, 穿衣 ˏch'ün ˏí. Ch'uen í, 着衣裳 chéukˎ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng, 着衣服 chéukˎ ˏí fukˎ. Choh í fuh; to adorn, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 妝扮 ˏchong pán[2]. Chwáng pán, 裝整 ˏchong ʻching. Chwáng ching, 豔妝 ím[2] ˏchong. Yen chwáng, 修飾 ˏsau shikˎ. Siú shih.

Attire, dress, 衣服 ˏí fukˎ. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 服飾 fukˎ shikˎ. Fuh shih.

Attired, dressed, 著過衣服 chéukˎ kwo' ˏí fukˎ. Choh kwo í fuh, 着過衣裳 chéukˎ kwo' ˏí ˏshéung. Choh kwo í cháng; decked with ornaments, 妝飾過 ˏchong shikˎ kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo.

Attitude, the posture or position of a person, 㨾子 yéung[2] ʻtsz. Yáng tsz, 模㨾 ˏmò yéung[2]. Mú yáng, 形像 ˏying tséung[2]. Hing siáng, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei mú, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Kw'ei kü, 形狀 ˏying chong[2]. Hing chwáng; a kneeling attitude, 跪處噉㨾 kwai[2] ch'ü' ʻkòm yéung[2]. Kwei ch'ú kán yáng; in an erect attitude, 企處噉㨾 ʻk'í ch'ü' ʻkòm yéung[2]. K'í ch'ú kán yáng, 如企一式 ˏü ʻk'í yatˎ shikˎ. Yú k'í yih shih; a firm attitude, 頂硬 ʻting ngáng[2]. Ting ngang; to preserve a firm attitude, 不懼之貌 patˎ kü[2] ˏchí máu[2]. Puh kü chí máu, 大胆之貌 tái[2] ʻtám ˏchí máu[2]. Tá tán chí máu, 貌爲不懼 máu[2] ˏwai patˎ kü[2]. Máu wei puh kü.

Attollent, elevator muscle, 縮起之肌 shukˎ ʻhí ˏchí ˏkí. Shuh k'í chí kí.

Attorney, an agent or factor, 代辦者 toi[2] pán[2] ʻché. Tái pán ché, 代理者 toi[2] ʻlí ʻché, Tái lí ché, 替辦者 t'ai' pán[2] ʻché. T'í pán ché, 管事者 ʻkún sz[2] ʻché. Kwán sz ché, 代辦事嘅 toi[2] pán[2] sz[2] ké', 替理事的 t'ai' ʻlí sz[2] tikˎ. T'í lí sz tih; one who is legally qualified to act for another in courts of law, 代辦訟事者 toi[2] pán[2] tsung' sz[2] ʻché. Tái pán sung sz ché, 狀師 chong[2] ˏsz. Chwáng sz; ditto in Chinese courts, 師爺 ˏsz ˏyé. Sz yé, 寫

* 亞地加是希臘國之地方.

寫呈子的 ʻsé ˏch'ing ʻtsz tikˏ. Sié ch'ing tsz tih, 代書狀者 toi[2] ˏshü chong[2] ʻché. Tái shú chwáng ché, 繕狀者 shín[2] chong[2] ʻché. Shen chwáng ché, 寫狀師爺 ʻsé chong[2] ˏsz ˏyé. Sié chwáng sz yé; attorney-general, an officer appointed to manage business for the state or public, 皇家狀師 ˏwong ˏká chong[2] ˏsz. Hwáng kiá chwáng sz, 欽命狀師 ˏyam meng[2] chong[2] ˏsz. K'in ming chwáng sz, 大狀師 tái[2] chong[2] ˏsz. Tá chwáng sz; power of attorney, 代理之權 toi[2] ʻlí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tái lí chí k'iuen, 替理札諭 t'ai' ʻlí chátˏ ü'. T'í lí cháh yú.

Attorneyship, the office of an attorney, 代理之職 toi[2] ʻlí ˏchí chikˏ. Tái lí chí chih.

Attorning, acknowledging a new lord, 應從新主 ˏying ˏts'ung ˏsan ʻchü. Ying ts'ung sin chú, 應服新主之事 ˏying fukˏ ˏsan ʻchü ˏchí sz[2]. Ying fuh sin chú chí sz.

Attract, to, as magnet, 攝 shípˏ. Sheh; ditto as other matter, 牽合 ˏhín hòp$_{2}$. K'ien hoh, 引埋 ʻyan ˏmái. Yin mái, 引合 ʻyan hòp$_{2}$. Yin hoh, 牽埋 ˏhín ˏmái. K'ien mái, 相扯埋 ˏséung ʻch'é ˏmái. Siáng ch'é mái, 歸埋 ˏkwai ˏmái. Kwei mái; to attract one's eyes, 擊目 kikˏ mukˏ. Kih muh; to attract universal attention, 偏動人心目 ˏp'ín tung[2] ˏyan ˏsam mukˏ. P'ien tung jin sin muh; to attract all hearts, 得各人心 takˏ kokˏ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh koh jin sin, 甚得衆心 sham[2] takˏ chung' ˏsam. Shin teh chung sin, 衆心歸向 chung' ˏsam ˏkwai héung'. Chung sin kwei hiáng; he attracts the eyes of all the world, 動天下人耳目 tung[2] ˏt'ín há[2] ˏyan ʻí mukˏ. Tung t'ien hiá jin rh muh; to allure, 引誘 ʻyan ʻyau. Yin yú, 俾野引 ʻpí ʻyé ʻyan, 俾甜頭引人 ʻpí ˏt'ím ˏt'au ʻyan ˏyan. Pí t'ien t'au yin jin; ditto by words, 甜言引人 ˏt'ím ˏín ʻyan ˏyan. T'ien yen yin jin; to entice by beauty, 嬋媛 ˏshín ün[2]. Shen yuen; to attract by breath, 吸引 k'apˏ ʻyan. Kih yin, 引氣 ʻyan hí'. Yin k'í.

Attractable, that may be attracted 可攝 ʻho shípˏ. K'o sheh, 可引埋 ʻho ʻyan ˏmái. K'o yin mái, 牽得合 ˏhín takˏ hòp$_{2}$. K'ien teh hoh, 引得埋嘅 ʻyan takˏ ˏmái ké'.

Attracted, drawn toward, as by magnet, 攝過 shípˏ kwo'. Sheh kwo; ditto as by other matter, 牽合過 ˏhín hòp$_{2}$ kwo'. K'ien hoh kwo, 引埋過 ʻyan ˏmái kwo'. Yin mái kwo, 歸埋過 ˏkwai ˏmái kwo'. Kwei mái kwo; drawn toward, as men's hearts, 得過人心 takˏ kwo' ˏyan ˏsam. Teh kwo jin sin; it attracted my eyes, 擊過我目 kikˏ kwo' ʻngo muk$_{2}$. Kih kwo wo muh; it attracted universal attention, 動過人心目 tung[2] kwo' ˏyan ˏsam mukˏ. Tung kwo jin sin muh; attracted by beauty, 嬌美動情 ˏkiú ʻmí tung[2] ˏts'ing. Kiáu mei tung ts'ing, 艷麗奪目 ím[2] lai[2] tüt$_{2}$ muk$_{2}$. Yen lí toh muh, 咁嬌艷不得不睇 kòm' ˏkiú ím[2] patˏ takˏ patˏ ʻt'ai. Kán kiáu yen puh teh puh t'í; allured, 引誘過 ʻyan ʻyau kwo'. Yin yú kwo, 引動過 ʻyan tung[2] kwo'. Yin tung kwo.

Attracting, as magnet, 攝 shípˏ. Sheh; ditto as other matter, 牽合 ˏhín hòp$_{2}$. K'ien hoh, 引埋 ʻyan ˏmái. Yin mái; ditto as something unusual, 擊目 kikˏ mukˏ. Kih muh, 動目 tung[2] muk$_{2}$. Tung muh; alluring, 引誘 ʻyan ʻyau. Yin yú.

Attraction, the force or law which draws bodies towards each other, 牽合之理 ˏhín hòp$_{2}$ ˏchí ʻlí. K'ien hoh chí lí, 牽合之力 ˏhín hòp$_{2}$ ˏchí likˏ. K'ien hoh chí lih, 牽埋之力 ˏhín ˏmái ˏchí likˏ. K'ien mái chí lih; elective attraction, 連埋之理 ˏlín ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Lien mái chí lí, 粘埋之理 ˏchím ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Nien mái chí lí, 物附埋之理 matˏ fú' ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Wuh fú mái chí lí, 黐埋之理 ˏch'í ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Ch'í mái chí lí; allurement, 引誘者 ʻyan ʻyau ʻché. Yin yú ché, 引動者 ʻyan tung[2] ʻché. Yin tung ché; a woman of great attraction, 嬌美之人 ˏkiú ʻmí ˏchí ˏyan. Kiáu mei chí jin, 妖嬌之人 ˏiú ˏkiú ˏchí ˏyan. Yáu kiáu chí jin, 妖姿之女 ˏiú ˏtsz ˏchí ʻnü. Yáu tsz chí nü; a person of great attraction, 美儀容者 ʻmí ˏí ˏyung ʻché. Mei í yung ché, 美儀容之人 ʻmí ˏí ˏyung ˏchí ˏyan. Mei í yung chí jin; mutual attraction, as men, 相投 ˏséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au, 相得 ˏséung takˏ. Siáng teh, 相戀 ˏséung lün[2]. Siáng liuen.

Attractive, as matter, 牽合的 ˏhín hòp$_{2}$ tikˏ. K'ien hoh tih, 引合的 ʻyan hòp$_{2}$ tikˏ. Yin hoh tih; ditto as a woman, 嬋媛 ˏshín ün[2]. Shen yuen; ditto as a child, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; attractive eyes, 美目 ʻmí mukˏ. Mei muh, 俏眼 ʻts'iú ʻngán. Ts'iáu yen, 鳳眼 fung[2] ʻngán. Fung yen, 好對俏眼 ʻhò túi' ʻts'iú ʻngán. Háu túi ts'iáu yen; attractive to the eyes, 奪目嘅 tüt$_{2}$ muk$_{2}$ ké', 擊目的 kikˏ muk$_{2}$ tikˏ. Kih muh tih, 好睇的 ʻhò ʻt'ai tikˏ. Háu t'í tih, 好睇嘅 ʻhò ʻt'ai ké'.

Attractiveness, of matter, 牽合之事 ˏhín hòp$_{2}$ ˏchí sz[2]. K'ien hoh chí sz, 引埋者 ʻyan ˏmái ʻché. Yin mái ché, 牽引之事 ˏhín ʻyan ˏchí sz[2]. K'ien yin chí sz; having the power of engaging, as a woman, 嬌美者 ˏkiú ʻmí ʻché. Kiáu mei ché, 妖嬌者 ˏiú ˏkiú ʻché. Yáu kiáu ché, 妖姿之事 ˏiú ˏtsz ˏchí sz[2]. Yáu tsz chí sz; ditto of persons in general, 美儀容者 ʻmí ˏí ˏyung ʻché. Mei í yung ché; allurement, 引誘之事 ʻyan ʻyau ˏchí sz[2]. Yin yú chí sz, 引動嘅事 ʻyan tung[2] ké' sz[2]; engaging to the mind, 動人心目者 tung[2] ˏyan ˏsam muk$_{2}$ ʻché. Tung jin sin muh ché, 引動人心者 ʻyan tung[2] ˏyan ˏsam ʻché. Yin tung jin sin ché.

Attributable, that may be ascribed, 可歸於 ʻho ˏkwai ˏü. K'o kwei yú, 可歸與 ʻho ˏkwai ʻü. K'o kwei yú, 可以爲 ʻho ʻí ˏwai. K'o í wei, 可諉於 ʻho ʻwai ˏü. K'o wei yú.

Attribute, to point to as a cause, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. I wei, 歸於 ˏkwai ˏü. Kwei yú, 歸與 ˏkwai ʻü. Kwei yú, 估係 ʻkú hai[2]. Kú hí, 當係 tong' hai[2]. Táng hí, 算係 sün' hai[2]. Swán hí, 諉於 ʻwai ˏü. Wei yú, 諉之 ʻwai ˏchí. Wei chí; to attribute to laziness, 歸於懶惰 ˏkwai ˏü ʻlán to[2]. Kwei yú

lán to, 以爲懶惰之故 ʻí ˏwai ʻlán to[2] ˏchí kú'. Í wei lán to chí kú, 因怠懶而起 ˏyan toi[2] to[2] ˏí ʻhí. Yin tái to rh k'í; to attribute to bad management, 估唔細心打理 ʻkú ˏm sai' ˏsam ʻtá ʻlí. Kú wú [puh] sí sin tá lí, 他諉之不留心辦理 ˏt'á ʻwai ˏchí pat, ˏlau ˏsam pán[2] ʻlí. T'á wei chí puh liú sin pán lí; to attribute to the conflagration, 當係火燭之故 tong' hai[2] ʻfo chuk, ˏchí kú'. Táng hí ho chuh chí kú; to attribute to instability of character, 歸於不堅心 ˏkwai ˏü pat, ˏkín ˏsam. Kwei yú puh kien sin; to attribute to one's self, 當係已做 tong' hai[2] ʻkí tsò[2]. Táng hí kí tso, 認作已做 yan[2] tsok, ʻkí tsò[2]. Jin tsoh kí tso.

Attribute, the, that which is considered as belonging to or inherent in, 在乎者 tsoi[2] ˏú ʻché. Tsái hú ché, 居乎者 ˏkü ˏú ʻché. Kü hú ché, 屬於 shuk, ˏü. Shuh yú: 品性 ʻpan sing'. Pin sing, 品質 ʻpan chat,. Pin chih, 性質 sing' chat,. Sing chih; reputation, 聲名 ˏshing ˏmeng. Shing ming; the attributes of God, 上帝之品性 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí ʻpan sing'. Sháng tí chí pin sing; a distinguishing mark, 號 hò[2]. Háu; an adjective, 勢字 shai' tsz[2]. Shí tsz; the attribute good may be applied to him, 他可以爲善 ˏt'á ʻho ʻí ˏwai shín[2], 善者可歸乎他 shín[2] ʻché ʻho ˏkwai ˏú ˏt'á.

Attributed, ascribed, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei, 諉於 ʻwai ˏü. Wei yú; every body attributed it to the storm, 人人以爲颶風之故 ˏyan ˏyan ʻí ˏwai kü[2] ˏfung ˏchí kú'. Jin jin í wei kü fung chí kú.

Attributing 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei, 歸於 ˏkwai ˏü. Kwei yú, 諉於 ʻwai ˏü. Wei yú, 估係 ʻkú hai[2]. Kú hí.

Attribution, the quality ascribed, 歸於之事 ˏkwai ˏü ˏchí sz[2]. Kwei yú chí sz, 言在乎性的 ˏín tsoi[2] ˏú sing' tik,. Yen tsái hú sing tih,; commendation, 讚美之事 tsán' ʻmí ˏchí sz[2]. Tsán mei chí sz.

Attributive, pertaining to an attribute, 屬於品性 shuk, ˏü ʻpan sing'. Shuh yú pin sing; a word significant of an attribute, 勢字 shai' tsz[2]. Shí tsz.

Attrite, worn by rubbing or friction, 磨爛 ˏmo lán[2]. Mo lán.

Attrition *, abrasion, 磨去 ˏmo hü'. Mo k'ü, 磨壞 ˏmo wái[2]. Mo hwái, 磨爛 ˏmo lán[2]. Mo lán; the lowest degree of repentance, 悔罪自卑 fúi' tsúi[2] tsz[2] ˏpí. Hwui tsúi tsz pí, 悔罪之極 fúi' tsúi[2] ˏchí kik,. Hwui tsúi chí kih, 十分恨錯 shap, ˏfan han[2] ts'o'. Shih fan han ts'o, 畏罪之甚 wai' tsúi[2] ˏchí sham[2]. Wei tsúi chí shin.

Attune, to tune, 較準絃索 káu' ʻchun ˏín sok,. Kiáu chun hien soh, 調和聲音 ˏt'iú ˏwo ˏshing ˏyam. T'iáu ho shing yin.

Attuned 較準過絃索 káu' ʻchun kwo' ˏín sok,. Kiáu chun kwo hien soh, 調和過聲音 ˏt'iú ˏwo kwo' ˏshing ˏyam. T'iáu ho kwo shing yin.

Auburn 猪肝色 ˏchü ˏkon shik,. Chú kán sih, 赭色 ʻché shik,. Ché sih, 褐色 hot, shik,. Hoh sih.

* 天主教至卑悔罪之稱.

Auction, by notes, 落標投貨 lok, ˏpiú ˏt'au fo'. Loh piáu t'au ho, 暗標投 òm' ˏpiú ˏt'au. Ngán piáu t'au, 出標投 ch'ut, ˏpiú ˏt'au. Ch'uh piáu t'au, 標投 ˏpiú ˏt'au. Piáu t'au; a public sale of property to the highest bidder, 投貨 ˏt'au fo'. T'au ho, 投夜冷 ˏt'au yé[2] ʻlang, 喊夜冷 hám' yé[2] ʻlang, 拍賣 p'ák, mái[2]. P'eh mái, 出投 ch'ut, ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au, 明投 ˏming ˏt'au. Ming t'au, 謠喝响賣 ˏiú hot, ʻho mái[2]. Yáu hoh ho mái, 增賣 ˏtsang mái[2]. Tsang mái; to sell by auction, 出投 ch'ut, ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au; ordered to be sold by auction, 奉官躉賣 fung[2] ˏkún ʻtun mái[2]. Fung kwán tun mái, 領示出賣 ʻling shí[2] ch'ut, mái[2]. Ling shí ch'uh mái; auction room, 夜冷館 yé[2] ʻlang ʻkún.

Auctioneer 夜冷 yé[2] ʻlang. Yé lang, 掌投貨者 ʻchéung ˏt'au fo' ʻché. Cháng t'au ho ché, 出投貨者 ch'ut, ˏt'au fo' ʻché. Ch'uh t'au ho ché, 出投者 ch'ut, ˏt'au ʻché. Ch'uh t'au ché, 出投嘅 ch'ut, ˏt'au ké'.

Audacious, very daring, 果敢 ʻkwo ʻkòm. Ko kan, 胆敢 ʻtám ʻkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ʻyung ʻkòm. Yung kán, 膽大 ʻtám tái[2]. Tán tá, 敢胆 ʻkòm ʻtám. Kán tán, 敢作 ʻkòm tsok,. Kán tsoh, 敢爲 ʻkòm ˏwai. Kán wei; impudent, 無耻之人 ˏmò ʻch'í ˏchí ˏyan. Wú ch'í chí jin, 唔識醜嘅 ˏm shik, ʻch'au ké'.

Audaciously, in an impudent manner, 無恥之行 ˏmò ʻch'í ˏchí hang[2]. Wú ch'í chí hang, 一鋪爛噉樣 yat, ˏp'ò lán[2] ʻkòm yéung[2], 敢胆的 ʻkòm ʻtám tik,. Kán tán tih, 拚死噉樣 p'ún' ʻsz ʻkòm yéung[2]. Pw'án sz kán yáng; to act very audaciouly, 拚胆殺賊 p'ún' ʻtám shát, ts'ák,. Pw'án tán sháh ts'ih.

Audaciousness, see Audacity.

Audacity, boldness, 胆敢 ʻtám ʻkòm. Tán kán, 敢作 ʻkòm tsok,. Kán tsoh, 敢爲 ʻkòm ˏwai. Kán wei, 拚死去做 p'ún' ʻsz hü' tsò[2], 唔顧命咁去 ˏm kú' meng[2] kòm' hü', 有胆識 ʻyau ʻtám shik,. Yú tán shih; impudence, 無面皮 ˏmò mín[2] ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í, 無羞恥 ˏmò ˏsau ʻch'í. Wú siú ch'í.

Audible, perceivable by the ear, 聽得見 ˏt'eng tak, kín'. T'ing teh kien, 聽得倒 ˏt'eng tak, ʻtò. T'ing teh táu, 聞得見 ˏman tak, kín'. Wan teh kien, 聞得倒 ˏman tak, ʻtò. Wan teh táu.

Audience, reception to an interview with a sovereign, 朝見 ˏch'iú kín'. Ch'áu kien, 參見 ˏts'ám kín'. Ts'án kien, 拜見 pái' kín'. Pái kien, 陛見 pai[2] kín'. Pí kien, 朝參 ˏch'iú ˏts'ám. Ch'áu ts'án, 入覲 yáp, kan[2]. Jih kin, 謁見 ít, kín'. Yeh kien; to have an audience of the emperor, 覲光 kan[2] ˏkwong. Kin kwáng, 面聖 mín[2] shing'. Mien shing, 謁聖 ít, shing'. Yeh shing, 朝見天子 ˏch'iú kín' ˏt'ín ʻtsz. Ch'áu kien t'ien tsz; to have an audience of a king, 見王 kín' ˏwong. Kien wáng, 覲君 kan[2] ˏkwan. Kin kiun, 面君 mín[2] ˏkwan. Mien kiun; to request an audience with a superior, 稟見 ʻpan kín'. Pin kien, 請謁 ʻts'eng

ít,. Ts'ing yeh, 求見 ˏk'au kín'. K'iú kien; to have a private audience, 燕見私宅 ín' kín' ˏsz chák,. Yen kien sz tseh, 私覿 ˏsz tik,. Sz tih; an assembly of hearers, 聚聽之人 tsü² t'eng' ˏchí ˏyan. Tsü t'ing chí jin, 聚聽者 tsü² t'eng' ˋché. Tsü t'ing ché.

Audience-hall 殿堂 tín² ˏt'ong. Tien t'áng, 金鑾 ˏkam ˏlün. Kin lwán, 金殿 ˏkam tín². Kin tien, 朝廷 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing, 會羣臣之所 úi² ˏkw'an ˏshan ˏchí ˋsho. Hwui k'iun chin chí so, 視朝 shí² ˏch'iú. Shí ch'áu.

Audit, to, to examine an account or accounts, 查驗數目 ˏch'á ím² shò' muk,. Ch'á yen sú muh, 勘驗數目 hòm' ím² shò' muk,. K'án yen sú muh, 核驗數目 hat, ím² shò' muk,. Heh yen sú muh, 檢驗數目 ˋkím ím² shò' muk,. Kien yen sú muh, 稽查數目 ˏk'ai ˏch'á shò' muk,. K'í ch'á sú muh, 盤查數目 ˏp'ún ˏch'á shò' muk,. Pw'án ch'á sú muh.

Audit office 勘驗數目衙門 hòm' ím² shò' muk, ˏngá ˏmún. K'án yen sú muh yá mun, 驗數衙門 ím² shò' ˏngá ˏmún. Yen sú yá mun.

Auditor, a hearer, 聽者 t'eng' ˋché. T'ing ché, 聽道者 t'eng' tò² ˋché. T'ing táu ché; a person appointed and authorized to examine an account or accounts, 驗數之官 ím² shò' ˏchí ˏkún. Yen sú chí kwán, 檢驗數目者 ˋkím ím² shò' muk, ˋché. Kien yen sú muh ché, 勘驗數目之人 hòm' ím² shò' muk, ˏchí ˏyan. K'án yen sú muh chí jin; Auditor-General, 數目總驗 shò' muk, ˋtsung ím². Su muh tsung yen, 驗數總官 ím² shò' ˋtsung ˏkún. Yen sú tsung kwán.

Auditorship, the office of an auditor, 驗數之職 ím² shò' ˏchí chik,. Yen sú chí chih.

Auditory, pertaining to the sense of hearing, 屬聽嘅 shuk, ˏt'eng ké', 屬聽的 shuk, ˏt'eng tik,. Shuh t'ing tih, 聽嘅 ˏt'eng ké', 聽的 ˏt'eng tik,. T'ing tih; auditory nerves, 耳筋 ˋí ˏkan. Rh kin, 聽筋 t'eng' ˏkan. T'ing kin; auditory foramen, 耳孔 ˋí ˋhung. Rh k'ung, 耳竉 ˋí ˏlung. Rh lung, 耳門 ˋí ˏmún. Rh mun, 䫛 ˋkw'an. Kw'an.

Auditory, an audience, 聚聽者 tsü² t'eng' ˋché. Tsü t'ing ché, 會聽者 úi² t'eng' ˋché. Hwui t'ing ché; a place where discourses are delivered, 講書堂 ˋkong ˏshü ˏt'ong. Kiáng shú t'áng, 講書房 ˋkong ˏshü ˏfong. Kiáng shú fáng.

Auditress, a female hearer, 女聽者 ˋnü t'eng' ˋché. Nü t'ing ché.

Auf, see Fool.

Auger 鑽 tsün'. Tswán, 螺絲鑽 ˏlo ˏsz tsün'. Lo sz tswán.

Auget, a tube filled with powder, used in exploding mines, 火藥筒 ˋfo yéuk, ˏt'ung. Ho yoh t'ung, 火藥引 ˋfo yéuk, ˋyan. Ho yoh yin.

Aught, any thing, 不論何物 pat, lun² ˏho mat,. Puh lun ho wuh, 唔論乜野 ˏm lun² mat, ˋyé, 不論怎麼東西 pat, lun² ˋcham ˏmo ˏtung ˏsai. Puh lun tsang mo tung sí; any part, 一的 yat, tik,. Yih tih; a jot, 一點 yat, ˋtím. Yih tien, 一粒 yat, nap,. Yih lih; for aught I know, 照我所見 chiú' ˋngo ˋsho kín'. Cháu wo so kien; never does aught, 非所爲 ˏfí ˋsho ˏwai. Fí so wei.

Augment, to enlarge, 長之 ˏch'éung ˏchí. Ch'áng chí, 致長 chí' ˏch'éung. Chí ch'áng, 大之 tái² ˏchí. Tá chí, 致大 chí' tái². Chí tá, 加大 ˏká tái². Kiá tá, 加長 ˏká ˏch'éung. Kiá ch'áng; to add to, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien, 增益 ˏtsang yik,. Tsang yih, 增添 ˏtsang ˏt'ím. Tsang t'ien, 添多 ˏt'ím ˏto. T'ien to; to increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; to multiply, 加倍 ˏká ˋp'úi. Kiá p'ei, 倍增 ˋp'úi ˏtsang. P'ei tsang.

Augmentable 可加得 ˋho ˏká tak,. K'o kiá teh, 可增得 ˋho ˏtsang tak,. K'o tsang teh, 可添得 ˋho ˏt'ím tak,. K'o t'ien teh.

Augmentation, the act of making larger, 致長之事 chí' ˏch'éung ˏchí sz². Chí ch'áng chí sz, 致大之事 chí' tái² ˏchí sz². Chí tá chí sz, 致長者 chí' ˏch'éung ˋché. Chí ch'áng ché, 致大者 chí' tái² ˋché. Chí tá ché; the act of increasing, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien; the thing added, 所添之物 ˋsho ˏt'ím ˏchí mat,. So t'ien chí wuh.

Augmentative, having the power or quality of augmenting, 加添的 ˏká ˏt'ím tik,. Kiá t'ien tih, 增益的 ˏtsang yik, tik,. Tsang yih tih, 加增嘅 ˏká ˏtsang ké'.

Augmenter, he who augments, 致大者 chí' tái² ˋché. Chí tá ché, 致長者 chí' ˏch'éung ˋché. Chí ch'áng ché, 俾長者 ˋpí ˏch'éung ˋché. Pí ch'áng ché, 加增者 ˏká ˏtsang ˋché. Kiá tsang ché, 加添者 ˏká ˏt'ím ˋché. Kiá t'ien ché, 增添者 ˏtsang ˏt'ím ˋché. Tsang t'ien ché.

Augmenting, increasing, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; enlarging, 致大 chí' tái². Chí tá, 致長 chí' ˏch'éung. Chí ch'áng.

Augur, to fortell future events by the flight of birds, 由鳥飛卜凶吉 ˏyau ˋniú ˏfí puk, ˏhung kat,. Yú niáu fí puh hiung kih; to conjecture by signs and omens, 看兆頭而占吉凶 hon' chiú² ˏt'au ˏí ˏchím kat, hung. K'án cháu t'au rh chen kih hiung, 觀兆猜事 ˏkún chiú² ˏch'ái sz². Kwán cháu ch'ái sz; to prognosticate, 占卦 ˏchím kwá'. Chen kwá, 算命 sün' meng². Swán ming, 卜卦 puk, kwá'. Puh kwá, 猜事 ˏch'ái sz². Ch'ái sz; it augurs well, 好兆頭 ˋhò chiú² ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 吉兆 kat, chiú². Kih cháu; it portends evil, 唔好兆頭 ˏm ˋhò chiú² ˏt'au. Wú háu cháu t'au, 凶兆 ˏhung chiú². Hiung cháu, 唔好勢頭 ˏm ˋhò shai' ˏt'áu. Wú [不 puh] háu shí t'au.

Augured, conjectured by omens, 卜過 puk, kwo'. Puh kwo, 占過 ˏchím kwo'. Chen kwo

Augurer, an augur, 卜卦者 puk, kwá' ˋché. Puh kwá ché, 占卦先生 ˏchím kwá' ˏsín ˏshang. Chen kwá sien sang, 觀鳥飛卜卦者 ˏkún ˋniú ˏfí puk kwá' ˋché. Kwán niáu fí puh kwá ché.

August, grand, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai. Wú wú, 蕩蕩 tong² tong². Táng táng; inspiring reverence and awe, 威風凜凜 ˏwai ˏfung ˋlam ˋlam. Wei fung

lin lin, 蕩蕩烈烈 tong[2] tong[2] lítˏ lítˏ. Táng táng lieh lieh; august emperor, 皇上 ˏwong shéung[2]. Hwáng sháng, 聖主 shing' ʻchü. Shing chú; august empress, 皇后 ˏwong hau[2]. Hwáng hau, 娘娘 ˏnéung ˏnéung. Néang néang; august empress muther, 皇太后 ˏwong t'ái' hau[2]. Hwáng t'ái huu; august heaven, 皇天 ˏwong ˏt'ín. Hwáng t'ien; august honorable ladies, 皇妃 ˏwong ˏfí. Hwáng fí; august sovereign, 皇帝 ˏwong tai'. Hwáng tí.

August, the eigth month of the year, 番八月 ˏfán pátˏ ütˏ. Fán páh yueh.

Augustana, Augustan confession, 日耳曼國正教信條經 Yat í mán kwokˏ ching' káu' sun' ˏt'iú ˏking. Jih rh mán kwoh ching kiáu sin t'iáu king.

Augustness, grandeur, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung.

Aunt, paternal, 姑母 ˏkú ʻmò. Kú mú, 姑娘 ˏkú ˏnéung. Kú néang, 姑媽 ˏkú ʻmá. Kú má; the elder and eldest sister of the father, 大姑母 tái[2] ˏkú ʻmò. Tá kú mú, 二姑母 í[2] ˏkú ʻmò. Rh kú mú; the one next to the latter, 三姑母 ˏsám ˏkú ʻmò. Sán kú mú; the eldest of the father's younger sisters, 姑姊 ˏkú ʻtsz. Kú tsz; the one next to the latter, 二姑姊 í[2] ˏkú ʻtsz. Rh kú tsz; maternal aunt, elder, 姨母 ˏí ʻmò. Í mú, 大姨 tái[2] ˏí. Tá í; younger ditto, 姨姐 ˏí ʻtsé. Í tsié, 小姨 ʻsiú ˏí. Siáu í; general term for aunt, 姨媽 ˏí ʻmá. Í má, 姨娘 ˏí ˏnéung. Í néang, 亞姨 á' ˏí. Á í; mother's fost er sisters, 堂姨 ˏt'ong ˏí. T'áng í; father's elder brother's wife, 伯姆 pákˏ ʻmò. Peh mú; a father's younger brother's wife, 叔姆 shukˏ ʻmò. Shuh mú, 亞嬸 á' ʻsham. Á shin; mother's brother's wife, 妗母 ʻk'am ʻmò. K'in mú, 舅母 ʻk'au ʻmò. K'iú mú, 妗娘 ʻk'am ˏnéung. K'in néang.

Aura, a gentle current of air, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung. Jau fung, 温柔之風 ˏwan ˏyau ˏchí ˏfung. Wan jau chí fung.

Aurated, resembling gold, 金色 ˏkam shikˏ. Kin sih.

Aurelia, chrysalis, 繭 ʻkán. Kien; the chrysalis of a mantis, 螵蛸 ˏp'iú ˏsháu. P'iáu sháu.

Aureum malum 番茄 ˏfán ˏk'é. Fán kiá.

Auric, pertaining to gold, 金的 ˏkam tikˏ. Kin tih, 金嘅 ˏkam ké'; auric acid, 金酸 ˏkam ˏsün. Kin swán, 金醋 ˏkam ts'ò'. Kin ts'ú.

Auricle, the external ear, 耳朶 ʻí ʻto. Rh to.

Auricled, having appendages, like ears, 有耳 ʻyau ʻí. Yú rh.

Auricula 黄花菜 ˏwong ˏfá ts'oi'. Hwáng hwá ts'ái.

Auricular, pertaining to the ear, 耳的 ʻí tikˏ. Rh tih, 耳嘅 ʻí ké'; auricular confession, 附耳告解 fú[2] ʻí kò' ʻkái. Fú rh káu kiái; secret, 私 ˏsz. Sz.

Auriferous, that yields gold, 金 ˏkam. Kin, 金嘅 ˏkam ké', 有金 ʻyau ˏkam. Yú kin, 生金的 ˏshang ˏkam tikˏ. Sang kin tih, 生出有金 ˏshang ch'utˏ ʻyau ˏkam. Sang ch'uh yú kin, 出金的 ch'utˏ ˏkam tikˏ. Ch'uh kin tih; auriferous ore, 金石 ˏkam shekˏ. Kin shih, 金礦 ˏkam kwong'.

Kin kwáng; looking like gold, 帶有金光 tái' ʻyau ˏkam ˏkwong. Tái yú kin kwáng.

Aurora, the rising light of the morning, 天將曙 ˏt'ín ˏtséung ʻsü. T'ien tsiáng shú, 天發亮 ˏt'ín fátˏ léung[2]. T'ien fáh liáng, 天將明 ˏt'ín ˏtséung ˏming. T'ien tsiáng ming, 日曙 yatˏ ʻsü. Jih shú, 天將曉 ˏt'ín ˏtséung ʻhiú. T'ien tsiáng hiáu, 東便作白 ˏtung pín[2] tsokˏ pákˏ. Tung pien tsoh peh, 天作白 ˏt'ín tsokˏ pákˏ. T'ien tsoh peh, 昧旦 múi[2] tán'. Mei tán, 東方既白 ˏtung ˏfong kí' pákˏ. Tung fáng kí peh, 天矇矓 ˏt'ín ˏmung ˏlung, 黎明 ˏlai ˏming. Lí ming.

Aurora borealis 北極紅 pakˏ kikˏ ˏhung, Peh kih hung; aurora australis, 南極紅 ˏnám kikˏ ˏhung. Nán kih hung.

Auspice, } the omens of an undertaking, 兆頭 chiú[2] ˏt'au. Cháu t'au, 先兆 ˏsín chiú[2].
Auspices, }

Sien cháu, 勢頭 shai' ˏt'au. Shí t'au, 意頭 í' ˏt'au. Í t'au, 預兆 ü[2] chiú[2]. Yú cháu; patronage, 體貼 ʻt'ai t'ípˏ. T'í t'ieh, 體顧 ʻt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 庇蔭 pí' yam'. Pí yin.

Auspicious, having omens of success, 好兆頭 ʻhò chiú[2] ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 吉兆 katˏ chiú[2]. Kih cháu, 祥兆 ˏts'éung chiú[2]. Ts'iáng cháu, 瑞兆 sui[2] chiú[2]. Shwui cháu, 祥瑞 ˏts'éung sui[2]. Ts'áng shwui, 好意頭 ʻhò í' ˏt'au. Háu í t'au; an auspicious day, 吉日 katˏ yatˏ. Kih jih, 穀旦 kukˏ tán'. Kuh tán, 好日子 ʻhò yatˏ ʻtsz. Háu jih tsz.

Auspiciously, happily, 幸 hang[2]. Hang.

Austere, rough and astringent to the taste, 澁味 kípˏ mí[2]. Kieh wí; rigorous, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˏ. Yen suh, 莊嚴 ˏchong ˏím. Chwáng yen, 過嚴 kwo' ˏím. Kwo yen, 嚴謹 ˏím ʻkan. Yen kin, 狠嚴 ʻhan ˏím. Han yen; rough, 嚴惡 ˏím okˏ. Yen ngoh.

Austerity, severity of manners, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˏ. Yen suh.

Austral, southern, 南方嘅 ˏnám ˏfong ké', 南方的 ˏnám ˏfong tikˏ. Nán fáng tih, 屬南極的 shukˏ ˏnám kikˏ tikˏ. Shuh nán kih tih.

Austral-Asia * 亞西亞東南之羣州 Ásaiá ˏtung ˏnám ˏchí ˏkw'an ˏchau. Ásiá tung nán chí k'iun chau.

Australia 平洋羣島之稱 ˏp'ing ˏyéung ˏkw'an ʻtò ˏchí ˏch'ing. P'ing yáng k'iun táu chí ch'ing; another name for New Holland, 新荷蘭之別稱 San Holán ˏchí pítˏ ˏch'ing. Sin Holán chí pieh ch'ing.

Australian, pertaining to Australia, 新荷蘭嘅 San Holán ké', 新荷蘭的 San Holán tikˏ. Sin Holán tih, 屬新荷蘭 shukˏ San Holán. Shuh Sin Holán.

Australian, an, 新荷蘭人 San Holán ˏyan. Sin Holán jin.

Austria 奥地哩亞國 Ótíliá kwokˏ. Áutílía kwoh, 雙鷹國 ˏshéung ˏying kwokˏ. Shwáng ying kwoh, 孖鷹國 ˏmá ˏying kwokˏ. Má ying kwoh.

Austro-Egyptian, southern Egyptian, 南埃及地嘅

* 此名包括新荷蘭，現稱新金山之地.

˛nám Oik'ap tí² ké', 南埃及的 ˛nám Oik'ap tik˛. Nán Ngáikih tih.

Authentic, Authentical, } true, 眞 ˛chan. Chin, 實在的 shat˛ tsoi² tik˛. Shih tsái tih, 眞實的 ˛chan shat˛ tik˛. Chin shih tih, 實確的 shat˛ k'ok˛ tik˛. Shih k'ioh tih, 眞實嘅 ˛chan shat˛ ké', 的確的 tik˛ k'ok˛ tik˛. Tih k'ioh tih; of approved authority, 有實據的 'yau shat˛ kü' tik˛. Yú shih kü tih, 有憑據 'yau ˛p'ang kü'. Yú p'ang kü, 有確據 'yau k'ok˛ kü'. Yú k'ioh kü, 有實據嘅 'yau shat˛ kü' ké', 有證據 'yau ching' kü'. Yú ching kü; authentic history, 史記實錄 'sz kí' shat˛ luk˛. Shí kí shih luh; authentic records (a term used by the Tauists, 眞經 ˛chan ˛king. Chin king, 玉鈴經 yuk˛ ˛ling ˛king. Yuh ling king; authentic documents (deed of sale), 紅契 ˛hung k'ai'. Hung k'í, 印契 yan' k'ai'. Yin k'í.

Authentically, in an authentic manner, 確然 k'ok˛ ˛ín. K'ioh jen; with the requisite authority, 依法 ˛í fát˛. Í fáh, 憑法處治 ˛p'ang fát˛ 'ch'ü chí². P'ang fáh ch'ú chí, 憑權處治 ˛p'ang ˛k'ün 'ch'ü chí². P'ang k'iuen ch'ú chí.

Authenticate, to render authentic, 立憑據 láp˛ ˛p'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 使確實 'sz k'ok˛ shat˛. Shí k'ioh shih; to determine as genuine, 查得確實 ˛ch'á tak˛ k'ok˛ shat˛. Ch'á teh k'ioh shih, 查出確實 ˛ch'á ch'ut˛ k'ok˛ shat˛. Ch'á ch'uh k'ioh shih.

Authenticated, rendered authentic, as a deed, 蓋過印 k'oi' kwo' yan'. K'ái kwo yin, 給過印 k'ap˛ kwo' yan'. Kih kwo yin, 打過印 'tá kwo' yan'. Tá kwo yin; determined as genuine, 查過的確 ˛ch'á kwo' tik˛ k'ok˛. Ch'á kwo tih k'ioh, 立過憑據 láp˛ kwo' ˛p'ang kü'. Lih kwo p'ang kü, 顯有實據 'hín 'yau shat˛ kü'. Hien yú shih kü.

Authenticating, giving authority by the nessessary signature, as the emperor, 硃批 ˛chü ˛p'ai. Chú p'í, 簽名 ˛ts'ím ˛meng. Ts'ien ming, 簽字 ˛ts'ím tsz². Ts'ien tsz; ditto by affixing the seal, 附印 fú² yan'. Fú yin, 蓋印 k'oi' yan'. K'ái yin, 給印 k'ap˛ yan'. Kih yin.

Authentication, the act of authenticating by signature, 硃批者 ˛chü ˛p'ai 'ché. Chú p'í ché, 簽名 ˛ts'ím ˛meng. Ts'ien ming, 給印 k'ap˛ yan'. Kih yin; ditto by the affixing of the seal, 蓋印 k'oi' yan'. K'ái yin; confirmation, 立憑據 láp˛ ˛p'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 立實據 láp˛ shat˛ kü'. Lih shih kü.

Authenticity, the quality of being authentic, 有實據 'yau shat˛ kü'. Yú shih kü, 有確據 'yau k'ok˛ kü'. Yú k'ioh kü, 有證據 'yau ching' kü'. Yú ching kü; genuineness, 眞實 ˛chan shat˛. Chin shih, 確實 k'ok˛ shat˛. K'ioh shih.

Author, originator, 初造者 ˛ch'o tsò² 'ché. Ts'ú tsáu 'ché, 始造者 'ch'í tsò² 'ché. Ch'í tsáu ché, 創造者 ch'ong' tsò² 'ché. Ch'wáng tsáu ché, 始作者 'ch'í tsok˛ 'ché. Ch'í tsoh ché, 初作者 ˛ch'o tsok˛ 'ché. Ts'ú tsoh ché, 新造者 ˛san tsò² 'ché. Sin tsáu ché, 創製者 ch'ong' chai' 'ché. Ch'wáng chí ché, 首造者 'shau tsò² 'ché. Shau tsáu ché, 使有者 'sz 'yau 'ché. Shí yú ché, 致有者 chí' 'yau 'ché. Chí yú ché; inventor, 思出者 ˛sz ch'ut˛ 'ché. Sz ch'uh ché, 新出者 ˛san ch'ut˛ 'ché. Sin ch'uh ché, 初造者 ˛ch'o tsò² 'ché. Ts'ú tsáu ché, 初製作者 ˛ch'o chai' tsok˛ 'ché. Ts'ú chí tsoh ché; the author of a book, 作書者 tsok˛ ˛shü 'ché. Tsoh shú ché, 作書嘅 tsok˛ ˛shü ké', 作書的人 tsok˛ ˛shü tik˛ ˛yan. Tsoh shú tih jin, 著書者 chü' ˛shü 'ché. Chú shú ché, 造書者 tsò² ˛shü 'ché. Tsáu shú ché; the principal author, 正撰 ching' chán². Ching chán; assistant ditto, 副撰 fú' chán². Fú chán; to become an author, 新出色 ˛san ch'ut˛ shik˛. Sin ch'uh sih; to be an author in order to support one's self, 以筆墨爲生涯 'í pat˛ mak˛ ˛wai ˛shang ˛ngái. Í pih meh wei sang yái, 筆耕爲生 pat˛ ˛kang ˛wai ˛shang. Pih kang wei sang; the first cause, 眞元 ˛chan ˛ün. Chin yuen, 洪鈞 ˛hung ˛kwan. Hung kiun, 大鈞 tái² ˛kwan. Tá kiun; the author of happiness and misery, 福禍之主 fuk˛ wo² ˛chí 'chü. Fuh ho chí chú; the author of life and death, 生死之主 ˛shang 'sz ˛chí 'chü. Sang sz chí chú; he is the author of my fortune, 我之福是他所致 'ngo ˛chí fuk˛ shí' ˛t'á 'sho chí'. Wo chí fuh shí t'á so chí.

Authoritative, having due authority, 持權 ˛ch'í ˛k'ün. Ch'í k'iuen, 有權 'yau ˛k'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有權勢 'yau ˛k'ün shai'. Yú k'iuen shí; peremptory, 定要 teng² iú'. Ting yáu, 特命 tak˛ meng². Teh ming.

Authoritatively, in an authoritative manner, 憑權 ˛p'ang ˛k'ün. P'ang k'iuen, 依權 ˛í ˛k'ün. Í k'iuen, 恃權 shí² ˛k'ün. Shí k'iuen, 倚權 'í ˛k'ün. Í k'iuen; with due authority, 有權 'yau ˛k'ün. Yú k'iuen.

Authority, legal power, 權勢 ˛k'ün shai'. K'iuen shí, 權柄 ˛k'ün peng'. K'iuen ping, 威權 ˛wai ˛k'ün. Wei k'iuen; control or government, 管轄 'kún hat˛. Kwán hiáh, 皇家 ˛wong ˛ká. Hwáng kiá; influence, 權 ˛k'ün. K'iuen, 權能 ˛k'ün ˛nang. K'iuen nang, 面 mín². Mien, 面子 mín² 'tsz. Mien tsz, 體面 't'ai mín². T'í mien, 聲勢 ˛shing shai'. Shing shí; evidence, 憑據 ˛p'ang kü'. P'ang kü; warrant, 票 p'iú'. P'iáu; to have authority or power, 有權 'yau ˛k'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有權勢 'yau ˛k'ün shai'. Yú k'iuen shí, 操權 ˛ts'ò ˛k'ün. Ts'áu k'iuen, 揸權 ˛chá ˛k'ün. Chá k'iuen, 執權 chap˛ ˛k'ün. Chih k'iuen, 主權 'chü ˛k'ün. Chú k'iuen, 掌權 'chéung ˛k'ün. Cháng k'iuen; to grasp authority or power, 弄權 lung² ˛k'ün. Lung k'iuen, 攬權 'lám ˛k'ün. Lán k'iuen; he has autherity for what he says, 有憑據 'yau ˛p'ang kü'. Yú p'ang kü; he is my authority, 佢話我知 'k'ü wá² 'ngo ˛chí. K'ü hwá wo chí, 他說我知 ˛t'á shüt˛ 'ngo ˛chí. T'á shwoh wo chí; quoted from the best authorities, 引經 'yan ˛king. Yin king, 據典 kü' 'tín. Kü tien; by imperial authority, 欽定 ˛yam teng². K'in ting, 御定 ü²

teng[2]. Yú ting, 欽命 ˏyam meng[2]. K'in ming; of suspected authority, 不可信 patˏ ʿho sun', 不實 patˏ shatˏ. Puh shih, 假 ʿká. Kiá.

Authorization, the act of giving authority, 俾權者 ʿpí ˏk'ün ʿché. Pí k'iuen ché, 與權 ʿü ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 交權 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 授權 shau' ˏk'ün. Shau k'iuen, 給權 k'apˏ ˏk'ün. Kih k'iuen.

Authorize, to give authority, 俾權 ʿpí ˏk'ün. Pí k'iuen, 與權 ʿü ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 授權 shau[2] ˏk'ün. Shau k'iuen, 將權交人 ˏtséung ˏk'ün ˏkáu ˏyan. Tsiáng k'iuen kiáu jin, 移權給人 ˏí ˏk'ün k'apˏ ˏyan. Í k'iuen kih jin, 俾權過佢揸 ʿpí ˏk'ün kwo' ʿk'ü ˏchá. Pí k'iuen kwo k'ü chá; to issue a warrant for apprehending a thief, 出拿人票 ch'utˏ ˏná ˏyan p'iú'. Ch'uh ná jin p'iáu; to give legal power, 發票 fátˏ p'iú'. Fáh p'iáu.

Authorship, the quality of being an author, 出色之事 ch'utˏ shikˏ ˏchí sz[2]. Ch'uh sih chí sz.

Autobiography, memoirs of one's life written by one's self, 行狀本傳 ˏhang chong[2] ʿpún chün[2]. Hang chwáng pún chuen.

Autochthon, one who springs from the soil he inhabits, 土生之人 ʿt'ò ˏshang ˏchí ˏyan. T'ú sang chí jin, 土生者 ʿt'ò ˏshang ʿché. T'ú sang ché, 本地出者 ʿpún tí[2] ch'utˏ ʿché. Pún tí ch'uh ché, 本土生嘅 ʿpún ʿt'ò ˏsháng ké'; an aboriginal or native, 本地人 ʿpún tí[2] ˏyan. Pún tí jin, 本土人 ʿpún ʿt'ò ˏyan. Pún t'ú jin, 土人 ʿt'ò ˏyan. T'ú jin.

Autochthonic, Autochthonous, } indigenous, 本土嘅 ʿpún ʿt'ò ké', 本地嘅 ʿpún tí[2] ké', 本土的 ʿpún ʿt'ò tikˏ. Pún t'ú tih.

Autocracy, supreme, uncontrolled, authority, 獨操之權 tukˏ ˏts'ò ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh ts'áu chí k'iuen, 自主之權 tsz[2] ʿchü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsz chú chí k'iuen, 獨主之權 tukˏ ʿchü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh chú chí k'iuen, 無限之權 ˏmò hán[2] ˏchí ˏk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen.

Autocrat, Autocrator, } an absolute sovereign, 自主之皇 * tsz[2] ʿchü ˏchí ˏwong. Tsz chú chí hwáng, 專權之皇 ˏchün ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏwong. Chuen k'iuen chí hwáng, 獨操權之皇 tukˏ ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏwong. Tuh ts'áu k'iuen chí hwáng, 操無限之權者 ˏts'ò ˏmò hán[2] ˏchí ˏk'ün ʿché. Ts'áu wú hien chí k'iuen ché, 操任行之權者 ˏts'ò yam[2] ˏhang ˏchí ˏk'ün ʿché. Ts'áu jin hang chí k'iuen ché.

Autocratic, Autocratical, } absolute, 自主之權 tsz[2] ʿchü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsz chú chí k'iuen, 任意行嘅 yam[2] í' ˏhang ké', 專權的 ˏchün ˏk'ün tikˏ. Chuen k'iuen tih.

Autocratrix, a female, absolute sovereign, 自主之君主 tsz[2] ʿchü ˏchí ˏkwan ʿchü. Tsz chú chí kiun chú, 專權之君主 ˏchün ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏkwan ʿchü. Chuen k'iuen chí kiun chú.

Autograph, Autography, } a person's own handwriting, 親書 ˏts'an ˏshü. Ts'in shú, 親手寫嘅 ˏts'an ʿshau ʿsé ké', 親筆寫者 ˏts'an patˏ ʿsé ʿché. Ts'in pih sié ché, 的筆寫者 tikˏ patˏ ʿsé ʿché. Tih pih sié ché, 原書 ˏün ˏshü. Yuen shú, 自書者 tsz[2] ˏshü ʿché. Tsz shú ché, 自已經手寫嘅 tsz[2] ʿkí ˏking ʿshau ʿsé ké'; the king's autograph, 御筆 ü[2] patˏ. Yú pih, 御書 ü[2] ˏshü. Yú shú.

Autographic, pertaining to an autograph, 親書的 ˏts'an ˏshü tikˏ. Ts'in shú tih, 親寫的 ˏts'an ʿsé tikˏ. Ts'in sié tih, 親手寫嘅 ˏts'an ʿshau ʿsé ké'.

Automatic, Automatical, } having the power of moving itself, 自然行動的 tsz[2] ˏín ˏhang tung[2] tikˏ. Tsz jen hang tung tih, 自已噲行嘅 tsz[2] ʿkí ʿúi ˏhang ké', 自已噲郁嘅 tsz[2] ʿkí ʿúi yukˏ ké', 自已噲動嘅 tsz[2] ʿkí ʿúi tung[2] ké', 自然而動 tsz[2] ˏín ˏí tung[2]. Tsz jen rh tung, 自動之機 tsz[2] tung[2] ˏchí ˏkí. Tsz tung chí kí; automatic arts, 自動機之藝 tsz[2] tung[2] ˏkí ˏchí ngai[2]. Tsz tung kí chí í.

Automaton, a self-moving machine, 自行之機 tsz[2] ˏhang ˏchí ˏkí. Tsz hang chí kí, 自動之機 tsz[2] tung[2] ˏchí ˏkí. Tsz tung chí kí; a machine which moves by invisible machinery, 機動之器 ˏkí tung[2] ˏchí ˏhí, 行動被暗機所致 ˏhang tung[2] pí[2] òm' ˏkí ʿsho chí'. Hang tung pí ngán kí so chí; self moving images, 鬼仔戲 ʿkwai ʿtsai hí', 傀儡 fái' ʿlui. Kw'ei lui, 木頭戲 mukˏ ˏt'au hí'. Muh t'au hí.

Automatous, having in itself the power of motion, 自噲動嘅 tsz[2] ʿúi tung[2] ké', 自噲郁嘅 tsz[2] ʿúi yukˏ ké', 自然動的 tsz[2] ˏín tung[2] tikˏ. Tsz jen tung tih.

Automasy, a word of common signification used for the name of a particular thing *, 用類名字代本名字 yung[2] lui[2] ˏmeng tsz[2] toi[2] ʿpún ˏmeng tsz[2]. Yung lui ming tsz tái pún ming tsz.

Autonomous, independent in government, 可自管理 ʿho tsz[2] ʿkún ʿlí. K'o tsz kwán lí, 自已理得 tsz[2] ʿkí ʿlí takˏ. Tsz kí lí teh, 自已立得政 tsz[2] ʿkí lápˏ takˏ ching'. Tsz kí lih teh ching.

Autonomy, the power of self government, 自政之權 tsz[2] ching' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsz ching chí k'iuen.

Autopsy, ocular view, 窺察 ˏkw'ai ch'átˏ. Kw'ei ch'áh.

Autumn 秋 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 旻天 ˏman ˏt'ín. Min t'ien; autumn season, 秋天 ˏts'au ˏt'ín. Ts'iú t'ien, 秋季 ˏts'au kwai'. Ts'iú kwei, 秋令 ˏts'au ling[2]. Ts'iú ling; the harvest time, 秋斂 ˏts'au ʿlím. Ts'iú lien, 秋收 ˏts'au ˏshau. Ts'iú shau, 麥秋 † mákˏ ˏts'au. Meh ts'iú; Spring and Autumn, 春秋 ˏch'un ˏts'au. Chun ts'iú, is one of the Five Classics and may be called Mirror of Government; commencement of autumn, 立秋 lápˏ ˏts'au. Lih ts'iú, 交秋 ˏkáu ˏts'au. Kiáu ts'iú.

Autumnal 旻 ˏman. Min, 秋天 ˏts'au ˏt'ín. Ts'iú t'ien, 秋天嘅 ˏts'au ˏt'ín ké', 秋天的 ˏts'au ˏt'ín

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* 皇=emperor, 王=king, 君=prince, 君主=queen or female sovereign.

* 好似話,上城代上廣州府.

† The latter expression refers to the harvest of wheat.

tik,. Ts'iú t'ien tih; autumnal equinox, 秋分 ,ts'au ,fan. Ts'iú fan; autumnal sky, 旻天 ,man ,t'ín. Min t'ien; autumnal sacrifice, 秋祭 ,ts'au tsai'. Ts'iú tsí, 嘗 ,shéung. Cháng, 璦 ,lau. Lau, 嘉平 ,ká ,p'ing. Kiá p'ing; autumnal assizes, 秋審 ,ts'au 'sham. Ts'iú shin.

Auxiliar, } helping, 助的 cho' tik,. Tsú tih, 輔助
Auxiliary, } 的 fú' cho' tik,. Fú tsú tih, 幫助嘅 ,pong cho' ké'; subsidiary, 相助的 ,séung chò' tik,. Siáng tsú tih; auxiliary troops, 助兵 cho' ,ping. Tsú ping, 援兵 ,ún ,ping. Yuen ping, 輔兵 fú' ,ping. Fú ping; auxiliary verb, 輔活字 fú' út, tsz'. Fú hwoh tsz; auxiliary words, expressions or euphonic particles used for interpunction and other grammatical forms ‡, 語助詞 'ü cho' ,ts'z. Yú tsú ts'z, 助語詞 cho' 'ü ,ts'z. Tsú yú ts'z; an auxiliary force, 援軍 ,ún ,kwan. Yuen kiun.

Auxis, mackarel, 花鮆 ,fá ,ch'í. Hwá ch'í.

Ava, the capital of Birmah, 阿哇 Áwá. Áwá, 即緬甸京城之名 tsik, Mín tín ,king ,shing ,chí ,meng. Tsih Mien tien king ching chí ming.

Avail, to turn to advantage, 乘 ,shing. Ching, 趁 ch'an'. Ch'in; to avail one's self of an opportunity, 乘機會 ,shing ,kí úi'. Ching kí hwui, 乘機 ,shing ,kí. Ching kí, 乘勢 ,shing shai'. Ching shí, 乘時 ,shing ,shí. Ching shí, 乘時候 ,shing ,shí hau'. Ching shí hau, 趁勢 ch'an' shai'. Ch'in shí, 趁機會 ch'an' ,kí úi'. Ch'in kí hwui, 趁時候 ch'an' ,shí hau'. Ch'in shí hau, 趁呢陣時候 ch'an' ,ní chan' ,shí hau', 打老鼠隨棍上 'tá 'lò 'shü ,ts'ui kwan' 'shéung, 乘便 ,shing pín'. Ching pien, 趁便 ch'an' pín'. Ch'in pien, 因便 ,yan pín'. Yin pien, 就便 tsau' pín'. Tsiú pien, 乘空 ,shing ,hung. Ching k'ung, 乘間 ,shing kán'. Ching kien, 乘隙 ,shing kwik,. Ching kih; it avails nothing, 無益 ,mò yik,. Wú yih, 無用 ,mò yung'. Wú yung, 徒然 ,t'ò ,ín. T'ú jen, 無爲 ,mò wai'. Wú wei, 有乜中用 'mò mat, ,chung yung', 無補 ,mò 'pò. Wú pú, 無裨 ,mò ,p'í. Wú p'í; to avail of an experienced hand, 以資熟手 'í ,tsz shuk, 'shau. Í tsz shuh shau, 藉熟手 tsik, shuk, 'shau. Tsih shuh shau; to avail one's self of a reason for excuse, 藉端 tsik, ,tün. Tsih twán, 藉故 tsik, kú'. Tsih kú, 因之 ,yan ,chí. Yin ,chí, 推其揞揞 ,t'úi ,k'í ,ngám ,ngám. Túi k'í yin yin, 剛剛 ,kong ,kong. Káng káng, 剛揞 ,kong ,ngám, 湊揞 ts'au' ,ngám; to avail of strange words to make it known, 將謠言傳布 ,tséung ,iú ,ín ,ch'ün pò'. Tsiáng yáu yen ch'uen pú.

Avail, to be of use, 有益 'yau yik,. Yú yih; to answer the purpose, 啱 ,ngám, 着 chéuk,. Choh; what does it avail? 有何益 'yau ,ho yik,. Yú ho yih.

Avail, profit, 利益 lí' yik,. Lí yih, 有益 'yau yik,. Yú yih, 裨益 ,p'í yik,. P'í yih.

Available, advantageous, 有益 'yau yik,. Yú yih, 有用 'yau yung'. Yú yung, 有裨益 'yau ,p'í yik,. Yú p'í yih; profitable, 生利 ,shang lí'. Sang lí; having sufficient strength, 力足 lik, tsuk,. Lih tsuh, 力夠 lik, kau'. Lih kau; attainable, 可獲得來 'ho wok, tak, ,loi. K'o hwoh teh lái.

Availableness, efficacy in promoting an end in view, 好機會 'hò ,kí úi'. Háu kí hwui, 有益 'yau yik,. Yú yih; legal force, 有權 'yau ,k'ün. Yú k'iuen; validy, 穩當 'wan tong'. Wan táng.

Availing, turning to profit, 乘 ,shing. Ching, 趁 ch'an'. Ch'in; availing ourselves of this opportunity, 乘機會 ,shing ,kí úi'. Ching kí hwui, 趁機會 ch'an' ,kí úi'. Ch'in kí hwui, 乘勢 ,shing shai'. Ching shí, 趁勢 ch'an' shai'. Ch'in shí, 藉勢 tsik, shai'. Tsih shí.

Avails, profits or proceeds, 利 lí'. Lí, 利益 lí' yik,. Lí yih, 所得之利 'sho tak, ,chí lí'. So teh chí lí.

Avalanche, a snow-slip, 雪崩 süt, ,pang. Siueh pang; a sudden impulse of human masses, 蜂擁而至 ,fung 'yung ,í chí'. Fung yung rh chí.

Avant-courier, a fore-runner, 傳號 ,ch'ün hò'. Ch'uen háu, 飛報 ,fí pò'. Fí pú.

Avant-guard 先鋒 ,sín ,fung. Sien fung, 開路先鋒 ,hoi lò' ,sín ,fung. K'ái lú sien fung.

Avarice, covetousness, 貪心 ,t'ám ,sam. T'án sin, 貪吝 ,t'ám lun'. T'án lun, 貪婪 ,t'ám ,lám. T'án lán, 慳吝 ,hán lun'. K'ien lun, 貪鄙 ,t'ám 'p'í. T'án p'í.

Avaricious, covetous, 貪心 ,t'ám ,sam. T'án sin, 貪吝 ,t'ám lun'. T'án lun, 吝嗇 lun' shik,. Lun sih, 貪圖 ,t'ám ,t'ò. T'án t'ú, 有厭足 'mò ím' tsuk,. Wú yen tsuh, 得一想二 tak, yat, 'séung í'. Teh yih siáng rh, 無厭之求 ,mò ím' ,chí ,k'au. Wú yen chí k'iú, 貪心無厭 ,t'ám ,sam ,mò ím'. T'án sin wú yen, 貪便宜 ,t'ám ,p'ín ,í. T'án p'ien í, 撮財 ts'üt, ,ts'oi. Ts'oh ts'ái, 利毒 lí' tuk,. Lí tuh, 刻薄 hák, pok,. K'eh poh, 掊克 'p'au hák,. P'au k'eh, 婁鹵 ,ú 'lò. Wú lú, 睺瞜 ,hau ,lau. Hau lau, 䆍㡯 ,long ,hong. Láng háng; an avarious fellow, 利毒鬼 lí' tuk, 'kwai. Lí tuh kwei, 刻薄鬼 hák, pok, 'kwai. K'eh poh kwei; greedy officers, 貪財之官 ,t'ám ,ts'oi ,chí ,kún. T'án ts'ái chí kwán, 食銅官 shik, ,t'ung ,kún, 受賕官 shau' ,chong ,kún. Shau chwáng kwán, 貪婪官 ,t'ám ,lám ,kún. T'án lán kwán, 濫官 lám' ,kún. Lán kwán, 汚吏 ,ú lí'. Wú lí, 殘吏 ,ts'án lí'. Ts'án lí; greedy of wealth, 貪財 ,t'ám ,ts'oi. T'án ts'ái.

Avatar, the incarnation of a Deity, 神投身 ,shan ,t'au ,shan. Shin t'au shin.

Ave, or Ave Maria, hail Mary, 福哉馬利亞 fuk, ,tsoi Máliá, 福哉聖母 fuk, ,tsoi shing' 'mò.

Avedavat, brown with red spots, (Fringilla amanduva), 梅花雀 ,múi ,fá tséuk,. Mei hwá tsioh; red and black with red spots, 小紅娘 'siú ,hung ,néung. Siáu hung néang.

Avenge 伸 ,shan. Shin, 報仇 pò' ,ch'au. Pú ch'au, 報怨 pò' ün'. Pú yuen, 報讐 pò' ,ch'au. Pú ch'au, 雪恨 süt, han'. Siueh han, 報復 pò' fuk,.

‡ See author's Grammar. P. I. pp. 100–108.

Pú fuh, 復仇 fuk꜇ ꜀ch'au. Fuh ch'au, 伸寃 ꜀shan ꜀ün. Shin yuen.

Avenged 報過仇 pò' kwo' ꜀ch'au. Pú kwo ch'au, 伸過寃 ꜀shan kwo' ꜀ün. Shin kwo yuen, 雪過恨 süt꜆ kwo' han꜅. Siueh kwo han.

Avengement, vengeance, 報仇者 pò' ꜀ch'au ꜂ché. Pú ch'au ché, 雪恨者 süt꜆ han꜅ ꜂ché. Siueh han ché.

Avenger, one who avenges, 報仇者 pò' ꜀ch'au ꜂ché. Pú ch'au ché, 伸寃者 ꜀shan ꜀ün ꜂ché. Shin yuen ché, 雪恨之人 süt꜆ han꜅ ꜀chí ꜀yan. Siueh han chí jin, 寃家 ꜀ün ꜀ká. Yuen kiá.

Avenging, executing vengeance, 報仇 pò' ꜀ch'au. Pú ch'au.

Avens, the herb bennet, 鼠麴草 ꜂shü kuk꜆ ꜂ts'ò. Shú kuh ts'au.

Aventurine } 金星石 ꜀kam ꜀sing shek꜇. Kin sing
Avanturine } shih.

Avenue, a passage, 擁道 ꜂yung tò꜅. Yung táu, 通道 ꜀t'ung tò꜅. T'ung táu, 陰路 ꜀yam lò꜅. Yin lú; an avenue between trees, 樹陰之路 shü꜅ yam' ꜀chí lò꜅. Shú yin chí lú, 遮陰之路 ꜀ché ꜀yam ꜀chí lò꜅. Ché yin chí lú.

Aver, to affirm with confidence, 實話 shat꜇ wá꜅. Shih hwá, 確說 k'ok꜆ shüt꜆. K'ioh shwoh, 實說 shat꜇ shüt꜆. Shih shwoh, 實言 shat꜇ ꜀ín. Shih yen.

Average, a mean proportion, 拉扯計 ꜀lái ꜂ch'é kai', 大約計 tái꜅ yéuk꜆ kai'. Tá yoh kí, 大約算 tái꜅ yéuk꜆ sün'. Tá yoh swán, 大畧 tái꜅ léuk꜇. Tá lioh, 大較 tái꜅ káu'. Tá kiáu; on an average, 大率 tái꜅ sut꜆. Tá suh, 大概 tái꜅ k'oi'. Tá k'ái, 約畧 yéuk꜆ léuk꜇. Yoh lioh; take the average, 拉上補下 ꜀lái shéung꜅ ꜂pò há꜅, 拉多補少 ꜀lái ꜀to ꜂pò ꜂shiú, 扯平計 ꜂ch'é ꜀p'ing kai', 得中之數 tak꜆ ꜀chung ꜀chí shò'. Teh chung chí sú; average price, 中價 ꜀chung ká'. Chung kiá; petty average, a small duty or bonus paid to the master of a ship for his care of the goods, 謝銀 tsé꜅ ꜀ngan. Tsié yin.

Averment, affirmation, 確實之話 k'ok꜆ shat꜇ ꜀chí wá꜅. K'ioh shih chí hwá.

Averuncate, to root up, 拔根 pát꜇ ꜀kan. Páh kin; to prune, 疎去 ꜀sho hü'. Sú k'ü, 斬疎 ꜂chám ꜀sho. Chán sú.

Averrhoa, carambola, 楊桃 ꜀yéung ꜀t'ò. Yáng t'áu, 三捻 ꜀sám ním꜅.

Averse, having a repugnance of mind, 嫌惡 ꜀ím ú'. Hien wú, 嫌棄 ꜀ím hí'. Hien k'í, 厭棄 ím' hí'. Yen k'í, 討厭 ꜂t'ò ím'. T'áu yen; to dislike, 唔想 ꜀m ꜂séung, 唔愛 ꜀m oi', 不愛 pat꜆ oi'. Puh ngái, 唔歡喜 ꜀m ꜀fún ꜂hí. Wú hwán hí, 不樂 pat꜆ lok꜇. Puh loh, 唔啱 ꜀m ꜀ngám; he is averse to writing, 唔多想寫 ꜀m ꜀to ꜂séung ꜂sé, 不大喜歡寫 pat꜆ tái꜅ ꜂hí ꜀fún ꜂sé. Puh tá hí hwán sié; be not disinclined, 勿憚 mat꜇ tán꜅. Mih tán, 不怕 pat꜆ p'á'. Puh p'á; averse to, 懶於 ꜂lán ꜀ü. Lán yú; averse to poetry, 懶於吟詩 ꜂lán ꜀ü ꜀yam ꜀shí. Lán yú yin shí; to be averse to food, 厭食 ím' shik꜇. Yen shih, 唔多想食 ꜀m ꜀to ꜂séung shik꜇.

Aversely, with repugnance, 嫌然 ꜀ím ꜀ín. Hien jen.

Aversion, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú; aversion to a person, 嫌棄 ꜀ím hí'. Hien k'í, 媢嫉 mò꜅ tsat꜇. Máu tsih, 憎惡 ꜀tsang ú'. Tsang wú, 疾惡 tsat꜇ ú'. Tsih wú; aversion to food, 厭食 ím' shik꜇. Yen shih, 飴 ꜂ts'z. Ts'z; I have an aversion to her, 唔愛佢 ꜀m oi' ꜂k'ü, 我憎惡佢 ꜂ngo ꜀tsang ú' ꜂k'ü. Wo tsang wú k'ü.

Avert, to turn from or away, 遠 ün꜅. Yuen, 禦 ü꜅. Yú, 免 ꜂mín. Mien, 除 ꜀ch'ü. Ch'ú, 解 ꜂kái. Kiái, 送 sung'. Sung, 閃 ꜂shím. Shen, 移 ꜀í. Í, 驅 ꜀k'ü. K'ü, 轉 ꜂chün. Chuen, 救 kau'. Kiú, 消 ꜀siú. Siáu; to avert calamity, 救禍 kau' wo꜅. Kiú ho, 移禍 ꜀í wo꜅. Í ho, 驅禍 ꜀k'ü wo꜅. K'ü ho, 消災 ꜀siú ꜀tsoi. Siáu tsái, 解禍 ꜂kái wo꜅. Kiái ho, 解洗 ꜂kái ꜂sai. Kiái sí; to avert calamities of fire, 送火災 sung' ꜂fo ꜀tsoi. Sung ho tsái, 送火殃 sung' ꜂fo ꜀yéung. Sung ho yáng; to keep away from, 迴避 ꜀úi pí꜅. Hwui pí, 逃避 ꜀t'ò pí꜅; to avert a blow, 閃避 ꜂shím pí꜅. Shen pí.

Averted, turned away or from, 遠過 ün꜅ kwo'. Yuen kwo, 救過 kau' kwo'. Kiú kwo, 免過 ꜂mín kwo.' Mien kwo, 移過 ꜀í kwo'. Í kwo, 消過 ꜀siú kwo'. Siáu kwo, 解過 ꜂kái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 轉過 ꜂chün kwo'. Chuen kwo; averted, as a blow, 閃過 ꜂shím kwo'. Shen kwo.

Averter, one who averts, as calamities, 送災者 sung' ꜀tsoi ꜂ché. Sung tsái ché, 解禍者 ꜂kái wo꜅ ꜂ché. Kiái ho ché; in China this is done by a 南巫 [先生] ꜀nám ꜀mò [꜀sín ꜀shang]. Nán wú [sien sang].

Aviary, a building for keeping birds confined, 養雀房 ꜂yéung tséuk꜆ ꜀fong. Yáng tsioh fáng, 養鳥房 ꜂yéung ꜂niú ꜀fong. Yáng niáu fáng; an inclosure for ditto, 鳥檻 ꜂niú lám꜅. Niáu lán; a bird cage, 鳥籠 ꜂niú ꜀lung. Niáu lung.

Avidious, eager, 爲 wai꜅. Wei, 貪 ꜀t'ám. T'án, 想 ꜂séung. Siáng.

Avidity, greediness, 爲 wai꜅. Wei, 貪欲 ꜀t'ám yuk꜇. T'án yuh, 好貪婪 hò' ꜀t'ám ꜀lám. Háu t'án lán.

Avignon berry, the fruit of the Rhamnus infectorius, used as a yellow dye, 黄枝子 (?) ꜀wong ꜀chí ꜂tsz. Hwáng chí tsz.

Avocado, the name of a west India fruit, 西印度果名 Saiyantò ꜂kwo ꜀meng. Síyintú ko ming.

Avocat, see Advocate.

Avocation, the business which calls aside, 事幹 sz꜅ kon'. Sz kán, 小事幹 ꜂siú sz꜅ kon'. Siáu sz kán; his daily avocation, 事業 sz꜅ íp꜇. Sz nieh.

Avoid, to keep at a distance from, 免 ꜂mín. Mien, 不去近 pat꜆ hü' kan꜅. Puh k'ü kin; to flee, 避 pí꜅. Pí, 逃避 ꜀t'ò pí꜅. T'áu pí, 躱 ꜂to. To, 違避 ꜀wai pí꜅. Wei pí, 關防 ꜀kwán ꜀fong. Kwán fáng; evade, 閃 ꜂shím. Shen, 躱閃 ꜂to ꜂shím. To shen, 閃避 ꜂shím pí꜅. Shen pí, 走閃 ꜂tsau ꜂shím. Tsau shen, 腓 ꜀fí. Fí, 忌 kí꜅. Kí; to avoid calamity, 避難 pí꜅ nán꜅. Pí nán, 避禍 pí꜅ wo꜅. Pí ho,

脫免災禍 t'üt˒ ˊmín ˏtsoi wo². T'oh mien tsái ho; to evade a blow of a sword, 閃劍 ˊshím kím˒. Shen kien, 避刀 pí² ˏtò. Pí táu; to avoid a blow of the fist, 閃拳 ˊshím ˏk'ün. Shen k'iuen; to avoid danger, 免危 ˊmín ˏngai. Mien wei, 避險 pí² ˊhím. Pí hien; to avoid the hot weather, 避暑 pí² ˊshü. Pí shú; to avoid one's creditors, 避債 pí² chái˒. Pí chái; to avoid luckily, 幸免 hang² ˊmín. Hang mien, 幸避 hang² pí². Hang pí; confide in the virtuous, but avoid the mean, 君子所依,小人所腓 ˏkwan ˊtsz ˊsho ˏí, ˊsiú ˏyan ˊsho ˏfí, Kiun tsz so í, siáu jin so fí; to shun lewdness, 戒色 kái˒ shik˒. Kiái sih, 戒色慾 kái˒ shik˒ yuk˒. Kiái sih yuh; to avoid trouble, 省事 ˊsháng sz². Sang sz; to avoid heavy expenses, 省費用 ˊsháng fai˒ yung². Sang fí yung; to avoid mentioning the name of one departed, 忌諱 kí² fai˒. Kí hwui; a spear openly dischargd at you is easily avoided; but it is difficult to guard against such as are discharged in secret, 明鎗容易躲,暗箭也難防 ˏming ˏts'éung ˏyung í² ˊto, òm˒ tsín˒ ˊyá ˏnán ˏfong. Ming ts'iáng yung í to, ngán tsien yé nán fáng; to make void, 革除 kák˒ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 革去 kák˒ hü˒. Keh k'ü; to guard against, 關防 ˏkwán ˏfong. Kwán fáng, 預防 ü² ˏfong. Yú fáng, 提防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng.

Avoidable, that may be avoided, 可免 ˊho ˊmín. K'o mien, 免得 ˊmín tak˒. Mien teh, 可避 ˊho pí². K'o pí, 避得 pí² tak˒. Pí teh, 可閃 ˊho ˊshím. K'o shen, 閃得 ˊshím tak˒. Shen teh, 可省 ˊho ˊsháng. K'o sang, 省得 ˊsháng tak˒. Sang teh.

Avoidance, the act of shunning, 免 ˊmín. Mien, 逃避 ˏt'ò pí². T'áu pí, 提防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng.

Avoided, shunned, 免過 ˊmín kwo˒. Mien kwo, 避過 pí² kwo˒. Pí kwo, 省過 ˊsháng kwo˒. Sang kwo, 革除過 kák˒ ˏch'ü kwo˒. Keh ch'ú kwo.

Avoider 行免者 ˏhang ˊmín ˊché. Hang mien ché; ditto of calamity, 免禍者 ˊmín wo² ˊché. Mien ho ché; ditto of difficulties, 避難者 pí² nán² ˊché. Pí nán ché.

Avoidless, inevitable, 唔免得 ˏm ˊmín tak˒, 不能免 pat˒ ˏnang ˊmín. Puh nang mien, 唔避得 ˏm pí² tak˒, 唔閃得 ˏm ˊshím tak˒.

Avoirdupois *, a weight, of which the pound contains 16 ounces, 一磅有十六両(晏士)之秤 yat˒ pong² ˊyau shap˒ luk˒ ˊléung (án˒ sz²) ˏchí ch'ing˒. Yih páng yú shih luh liáng (ngán sz) chí ch'ing.

Avouch, to affirm, 實話 shat˒ wá². Shih hwá, 實說 shat˒ shüt˒. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'ok˒ shüt˒. K'ioh shwoh, 實在說 shat˒ tsoi² shüt˒. Shih tsái shwoh; to affirm in favor of, 作証據 tsok˒ ching˒ kü˒. Tsoh ching kü, 引証據 ˊyan ching˒ kü˒. Yin ching kü, 援引証據 ˏún ˊyan ching˒ kü˒. Yuen yin ching kü, 述証據 shut˒ ching˒ kü˒. Shuh ching kü.

Avouched, affirmed, 話過實 wá² kwo˒ shat˒. Hwá kwo shih, 確說過 k'ok˒ shüt˒ kwo˒. K'ioh shwoh kwo; called in to support, 引過証據 ˊyan kwo˒ ching˒ kü˒. Yin kwo ching kü, 述過証據 shut˒ kwo˒ ching˒ kü˒. Shuh kwo ching kü.

Avow, to declare openly, 公告 ˏkung kò˒. Kung káu, 明告 ˏming kò˒. Ming káu, 明說 ˏming shüt˒. Ming shwoh, 明講出來 ˏming ˊkong ch'ut˒ ˏloi. Ming kiáng ch'uh lái, 明白話人聽 ˏming pák˒ wá² ˏyan ˏt'eng, 明話 ˏming wá². Ming [說] shwoh, 表白過人知 ˊpiú pák˒ kwo˒ ˏyan ˏchí. Piáu peh kwo jin chí; to confess frankly, 直認 chik˒ yan². Chih jin; to own, 認 yan². Jin, 直認 chik˒ yan². Chih jin, 直認不諱 chik˒ yan² pat˒ fai˒. Chih jin puh hwui, 明認 ˏming yan². Ming jin; to admit and justify in one's own right, 認着 yan² chéuk˒. Jin choh, 認而表義自己之行 yan² ˏí ˊpiú í² tsz² ˊkí ˏchí ˏhang. Jin rh piáu í tsz kí chí hang, 認行不法而表義之 yan² ˏhang pat˒ fát˒ ˏí ˊpiú í² ˏchí. Jin hang puh fáh rh piáu í chí.

Avowable, that may be avowed, 可認 ˊho yan². K'o jin, 可認得 ˊho yan² tak˒. K'o jin teh, 認得 yan² tak˒. Jin teh; that may be acknowledged with confidence, 明認得 ˏming yan² tak˒. Ming jin teh, 直說得 chik˒ shüt˒ tak˒. Chih shwoh teh.

Avowal, an open declaration, 明說者 ˏming shüt˒ ˊché. Ming shwoh ché, 公告 ˏkung kò˒. Kung káu, 明告者 ˏming kò˒ ˊché. Ming káu ché, 直白 chik˒ pák˒. Chih peh.

Avowed, openly declared, 明告過 ˏming kò˒ kwo˒. Ming káu kwo, 明說過 ˏming shüt˒ kwo˒. Ming shwoh kwo, 明話過 ˏming wá² kwo˒. Ming hwá kwo, 直說過 chik˒ shüt˒ kwo˒. Chih shwoh kwo.

Avowedly, in an open manner, 公然 ˏkung ˏín. Kung jen, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen, 顯然 ˊhín ˏín. Hien jen, 的然 tik˒ ˏín. Tih jen; with frank acknowledgment, 直然 chik˒ ˏín. Chih jen, 直然認之 chik˒ ˏín yan² ˏchí. Chih jen jin chí, 直頭認 chik˒ ˏt'au yan². Chih t'au jin.

Avowing, openly declaring, 明說 ˏming shüt˒. Ming shwoh, 明話 ˏming wá². Ming hwá, 明講 ˏming ˊkong. Ming kiáng.

Await, ambush, 埋伏 ˏmái fuk˒. Mái fuh, 暗伏 òm˒ fuk˒. Ngán fuh.

Await, to wait for, 等候 ˊtang hau². Tang hau, 聽候 t'eng˒ hau². T'ing hau, 俟候 tsz² hau². Tsz hau, 等待 ˊtang toi². Tang tái, 待 toi². Tái, 恭候 ˏkung hau². Kung hau, 企候 ˊk'í hau². K'í hau; to be in store for, 預定 ü² teng². Yú ting, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí². Ts'í pí; to look for, 希望 ˏhí mong². Hí wáng, 冀望 k'í² mong². K'í wáng, 企望 ˊk'í mong². K'í wáng; to attend, 侍立 shí² láp˒. Shí lih, 侍側 shí² chak˒. Shí tseh, 侍候 shí² hau². Shí hau; I will await you, 我等你 ˊngo ˊtang ˊní. Wo tang ní; I will await your return, 我等你翻來 ˊngo ˊtang ˊní ˏfán ˏloi. Wo tang ní fán lái, 我聽你反嚟 ˊngo t'eng˒ ˊní ˊfán ˏlai.

* 此是粗貨之秤

Awaiting, waiting for, 等候 ʻtang hau[2]. Tang hau.

Awake, to rouse from natural sleep, 叫醒 kiú' ʻseng. Kiáu sing, 喊醒 hám' ʻseng. Hán sing, 呼醒 ˏfú ʻseng. Fú sing, 喚醒 fún' ʻseng. Hwán sing, 喝醒 hotˏ ʻseng. Hoh sing, 打醒 ʻtá ʻseng. Tá sing; ditto from spiritual sleep, 醒悟 ʻseng ng[2]. Sing wú, 警醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing; to rise from the dead, 由死而甦 ˏyau ʻsz ˏí ˏsú. Yú sz rh sú, 由死而活 ˏyau ʻsz ˏí útˏ. Yú sz rh hwoh, 反生 ʻfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 復甦 fukˏ ˏsú. Fuh sú, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang; to arouse to action, 擁聳 ʻyung ʻsung, Yung sung, 激動 kikˏ tung[2]. Kih tung, 激 kikˏ. Kih, 鼓舞 ʻkú ʻmò. Kú wú; awake your sister, 叫醒你嘅阿妹 kiú' ʻseng ʻní ké' á' múi[2], 呼醒爾妹 ˏfú ʻseng ʻí múi[2]. Fú sing rh mei.

Awake, to cease to sleep, 醒 ʻseng. Sing, 寤 ng[2]. Wú, 醒起來 ʻseng ʻhí ˏloi. Sing k'í lái, 醒了 ʻseng ʻliú. Sing liáu; to awake from spiritual sleep, 惺悟 ʻseng ng[2]. Sing wú, 醒覺 ʻseng kokˏ. Sing kioh, 覺悟 kokˏ ng[2]. Kioh wú, 惺悟 ʻseng ng[2]. Sing wú.

Awake, not sleeping, 醒 ʻseng. Sing, 寤 ng[2]. Wú, 唔睡 ˏm shui[2]. Wú shwui, 唔瞓 ˏm fan', 醒醒然 ʻseng ʻseng ˏín. Sing sing jen; keep awake, 唔好瞓 ˏm ʻhò fan', 不可睡 patˏ ʻho shui[2]. Puh k'o shwui.

Awaken, the same with awake; to awaken the age, 警世 ʻking shai'. King shí, 覺世 kokˏ shai'. Kioh shí, 醒世 ʻseng shai'. Sing shí; to awaken from sin and repent, 悔悟 fúi' ng[2]. Hwui wú, 醒悟而悔罪 ʻseng ng[2] ˏí fúi' tsúi[2]. Sing wú rh hwui tsúi; to awaken gratitude, 感激 ʻkòm kikˏ. Kán kih; to arouse, 擁聳 ʻyung ʻsung. Yung sung, 抖擻 ʻtau ʻsau. Tau sau.

Awakened, roused from natural sleep, 叫醒過 kiú' ʻseng kwo'. Kiáu sing kwo; ditto from spiritual sleep, 警醒過 ʻking ʻseng kwo'. King sing kwo; roused mentally, 醒悟過 ʻseng ng[2] kwo'. Sing wú kwo, 覺悟過 kokˏ ng[2] kwo'. Kioh wú kwo, 悟 ng[2]. Wú, 醒了 ʻseng ʻliú. Sing liáu, 悟了 ng[2] ʻliú. Wú liáu, 覺了 kokˏ ʻliú. Kioh liáu.

Awakening, rousing from natural sleep, 叫醒 kiú' ʻseng. Kiáu sing; ditto from spiritual sleep, 警醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing; awakening words, 醒言 ʻseng ˏín. Sing yen.

Awakening, a rivival of religion, 咸多醒悟 ˏhám ˏto ʻseng ng[2]. Hán to sing wú, 人多醒悟 ˏyan ˏto ʻseng ng[2]. Jin to sing wú, 舉世醒悟 ʻkü shai' ʻseng ng[2]. Kü shí sing wú.

Award, to give by sentence, 審斷 ʻsham tün'. Shin twán, 判斷 p'ún' tün'. Pw'án twán, 斷交 tün' ˏkáu. Twán kiáu, 斷給 tün' k'apˏ. Twán kih; to assign by sentence, 定歸 teng[2] ˏkwai. Ting kwei; to give retribution, 報答 pò' tapˏ. Pú táh.

Award, a judgment, 判斷 p'ún' tün'. Pw'án twán, 決斷 kütˏ tün'. Kiueh twán, 分斷 ˏfan tün'. Fan twán; the decision of arbitrators in a given case, 處斷 ʻch'ü tün'. Ch'ú twán.

Awarded, adjudged, 斷過 tün' kwo'. Twán kwo, 定過 teng[2] kwo'. Ting kwo, 決斷過 kütˏ tün' kwo'. Kiueh twán kwo.

Awarder, one who awards, 決斷者 kütˏ tün' ʻché. Kiueh twán ché, 處斷者 ʻch'ü tün' ʻché. Ch'ú twán ché, 判斷者 p'ún' tün' ʻché. Pw'án twán ché.

Awarding, adjudging, 斷給 tün' k'apˏ. Twán kih, 定歸 teng[2] ˏkwai. Ting kwei.

Aware, informed, 知到 ˏchí tò'. Chí táu, 知得 ˏchí takˏ. Chí teh; having previous knowledge of, 預知 ü' ˏchí. Yú chí, 先知 ˏsín ˏchí. Sien chí; to be cautious, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹慎 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin; I was not aware of it, 我先唔知到 ʻngo ˏsín ˏm ˏchí tò'. Wo sien puh chí táu, 我先不知 ʻngo ˏsín patˏ ˏchí. Wo sien puh chí; I am aware of it, 我知之 ʻngo ˏchí ˏchí. Wo chí chí; I was aware of it, 予既已知之矣 ˏü kí' ʻí ˏchí ˏchí ʻí. Yú kí í chí chí í; are you aware? 你知之乎 ʻní ˏchí ˏchí ˏú. Ní chí chí hú, 你知唔知 ʻní ˏchí ˏm ˏchí. Ní chí puh chí.

Away, absent, 唔在 ˏm tsoi[2], 不在 patˏ tsoi[2]. Puh tsái, 唔喺處 ˏm ʻhai ch'ü'; gone away, 去喇 hü' ˏlá, 去了 hü' ʻliú. K'ü liáu, 出去 ch'utˏ hü'. Ch'uh k'ü, 去過 hü' kwo'. K'ü kwo, 行出去 ˏhang ch'utˏ hü'. Hang ch'uh k'ü, 走去了 ʻtsau hü' ʻliú. Tsau k'ü liáu, 離去 ˏlí hü'. Lí k'ü; go away! 去咯 hü' lokˏ, 去哩 hü' ˏlé; send away, 寄去 kí' hü'. Kí k'ü, 付去 fú' hü'. Fú k'ü; to make away with, 敗毀 pái' ʻwai. Pái wei; take away, 拈去 ˏním hü', 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü; carry away, 担去 ˏtám hü'. Tán k'ü; move away, 搬去 ˏpún hü'. Pwán k'ü, 移去 ˏí hü'. Í k'ü; to sail away, 駛去 ʻshai hü'. Shí k'ü; move it a little away, 移開下 ˏí ˏhoi ʻhá; to throw away, 揼去 ʻtam hü', 擊擲去 kikˏ chákˏ hü'. Kih chih k'ü, 擗去 p'ekˏ hü'. P'ih k'ü.

Awe, fear mingled with admiration, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung, 威氣 ˏwai hí'. Wei k'í, 威勢 ˏwai shai'. Wei shí, 敬畏 king' wai'. King wei; fear, 畏懼 wai' kü[2]. Wei kü, 驚愕 ˏkeng ngokˏ. King ngoh; awe-inspiring, 威風凜凜 ˏwai ˏfung ʻlam ʻlam. Wei fung lin lin, 威震 ˏwai chan'. Wei chin, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen; awe-struck, 凜凜 ʻlam ʻlam. Lin lin, 懔懔 ʻlam ʻlam. Lin lin, 恂慄 ˏsun lutˏ. Siun lih, 畏憚 wai' tán[2]. Wei tán.

Awe, to strike with fear and reverence, 威嚇 ˏwai hákˏ. Wei hih.

Awed, struck with fear, 畏懼 wai' kü[2]. Wei kü, 威嚇過 ˏwai hákˏ kwo'. Wei hih kwo.

Awful, that strikes with awe, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˏ. Yen suh, 莊嚴 ˏchong ˏím. Chwáng yen, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 可敬可畏 ʻho king' ʻho wai'. K'o king k'o wei; august, 巍巍乎 ˏngai ˏngai ˏú. Wú wú hú; sublime, 巖巖 ˏngám ˏngám. Ngán ngán; terrible, 可畏 ʻho wai'. K'o wei.

Awfully, in a manner to fill with awe, 貞可畏可

檲 ˛chan ˊho wai˴ ˊho kü². Chin k'o wei k'o kü, 鐵胆心寒 t'ít˻ ˊtám ˛sam ˛hon. T'ieh tán sin hán, 心驚胆震 ˛sam ˛keng ˊtám chan˴. Sin king tán chin; in a reverential manner, 肅然 suk˻ ˛ín. Suh jen; awfully grand, 大哉 tái² ˛tsoi. Tá tsái, 蕩蕩 tong² tong². Táng táng.

Awhile, a space of time, 暫時 tsám² ˛shí. Tsán shí, 片時 p'ín˴ ˛shí. P'ien shí, 霎時 sáp˻ ˛shí. Sháh shí, 一吓 yat˻ ˊhá. Yih hiá, 一陣 yat˻ chan². Yih chin, 一息 yat˻ sik˻. Yih sih, 一息間 yat˻ sik˻ ˛kán. Yih sih kien, 一轉 yat˻ ˊchün. Yih chuen, 一刻 yat˻ hák˻. Yih k'eh; rest awhile, 頓住吓 tun² chü² ˊhá, 歇一歇 hít˻ yat˻ hít˻. Hieh yih hieh, 歇吓脚 hít˻ ˊhá kéuk˻. Hieh hiá kioh.

Awkward, unhandy, 唔好手勢 ˛m ˊhò ˊshau shai˴. [不] Puh háu shau shí, 唔好手段 ˛m ˊhò ˊshau tün². Wú háu shau twán, 不好手 pat˻ ˊhò ˊshau. Puh háu shau; stupid, 笨呆 pan² ˛ngoi. Pin ngái, 笨仔 pan² ˊtsai. Pin tsz, 蠢笨 ˊch'un pan². Ch'un pin, 大笨象 tái² pan² tséung². Tá pin siáng, 愚笨 ˛ü pan². Yú pin, 鹵笨 ˊlò pan². Lú pin, 笨㖒 pan² ˊt'ai. Pin t'í, 笨薯 pan² ˛shü. Pin shú; an awkward gait, 跼躅 kuk˻ chuk˻. Kiuh chuh, 徘徊 ˛p'úi ˛úi. P'ei hwui, 行得窞窞脚[蹄] ˛hang tak˻ tam² tam² kéuk˻ [˛t'ai]; coarse, 粗魯 ˛ts'ò ˊlò. Ts'ú lú, 魯鈍 ˊlò tun². Lú tun; an awkward situation, 好唔安樂 ˊhò ˛m ˛on lok˻. Háu wú ngán loh, 好唔自然 ˊhò ˛m tsz² ˛ín. Háu wú tsz jen.

Awkwardly, in a rude manner, 魯莽 ˊlò ˊmong. Lú máng, 粗魯 ˛ts'ò ˊlò. Ts'ú lú; to sit awkwardly, 亂坐 lün² tso². Lwán tso; inelegantly, 不禮之樣 pat˻ ˊlai ˛chí yéung². Puh lí chí yáng.

Awkwardness, clumsiness, 蠢呆 ˊch'un ˛ngoi. Ch'un ngái, 蠢笨 ˊch'un pan². Ch'un pin, 蠢鈍 ˊch'un tun². Ch'un tun; ungracefulness in manners, 粗俗 ˛ts'ò tsuk˻. Ts'ú suh, 粗魯 ˛ts'ò ˊlò. Ts'ú lú.

Awl, an iron instrument for piercing small holes in leather, 錐 ˛chui. Chui, 鋷 tsui˴. Tsui, 鍣 ˛chiú. Cháu, 鈚 pai˴. Pí.

Awn, the beard of corn, 穀鎗 kuk˻ ˛ts'éung. Kuh ts'iáng, 穀針 kuk˻ ˛cham. Kuh chin.

Awning, a cover of canvas, to shelter from the sun's says, 天遮 ˛t'ín ˛ché. T'ien ché, 熱遮 ít˻ ˛ché. Jeh ché, 布帳 pò˴ chéung˴. Pú cháng, 帳帷 chéung˴ ˛wai. Cháng wei, 帟斜 yik˻ ˛ts'é. Yih sié; ditto one of bamboo, 竹簾 chuk˻ ˛lím. Chuh lien; a stiff cover over Chinese boats, 篷 ˛p'ung. P'ung, 凉棚 ˛léung ˛p'ang. Liáng p'ang; awning-maker, 棚匠 ˛p'ang tséung². P'ang tsiáng, 搭棚師傅 táp˻ ˛p'ang ˛sz fú². Táh p'ang sz fú.

Awoke 醒過 ˊseng kwo˴. Sing kwo, 打醒過 ˊtá ˊseng kwo˴. Tá sing kwo'; see Awake.

Aworking, at work, 正做工夫 ching˴ tsò² ˛kung ˛fú. Ching tso kung fú; in a state of action, 正行動 ching˴ ˛hang tung². Ching hang tung, 正郁動 ching˴ yuk˻ tung². Ching yuh tung.

Awry, not straight, 歪 ˊmé, 歪歪 ˛wái ˊmé, 不正 pat˻ ching˴. Puh ching, 斜 ˛ts'é. Sié, 邪 ˛ts'é. Sié, 顪 ˛ngo. Ngo, 頼 ˛pí. Pí; to look awry, 斜視 ˛ts'é shí². Sié shí, 睨視 ˊngai shí². Í shí; to go awry, 行得側側身 ˛hang tak˻ chak˻ chak˻ ˛shan. Hang teh tseh tseh shin, 斜行 ˛ts'é ˛hang. Sié hang; to talk awry, 亂講 lün² ˊkong. Lwán kiáng, 謬說 mau² shüt˻. Miú shwoh, 大言不慚 tái² ˛ín pat˻ ˛ts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án.

Ax, Axe, 斧 ˊfú. Fú, 斧頭 ˊfú ˛t'au. Fú t'au, 斧鉞 ˊfú üt˻. Fú yueh, 鈇鉞 ˛fú üt˻. Fú yueh, 斤 ˛kan. Kin, 鏚 ts'ik˻. Ts'ih, 銍 chat˻. Chih; a butcher's ax, 劏猪刀 ˛t'ong ˛chü ˛tò. T'áng chú táu, 屠刀 ˛t'ò ˛tò, 錘 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui; ancient axes, 錍鑪 ˛lò ˛lò. Láu lú, 鑗錍 ˛tsz ˛pí. Tsz pí.

Ax-head 斧頭 ˊfú ˛t'au. Fú t'au.

Ax-helve, the handle of an ax, 斧頭柄 ˊfú ˛t'au peng˴. Fú t'au ping, 斧柯 ˊfú ˛o. Fú o.

Axilla, armpit, 胳肋底 kák˻ lák˻ ˊtai. Keh leh tí, 肘腋 ˊchau yat˻. Chau yih, 腋下 yat˻ há². Yih hiá.

Axillar, Axillary, pertaining to the armpit, 肘腋的 ˊchau yat˻ tik˻. Chau yih tih, 肘腋嘅 ˊchau yat˻ ké˴, 腋下 yat˻ há². Yih hiá.

Axiom, a self-evident truth, 自然之理 tsz² ˛ín ˛chí ˊlí. Tsz jen chí lí, 自明之道 tsz² ˛ming ˛chí tò². Tsz ming chí táu, 不易之論 pat˻ yik˻ ˛chí lun². Puh yih chí lun, 不易之理 pat˻ yik˻ ˛chí ˊlí. Puh yih chí lí, 辯無以加其明 pín² ˛mò ˊí ˛ká ˛k'í ˛ming. Pien wú í kiá k'í ming, 通行之語 ˛t'ung ˛hang ˛chí ˊü. T'ung hang chí yú, 古語 ˊkú ˊü. Kú yú, 世語 shai˴ ˊü. Shí yú.

Axiomatic, Axiomatical, having the nature of self-evident truths, 自然之理嘅 tsz² ˛ín ˛chí ˊlí ké˴, 自然之理的 tsz² ˛ín ˛chí ˊlí tik˻. Tsz jen chí lí tih, 關自然之理 ˛kwán tsz² ˛ín ˛chí ˊlí. Kwán tsz jen chí lí, 古語的 ˊkú ˊü tik˻. Kú yú tih.

Axiomatically 自然而然 tsz² ˛ín ˛í ˛ín. Tsz jen rh jen.

Axis 樞 ˛ch'ü. Ch'ú; the axis of the world (the pole star), 天樞 ˛t'ín ˛ch'ü. T'ien ch'ú; axle, 軸 chuk˻. Chuh; the axis of the earth, 直距 chik˻ kü². Chih kü.

Axis, the spotted deer, 金錢鹿 ˛kam ˛ts'ín luk˻. Kin ts'ien luh.

Axle 軸 chuk˻. Chuh, 軺 chéuk˻. Choh, 輻 fuk˻. Fuh, 轆 luk˻. Luh, 軌 ˊkwai. Kwei; an iron ditto, 軕 ˊt'ong. T'áng; poles of the axle, 軎 wai². Wei; axle-checks, 轐 puk˻. Puh; axle-tree, 軸 chuk˻. Chuh.

Ay, Aye, a word expressing assent, 係 hai². Hí, 然 ˛ín. jen, 是 shí². Shí, 唯 ˊwai. Wei, 諾 nok˻. Noh, 着 chéuk˻. Choh.

Aye, alway, 常 ˛shéung. Cháng, 恒 ˛hang. Hang; for aye, for ever, 永別 ˊwing pít˻. Yung pieh.

Azalea Indica 杜鵑花 tò² ˛kün ˛fá. Tú kiuen hwá.

Azimuth, an arch of the horizon intercepted between the meridian of the place and the azimuth, or vertical, passing through the centre of any object, 星午時過經線之處 ˛sing ˊng ˛shí kwo˴ ˛king

sín' ˛chí ch'ü'. Sing wú shí kwo king sien chí ch'ú.

Azolla, duck-weed, 萍 ˛p'ing. P'ing, 蒲蕎 ˛p'ò ˛k'iú. P'ú k'iáu.

Azote, nitrogen, 淡氣 * támᶻ hí'. Tán k'í, 局氣 † kuk˛ hí'. Kiuh k'í.

Azotic, pertaining to azote, 淡氣的 támᶻ hí' tik˛. Tán k'í tih, 淡氣嘅 támᶻ hí' ké'.

Azure, the fine blue color of the sky, 青 ˛ts'eng. Ts'ing, 蒼 ˛ts'ong. Ts'áng; a light blue, 淡青 támᶻ ˛ts'eng. Tán ts'ing, 淺青 ˋts'in ˛ts'eng. Ts'ien ts'ing, 縹 ˛p'iú. P'iáu; a deep azure or blue, 緅 ˛tsau. Tsau, 紺 kam'. Kin, 繱 ˛ts'ung. Ts'ung; a mixture of azure and yellow, 緗縹 ˛séung ˛p'iú. Siáng p'iáu; the azure heaven, 蒼天 ˛ts'ong ˛t'ín. Ts'áng t'ien, 青天 ˛ts'eng ˛t'ín. Ts'ing t'ien: azure sea (Ko-ko-nor), 青海 ˛Ts'eng ˋhoi. Ts'ing hái; azure blue, 天青 ˛t'ín ˛ts'eng. T'ien ts'ing.

Azymite, a term applied to christians who administer the eucharist with unleavened bread, 此人食晚餐不用酵母之餅 ˋts'z ˛yan shik˛ ˋmán ˛ts'án pat˛ yungᶻ káu' ˋmò ˛chí ˋpeng. Ts'z jin shih wán ts'án puh yung kiáu mú chí ping.

Azymous, unleavened, 無酵母的 ˛mò káu' ˋmò tik˛. Wú kiáu mú tih, 淡 támᶻ. Tán.

* Hobson. † 周圍地有養淡二氣,若分之則百分之七十九爲淡[局]氣,二十一分爲養氣.

B

B, THE second letter of the Engl. alphabet, 英話字母第二字 Ying wáᶻ tszᶻ ˋmò taiᶻ íᶻ tszᶻ. Ying hwá tsz mú tí rh tsz; B. A., Bachelor of arts, 秀才 sau' ˛ts'oi. Siú ts'ái; Bt., Bart., Baronet, 男爵 ˛nám tséuk˛. Nán tsioh; B C., before Christ, 耶穌降世之前 ˛Yé ˛sú kong' shai' ˛chí ˛ts'ín. Yé sú kiáng shí chí ts'ien; Bp., Bishop, 監牧師 kám' muk˛ ˛sz. Kien muh sz; B. V., blessed virgin, 聖貞女 shing' ˛ching ˋnü. Shing ching nü.

Baa, the bleating of sheep, 羊之咩聲 ˛yéung ˛chí ˛mé ˛shing. Yáng chí mé shing, 羊嘅咩聲 ˛yéung ké' ˛mé ˛shing.

Baal, name of an idol *, 菩薩名 ˛p'ò sát˛ ˛meng. P'ú sáh ming.

Babble, to talk idly or irrationally, 吸譫 ngap˛ ngámᶻ, 吸三吸四 ngap˛ ˛sám ngap˛ sz', 言三語四 ˛ín ˛sám ˋü sz'. Yen sán yú sz, 發吸風 fát˛ ngap˛ ˛fung, 發單燒 fát˛ ˛tán ˛shiú, 發譫話 fát˛ ngámᶻ wáᶻ, 糊說 ˛ú shüt˛. Hú shwoh, 妄言 ˋmong ˛ín. Wáng yen, 亂咁吸 lünᶻ kòm' ngap˛, 亂語 lünᶻ ˋü. Lwán yú; to utter words indistinctly, as children, 咿咿 ˛í ˛í. Í í, 呀呀 ˛ngá ˛ngá; noisy talk, 嘈吵 ˛ts'ò ˋch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 喧嘩 ˛hün ˛wá. Hiuen hwá, 嘑吧嘈 ˛hù ˛pá ˛ts'ò, 墟咁嘈 ˛hü kòm' ˛ts'ò, 嘈嘈閉 ˛ts'ò ˛ts'ò pai'. Ts'áu ts'áu pí, 唽嚓 ch'áp˛ ˛ch'o. Ch'áh ts'ú; to tell secrets, 疏言 ˛sho ˛ín. Sú yen, 事洩 szᶻ sít˛. Sz sieh, 事洩漏 szᶻ sít˛ lauᶻ, 洩露事情 sít˛ lòᶻ szᶻ ˛ts'ing. Sieh lú sz ts'ing, 疏洩事風 ˛sho sít˛ szᶻ ˛fung. Sú sieh sz fung, 走漏消息 ˋtsau lauᶻ ˛siú sik˛. Tsau lau siáu sih.

Babble, idle talk, 亂話 lünᶻ wáᶻ. Lwán hwá, 糊說 ˛ú shüt˛. Hú shwoh.

Babbler, an idle talker, 多口之人 ˛to ˋhau ˛chí ˛yan. To k'au chí jin, 大嘴 táiᶻ ˋtsui. Tá tsui, 誇大 ˛kw'á táiᶻ. Kw'á tá; ditto a woman, 巷總婆 hongᶻ ˋtsung ˛p'o. Hiáng tsung p'o; ditto a man, 通街保長 ˛t'ung ˛kái ˋpò ˋchéung. T'ung kiái páu cháng.

Babbling, talking idle, 吸譫 ngap˛ ngámᶻ, 吸三吸四 ngap˛ ˛sám ngap˛ sz'.

Babbling, loquacity, 啁啁忳吨 ˛lun ˛lun ˛chun ˛chun, 急口鈴 kap˛ ˋhau ˛ling. Kih k'au ling, 急口急舌 kap˛ ˋhau kap˛ shít˛. Kih k'au kih sheh, 嘴快 ˋtsui fái'. Tsui kw'ái.

Babe, an infant, 亞蘇 * á' ˛sú. Á sú, 蘇仔 ˛sú ˋtsai. Sú [子] tsz, 細蚊仔 sai' ˛man ˋtsai, 嬰 ˛ying. Ying; a male babe, 弟仔 ˋt'ai ˋtsai. T'í tsz; a female ditto, 嬰 ˛ying. Ying, 亞妹 á' ˛múi. Á mei, 亞妹仔 á' ˛múi ˋtsai. Á mei tsz, 蘇仔 ˛sú ˋtsai. Sú tsz, 亞奀 á' ˛ngan; young children of both sexes, 嬰兒 ˛ying ˛í. Ying rh, 孩兒 ˛hoi ˛í. Hái rh, 婗 ˛í. Rh, 嫛婗 ˛í ˛í. Í rh, 乳兒 ˋü ˛í. Jú rh, 嫩仔 nünᶻ ˋtsai.

Babel, name of an ancient city, 巴比倫城名 Pá pílun ˛shing ˛meng. Pápílun ching ming.

Babel, confusion, 亂 lünᶻ. Lwán, 亂話 lünᶻ wáᶻ. Lwán hwá, 亂說 lünᶻ shüt˛. Lwán shwoh.

Babish, childish, 如嫩仔噉樣 ˛ü nünᶻ ˋtsai ˋkòm yéungᶻ, 似孩兒之樣 ˋts'z ˛hoi ˛í ˛chí yéungᶻ. Sz hái rh chí yáng, 唔大唔細 ˛m táiᶻ ˛m sai'. Puh tá puh sí, 係嫩仔嘅 haiᶻ nünᶻ ˋtsai ké'.

Babishness 係嫩仔嘅行爲 haiᶻ nünᶻ ˋtsai ké' ˛hang ˛wai, 似孩兒之行爲 ˋts'z ˛hoi ˛í ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Sz hái rh chí hang wei.

* 1. Book of the Kings chapt. 16, 31.
do. do. do. 18, 26. & 27.
do. do. do. 22, 54.
2. do. do. do. 3, 2.

* Designation for babies of the age of one month.

Baboon, several large species of monkeys with short tails, 大猴類 tái[2] ˛hau lui[2]. Tá hau lui, 狗頭之猴 ʿkau ˛tʻau ˛chí ˛hau. Kau tʻau chí hau, 山笑 (?) ˛shán siúʾ. Shán siáu.

Baby, an infant or young child of either sex, 亞蘇 áʾ ˛sú. Á sú, 蘇仔 ˛sú ʿtsai. Sú tsz, 細蚊仔 saiʾ ˛man ʿtsai; babies male and female, 嬰孩 ˛ying ˛hoi. Ying hái; to feed a baby, 喂仔 waiʾ ʿtsai, 俾乳喂仔 ʿpí ʿü waiʾ ʿtsai, 俾乳仔食 ʿpí ʿü ʿtsai shik˛. Pí jú tsz shih; a doll, 公仔 ˛kung ʿtsai. Kung tsz.

Babyhood 細時 saiʾ ˛shí. Sí shi, 手抱之時 ʿshau ʿpʻò ˛chí ˛shí. Shau pʻáu chí shí, 手抱個時 ʿshau ʿpʻò koʾ ˛shí. Shau pʻáu ko shí, 飲乳个時 ʿyam ʿü koʾ ˛shí. Yin jú ko shí.

Babyhouse, a house for children's dolls and babies, 神庵 ˛shan ˛òm. Shin ngán.

Babyish, like a baby, 似嬰兒 ʿtsʻz ˛ying ˛í. Sz ying rh, 似嬰兒噉樣 ʿtsʻz ˛ying ˛í ʿkòm yéung[2]. Sz ying rh kán yáng.

Babylonian, an inhabitant of Babylon, 巴比倫人 Pápílun ˛yan. Pápílun jin, 巴比倫嘅人 Pápílun kéʾ ˛yan; pertaining to Babylon, 巴比倫嘅 Pápílun kéʾ, 巴比倫的 Pápílun tik˛. Pápílun tih; Babylonian captivity, 猶大人被巴比倫王擄掠之稱 Yautái ˛yan pí[2] Pápílun ˛wong ʿlò léuk˛ ˛chí ˛chʻing. Yútá jin pí Pápílun wáng lú lioh chí chʻing.

Babyroussa, the Indian hog, 野猪名 ʿyé ˛chü ˛meng. Yé chú ming, 麂 (?) ˛kí. Kí.

Bac, Back, } a ferry-boat, 橫水渡 ˛wáng ʿshui tò[2]. Hung shwui tú; a large tub or vessel used for holding liquors, 大桶 tái[2] ʿtʻung. Tá tʻung, 大酒桶 tái[2] ʿtsau ʿtʻung. Tá tsiú tʻung.

Baccased, set or adorned with pearls, 鑲過珍珠 ˛séung kwoʾ ˛chan ˛chü. Siáng kwo chin chú, 有珍珠鑲過 ʿyau ˛chan ˛chü ˛séung kwoʾ. Yú chin chú siáng kwo.

Bacchanal, Bacchanalian, } one who indulges in drunken revels, 酒仙 ʿtsau ˛sín. Tsiú sien, 酒徒 ʿtsau ˛tʻò. Tsiú tʻú, 爛酒佬 lán[2] ʿtsau ʿlò. Lán tsiú láu, 醉翁 tsuiʾ ˛yung. Tsui ung, 醉貓 tsuiʾ ˛máu. Tsui máu.

Bacchanal, Bacchanalian, } reveling in intemperate drinking, 溺酒 nik˛ ʿtsau. Nih tsiú.

Bacchanals, Bacchanalia, } drunken feasts, 暢飲 chʻéungʾ ʿyam. Chʻáng yin; feasts in honor of Bacchus *, 杜康節 tò[2] ˛hong tsít˛. Tú káng tsieh.

Bacchic, jovial, 大快活 tái[2] fáiʾ út˛. Tá kwʻái kwʻoh, 冇憂吔 ʿmò ˛yau ʿyá; drunken, 醉 tsuiʾ. Tsui, 醉貓 tsuiʾ ˛máu. Tsui máu.

Bacchus, the God of wine, 酒神名 ʿtsau ˛shan ˛meng. Tsiú shin ming; the name of the Chinese Bacchus is 杜康 tò[2] ˛hong. Tú káng.

Bachelor, an unmarried man, 未娶者 mí[2] tsʻüʾ ʿché. Wí tsʻü ché, 單身仔 ˛tán ˛shan ʿtsai. Tán shin tsz, 單身寡仔 ˛tán ˛shan ʿkwá ʿtsai. Tán shin kwá tsz, 鰥 ˛kwán. Kwán, 鰥夫 ˛kwán ˛fú. Kwán fú, 寡佬 ʿkwá ʿlò. Kwá láu, 寡公 ʿkwá ˛kung. Kwá kung, 單公 ˛tán ˛kung. Tán kung, 禿頭公 tʻuk˛ ˛tʻau ˛kung. Tʻuh tʻau kung; a Bachelor of arts, 秀才 sauʾ ˛tsʻoi. Siú tsʻái, 生員 ˛shang ˛ün. Sang yuen, 文生 ˛man ˛shang. Wan sang, 庠生 ˛tsʻéung ˛shang. Tsʻiáng sang; a competitor for the B. degree, 文童 ˛man ˛tʻung. Wan tʻung, 童生 ˛tʻung ˛shang. Tʻung sang.

Bachelor's button, gomphrena globosa, 百日紅 pák˛ yat˛ ˛hung. Peh jih hung, 女蔞菜 ʿnü ˛lau tsʻoiʾ. Nü lau tsʻái, 萬壽菊 mán[2] shau[2] kuk˛. Wán shau kiuh.

Back, the upper part of an animal, 背 púiʾ. Pei; the back of a man, 背 púiʾ. Pei, 背脊 púiʾ tsek˛. Pei tsih; the back bone, 背脊骨 púiʾ tsek˛ kwat˛. Pei tsih kuh, 膂脊 ʿlü tsek˛. Lü tsih, 膂骨 ʿlü kwat˛. Lü kuh, 脊膂骨 tsek˛ ʿlü kwat˛. Tsih lü kuh; the muscles of the back, 脈背 ˛fúi púiʾ. Hwui pei, 背脈 púiʾ ˛fúi. Pei hwui; the vertebral bones, 背骨節 púiʾ kwat˛ tsít˛. Pei kuh tsieh, 脊眸 tsek˛ ˛mau. Tsih mau; back to back, 禮背 ʿlai púiʾ, 背對背 púiʾ túiʾ púiʾ. Pei túi pei, 相背 ˛séung púiʾ. Siáng pei; a pig-back, 攣背 ˛lün púiʾ. Liuen pei, 佗背 ˛tʻo púiʾ. Tʻo pei; a saddle back, 反背 ʿfán púiʾ. Fán pei; to turn one's back on one, 危而不持 ˛ngai ˛í pat˛ ˛chʻí. Wei rh puh chʻí, 坐視不救 tsoʾ shíʾ pat˛ kauʾ. Tso shí puh kiú, 袖手旁觀 tsau[2] ʿshau ˛pʻong ˛kún. Siú shau pʻáng kwán, 調頭行 tiú[2] ˛tʻau ˛hang. Tiáu tʻau hang, 調頭去 tiú[2] ˛tʻau hüʾ, 唔理會 ˛m ʿlí úi[2]. Puh lí hwui, 企埞嘍睇馬打交 ʿkʻí ˛shing ˛lau ʿtʻai ʿmá ʿtá ˛káu. Kʻí ching lau tʻí má tá kiáu; to beat one back and belly, 打到好交關 ʿtá tòʾ ʿhò ˛káu ˛kwán. Tá táu háu kiáu kwán, 打到死咁淒凉 ʿtá tòʾ ʿsz kòmʾ ˛tsʻai ˛léung. Tá táu sz kán tsʻí liáng; to break one's back, 傷人性命 ˛shéung ˛yan singʾ meng[2]. Sháng jin sing ming, 壞人聲名 wái[2] ˛yan ˛shing ˛meng. Hwái jin shing ming, 敗人聲名 pái[2] ˛yan ˛shing ˛meng. Pái jin shing ming; the back part, 背後 púiʾ hau[2]. Pei hau; the back part of the neck, 項 hong[2]. Hiáng, 頸 ʿkeng. King; the back door, 後門 hau[2] ˛mún. Hau mun; the back of the hand, 手背 ʿshau púiʾ. Shau pei; the back of the knife, 刀背 ˛tò púiʾ. Táu pei; a back apartment, 後房 hau[2] ˛fong. Hau fáng, 尾房 ʿmí ˛fong. Wí fáng, 後室 hau[2] shat˛. Hau-shih; to turn the back to one, 認勝於己 yan[2] shingʾ ˛ü ʿkí. Jin shing yú kí, 認佢好過我 yan[2] ʿkʻü ʿhò kwoʾ ʿngo. Jin kʻü háu kwo wo, 佢贏過我 ʿkʻü ˛yeng kwoʾ ʿngo. Kʻü ying kwo wo; behind the back, 撚轉背講 ning[2] chünʾ púiʾ ʿkong. Ning chuen pei kiáng, 背後言 púiʾ hau[2] ˛ín. Pei hau yen, 退有後言 tʻuiʾ ʿyau hau[2] ˛ín. Tʻúi yú hau yen, 私下講及 ˛sz ʿhá ʿkong kʻap˛. Sz hiá kiáng kih; a back wall, 坏 ˛pʻúi. Pei, 後牆 hau[2] ˛tsʻéung. Hau tsʻiáng; to turn the back

* The Chinese worship 杜康, their Bacchus, but have seldom such reveling feasts and processions in his honor as the ancients had in honor of B.

on, 背 púi'. Pei, 相背 ˏséung púi'. Siáng pei; to carry on the back, 負 fú[2]. Fú, 背負 púi' fú[2]. Pei fú, 孭 ˏmé; to carry a child on the back or pickapack, 孭仔 ˏmé ʿtsai; to cast behind the back, to forget and forgive, 不念舊惡 pat, ním[2] kau[2] ok,. Puh nien kiú ngoh; to treat with contempt, 藐視 ʿmiú shí[2]. Miáu shí, 輕視 ˏheng shí[2]. K'ing shí; to go back, 歸 ˏkwai. Kwei, 去歸 hü' ˏkwai. K'ü kwei, 翻歸 ˏfán ˏkwai. Fán kwei, 旋歸 ˏsün ˏkwai. Siuen kwei, 反去歸 ʿfán hü' ˏkwai. Fán k'ü kwei, 囘去 ˏúi hü'. Hwui k'ü, 囘歸 ˏúi ˏkwai. Hwui kwei, 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 轉囘 chün' ˏúi. Chuen hwui; two years back, 前兩年 ˏts'ín ʿléung ˏnín. Ts'ien liáng nien; a pull back, 阻滯 ʿcho chai[2]. Tsú chí, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh; to come back, 翻來 ˏfán ˏloi. Fán lái, 歸來 ˏkwai ˏloi. Kwei lái, 復來 fuk, ˏloi. Fuh lái; to give back, 俾翻 ʿpí ˏfán. Pí fán, 交還 ˏkáu ˏwán. Kiáu hwán; to look back, 囘視 ˏúi shí[2]. Hwui shí, 囘顧 ˏúi kú'. Hwui kú; to plow the back, 勒索 lak, sok,. Leh soh; to bow the back, 屈服 wat, fuk,. K'iuh fuh, 脅從 híp, ˏts'ung. Hieh ts'ung; to back out, 反口 ʿfán ʿhau. Fán k'au; put it back, 擠翻處 ˏchai ˏfán ch'ü'; to go back and forth, 徃來 ʿwong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 往反 ʿwong ʿfán. Wáng fán.

Back, to mount a horse, 乘馬 ˏshing ʿmá. Ching má; to place upon the back, 幫佢孭起 ˏpong ʿk'ü ˏmé ʿhí; to back one, 扶助 ˏfú cho[2]. Fú tsú, 助住 cho[2] chü[2]. Tsú chú, 幫 ˏpong. Páng; to back one's wishes, 助人成事 cho[2] ˏyan ˏshing sz[2]. Tsú jin ching sz, 助成美意 cho[2] ˏshing ʿmí í'. Tsú ching mei í, 成人之美 ˏshing ˏyan ˏchí ʿmí. Ching jin chí mei; to put back, 轉頭 chün' ˏt'au. Chuen t'au; ditto as a ship, 駛翻轉頭 ʿshai ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. Shí fán chuen t'au; to back a warrant, 在拿票背簽名 tsoi[2] ˏná p'iú' púi' ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Tsái ná p'iáu pei ts'ien ming; to back the oars, 棹反 cháu[2] ʿfán. Cháu fán.

Backbite, to slander, 誹謗 ʿfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 毀謗 ʿwai p'ong'. Wei p'áng, 詆毀 ʿtai ʿwai. Tí wei, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 背後罵人 púi' hau[2] má[2] ˏyan. Pei hau má jin, 私吓咒罵 ˏsz ʿhá chau' má[2], 背後挑弄 púi' hau[2] ˏt'iú lung[2]. Pei hau t'iáu lung, 講人唔好 ʿkong ˏyan ˏm ʿhò. Kiáng jin puh háu, 噂喈 ˏtsün táp,. Tsun táh, 譖人 ch'am' ˏyan. Tsin jin, 囁人 níp, ˏyan. Nieh jin, 讒 ˏts'ám. Ch'án, 道人不是 tò[2] ˏyan pat, shí[2]. Táu jin puh shí, 道人短處 tò[2] ˏyan ʿtün ch'ü'. Táu jin twán ch'ú.

Backbiter, one who slanderers, 讒人 ˏts'ám ˏyan. Ch'án jin, 譖人 ch'am' ˏyan. Tsin jin.

Backbiting, the act of slandering the absent, 誹謗 ʿfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng.

Backbone, the spine, 背脊 púi' tsek,. Pei tsih, 膂脊 ʿlü tsek,. Lü tsih; dorsal vertebrae, 背脊骨十二節 púi' tsek, kwat, shap, í' tsít,. Pei tsih kuh shih rh tsieh; lumbar ditto, 腰骨五節 ˏiú kwat, ʿng tsít,. Yáu kuh wú tsieh.

Backboxes, the boxes on the top of the upper case of types, containing small capitals, 大字上隔 tái[2] tsz[2] shéung[2] kák,. Tá tsz sháng keh.

Backdoor 後門 hau[2] ˏmún. Hau mun.

Backed, mounted, 乘過 ˏshing kwo'. Ching kwo; having on the back, 負 fú[2]. Fú; supported by aid, 輔助過 fú[2] cho[2] kwo', Fú tsú kwo; moved backward, 退過 t'úi' kwo'. T'úi kwo.

Backer, one who backs or supports another in a contest, 幫手 ˏpong ʿshau. Páng shau, 架梁 ká' ˏléung. Kiá liáng.

Backgammon, a game played by two persons, upon a table, with box and dice, 擎色 ˏngò shik,. Ngau sih, 搖骰子 ˏiú ˏt'au ʿtsz.

Background, a ground in the rear, 畫之遠景 wá[2] ˏchí ʿün ʿking. Hwá chí yuen king.

Backhouse, a necessary, 厠 ts'z'. Ts'z.

Backing, mounting, 乘 ˏshing. Ching; moving back, 退後 t'úi' hau[2]. T'úi hau, 褪後 t'an' hau[2]. T'un hau, 倒褪 ʿtò t'an'. Táu t'un; seconding, 助 cho[2]. Tsú, 輔助 fú[2] cho[2]. Fú tsú, 幫口 ˏpong ʿhau. Páng k'au, 助以口力 cho[2] ʿí ʿhau lik,. Tsú í k'au lih.

Backing up, stopping a ball or driving it back, 打反過去 ʿtá ʿfán kwo' hü'. Tá fán kwo k'ü, 打个球反過去 ʿtá ko' ˏk'au ʿfán kwo' hü'. Tá ko k'iú fán kwo k'ü.

Backpiece, the armor which covers the back, 背鎧 púi' ʿhoi. Pei k'ái, 背甲 púi' káp,. Pei kiáh.

Backroom 後房 hau[2] ˏfong. Hau fáng.

Backs, sole-leather, 厚皮 hau[2] ˏp'í. Hau p'í.

Backside, the back part of any thing, 後邊 hau[2] ˏpín. Hau pien, 背後 púi' hau[2]. Pei hau, 反側 ʿfán chak,. Fán tseh; the hind part of an animal, 後臀 hau[2] ˏt'ün. Hau t'un; the place behind a house, 屋後 uk, hau[2]. Uh hau, 屋後地 uk, hau[2] tí[2]. Uh hau tí.

Backslide, to apostatize, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu, 反教 ʿfán káu'. Fán kiáu, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin.

Backslider 背教者 púi' káu' ʿché. Pei kiáu ché, 反教者 ʿfán káu' ʿché. Fán kiáu ché.

Backsliding, a falling insensibly from religion into sin *, 陷於罪 hám[2] ˏü tsúi[2]. Hien yú tsúi, 陷於惡 hám[2] ˏü ok,. Hien yú ngoh, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu.

Backstaff, a quadrant, 玉衡 yuk, ˏhang. Yuh hang.

Backstairs, stairs in the back part of a house, 後樓梯 hau[2] ˏlau ˏt'ai. Hau lau t'í, an indirect way, 偏門 ˏp'ín ˏmún. P'ien mun; to enter by a private door, to obtain one's end by unfair means, 偏門發財 ˏp'ín ˏmún fát, ˏts'oi. P'ien mun fáh ts'ái.

Backstays 桅纜 ˏwai lám[2]. Wei lán.

Backstitch 扣針 k'au' ˏcham. K'au chin, 步步扣針 pò[2] pò[2] k'au' ˏcham. Pú pú k'au chin, 珠 ˏchü. Chú.

Backsword, a sword with one sharp edge, 利口劍

* Jer. 5,6.

lí^2 ʻhau kím’. Lí k’au kien, 單口劍 ꜀tán ʻhau kím’. Tán k’au kien.

Back-tools, book-binder's stamps &c., 轆 luk$_2$. Luh, 印花轆 yan’ ꜀fá luk$_2$. Yin hwá luh, 鈉字印 nát$_2$ tsz^2 yan’. Nuh tsz yin.

Backward, backwards, to move backwards, 退行 t’úi’ ꜀hang. T’úi hang, 倒行 ʻtò ꜀hang. Táu hang, 倒䞨行 ʻtò t’an’ ꜀hang. Táu t’un hang; towards the back, 向後 héung’ hau’. Hiáng hau, 嚮背 héung’ púi’. Hiáng pei; to throw the arm bakward, 反臂 ʻfán pí’. Fán pí; towards past times, 向前時 héung’ ꜀ts’ín ꜀shí. Hiáng ts’ien shí, 向往時 héung’ ʻwong ꜀shí. Hiáng wáng shí; to go backwards, (localiter), 退後 t’úi’ hau^2. T’úi hau; ditto in one's circumstances, 退財 t’úi’ ꜀ts’oi. T’úi ts’ái, 做唔前 tsò‘ ꜀m ꜀ts’ín, 䞨翻轉頭 t’an’ ꜀fán chün’ ꜀t’au. T’un fán chuen t’au, 家運當衰 ꜀ká wan^2 ꜀tong ꜀shui. Kiá yun táng shwái; to decline, 衰 shui. Shwái; backwards and forwards, 進退 tsun’ t’úi’. Tsun t’úi, 反覆 ʻfán fuk,. Fán fuh, 駱驛 lok, yik$_2$. Loh yih, 往來 ʻwong ꜀loi. Wáng lái; to be driven backwards, 打退 ʻtá t’úi’. Tá t’úi, 退敗 t’úi’ pái^2. T’úi pái; to count backwards, 還原 ꜀wán ꜀ün. Hwán yuen.

Backward, averse to, 唔愛 ꜀m oi’. Wú ngái, 唔樂 ꜀m lok$_2$. Wú loh, 唔喜歡 ꜀m ʻhí ꜀fun. Wú hí hwán, 唔想 ꜀m ʻséung. Wú siáng, 不愛 pat, oi’. Puh ngái, 不樂 pat, lok$_2$. Puh loh, 不欲 pat, yuk$_2$. Puh yuh, 嫌 ꜀ím. Hien, 厭 ím’. Yen, 厭惡 ím’ ú’. Yen wú, 憎惡 ꜀tsang ú’. Tsang wú; hesitating, 嫌疑 ꜀ím ꜀í. Hien í; slow, 柔懦 ꜀yau no^2. Jau no, 收柔 ꜀shau ꜀yau. Shau jau, 遲慢 ꜀ch’í mán^2. Ch’í mán; late, behind in time, 遲慢 ꜀ch’í mán^2; dull, 愚蠢 ꜀ü ʻch’un. Yú ch’un, 拙才 chüt, ꜀ts’oi. Chueh ts’ái.

Backwardly, unwillingly, 厭然 ím’ ꜀ín. Yen jen, 唔中意 ꜀m ꜀chung í’. Wú chung í; perversely, 詭詐之樣 ʻkwai chá’ ꜀chí yéung^2. Kwei chá chí yáng.

Backwardness, reluctance, 厭惡 ím’ ú’. Yen wú; dilatoriousness, 懶惰 ʻlán to^2. Lán to.

Bacon, the sides and belly of a swine, 鹹猪䏝 ꜀hám ꜀chü ʻlám. Hien chú lán, 臘猪䏝 láp$_2$ ꜀chü ʻlám. Láh chú lán, 醃猪䏝 ꜀ím ꜀chü ʻlám. Yen chú lán; a flitch of bacon, 一方臘猪䏝 yat, ꜀fong láp$_2$ ꜀chü ʻlám. Yih fáng láh chú lán; a gammon of bacon, 醃腿 ꜀ím ʻt’úi. Yen t’úi; a slice of bacon, 一片鹹猪䏝 yat, p’ín’ ꜀hám ꜀chü ʻlám. Yih p’ien hien chú lán; to save one's bacon, 好彩甩身 ʻhò ʻts’oi lat, ꜀shan. Háu ts’ái lih shin, 幸而得脫 hang^2 ꜀í tak, t’üt,. Hang rh teh t’oh, 得脫無害 tak, t’üt, ꜀mò hoi^2. Teh t’oh wú hái.

Bad 惡 ok,. Ngoh, 不善 pat, shín^2. Puh shen, 不好 pat, ʻhò. Puh háu, 凶惡 ꜀hung ok,. Hiung ngoh, 刁惡 ꜀tiú ok,. Tiáu ngoh, 歹 ʻtái. Tái, 惡毒 ok, tuk$_2$. Ngoh tuh, 刁毒 ꜀tiú tuk$_2$. Tiáu tuh, 刁頑 ꜀tiú ꜀wán. Tiáu hwán, 乖戾 ꜀kwái lui^2. Kwái lí, 乖僻 ꜀kwái p’ik,. Kwái p’ih, 敝 pai^2. Pí, 弊 pai^2. Pí, 惡弊 ok, pai^2. Ngoh pí, 壞 wái^2. Hwái, 㥮 ok,. Ngoh, 孬 sam^2, 㩉 ʻmí. Mí; to keep bad hours, 好行夜路 hò’ ꜀hang yé^2 lò^2. Háu hang yé lú; bad fortune, 不吉 pat, kat,. Puh kih, 不祥 pat, ꜀ts’éung. Puh ts’iáng, 非福 ꜀fí fuk,. Fí fuh, 不幸 pat, hang^2. Puh hang, 不利 pat, lí^2. Puh lí, 凶命 ꜀hung meng^2. Hiung ming, 苦命 ʻfú meng^2. K’ú ming, 死命 ʻsz meng^2. Sz ming, 薄命 pok$_2$ meng^2. Poh ming; reading is bad for the eyes, 讀壞眼 tuk$_2$ wái^2 ʻngán. Tuh hwái yen, 讀書壞眼 tuk$_2$ ꜀shü wái^2 ʻngán. Tuh shú hwái yen; it is very bad with him, 其重病 ꜀k’í chung^2 peng^2. K’í chung ping, 病重 peng^2 chung^2. Ping chung; a bad man, 惡人 ok, ꜀yan. Ngoh jin, 歹人 ʻtái ꜀yan. Tái jin, 惡爺 ok, ꜀yé. Ngoh yé, 爛仔 lán^2 ʻtsai. Lán tsz, 匪徒 ʻfí ꜀t’ò, 匪類 ʻfí lui^2. Fí lui, 壞骨 wái^2 kwat,. Hwái kuh, 臭虫 ch’au’ ꜀ch’ung. Ch’au ch’ung, 赤臭 ch’ik, ch’au’. Ch’ih ch’au, 小人 ʻsiú ꜀yan. Siáu jin, 臭品 ch’au’ ʻpan. Ch’au pin; a bad name, 臭名 ch’au’ ꜀meng. Ch’au ming, 汚名 ꜀ú ꜀meng. Wú ming, 穢名 wai’ ꜀meng. Wei ming, 惡名 ok, ꜀meng. Ngoh ming; a bad omen, 凶兆 ꜀hung chiú^2. Hiung cháu, 不祥之兆 pat, ꜀ts’éung ꜀chí chiú^2. Puh ts’iáng chí cháu, 唔好勢頭 ꜀m ʻhò shai’ ꜀t’au. Puh háu shí t’au; a bad speculation, 拙計 chüt, kai’. Chueh kí, 唔好計 ꜀m ʻhò kai’. Puh háu kí, 呆計 ꜀ngoi kai’. Ngái kí, 笨計 pan^2 kai’. Pin kí, 唔好打算 ꜀m ʻhò ʻtá sün’. Wú háu tá swán; bad clothes, 惡衣 ok, ꜀í. Ngoh í, 破衣 p’o’ ꜀í. P’o í, 敝衣 pai‘ ꜀í, 爛衫 lán^2 ꜀shám. Lán sán, 粗衣 ꜀ts’ò ꜀í. Ts’ú í; a bad heart, 惡心 ok, ꜀sam. Ngoh sin, 毒心 tuk$_2$ ꜀sam. Tuh sin, 狼心 ꜀long ꜀sam. Láng sin, 邪心 ꜀ts’é ꜀sam. Sié sin, 黑心 hak, ꜀sam. Hih sin; bad behavior, 唔好行為 ꜀m ʻhò ꜀hang ꜀wai. Puh háu hang wei, 乖行 ꜀kwái hang^2. Kwái hing, 邪行 ꜀ts’é hang^2. Sié hing, 穢行 wai’ hang^2. Wei hing, 短行 ʻtün hang^2, 妄作 ʻmong tsok,. Wáng tsoh, 壞 wái^2. Hwái; a bad harvest, 歉收 híp, ꜀shau. K’ieh shau, 疏 ꜀sho. Sú, 失收 shat, ꜀shau. Shih shau, 冇收成 ʻmò ꜀shau ꜀shing, 荒年 ꜀fong ꜀nín. Hwáng nien, 凶荒時歲 ꜀hung ꜀fong ꜀shí sui’. Hiung hwáng shí sui, 唔好時年 ꜀m ʻhò ꜀shí ꜀nín, 饑荒 ꜀kí ꜀fong. Kí hwáng, 薄收 pok$_2$ ꜀shau. Poh shau; bad effluvia, 穢氣 wai’ hí’. Wei k’í, 臭氣 ch’au’ hí’. Ch’au k’í; a bad business, 弊傢伙 pai^2 ꜀ká ʻfo. Pí kiá ho, 撞板 chong^2 ʻpán. Chwáng pán, 壞事 wái^2 sz^2. Hwái sz; bad times, 唔好世界 ꜀m ʻhò shai’ kái’. Puh háu shí kiái, 時運滯 ꜀shí wan^2 chai^2. Shí yun chí, 滯運 chai^2 wan^2. Chí yun, 翳滯之時 ai’ chai^2 ꜀chí ꜀shí. Í chí chí shí, 時運不齊 ꜀shí wan^2 pat, ꜀ts’ai. Shí yun puh ts’í, 時乖 ꜀shí ꜀kwái. Shí kwái, 時晦 ꜀shí fúi’. Shí hwui; bad or evil influences, 邪氣 ꜀ts’é hí’. Sié k’í; bad descase, 惡疾 ok, tsat$_2$. Ngoh tsih, 苛疾 ꜀ho tsat$_2$. Ho tsih; a bad appearence, as weather, 拂鬱 fat, wat,. Fuh yuh; ditto, as a person suffering, 殑𣨼 kuk$_2$ ch’uk,. Kuh ch’uh, 辟㾒 p’ik, sik,. P’ih sih; ditto, as something, mean, 醜陋 ʻch’au lau^2. Ch’au lau;

bad government, 荒政 ˛fong ching'. Hwáng ching, 虐政 yéuk˛ ching'. Yoh (nioh) ching, 苛政 ˛ho ching'. Ho ching, 殘政 ˛ts'án ching'. Ts'án ching; bad food, 唔好食物 ˛m 'hò shik˛ mat˛. Puh háu shih wuh, 唔好食 ˛m 'hò shik˛. Puh háu shih, 惡食 ok˛ shik˛. Ngoh shih; a bad imitation (said of imitating each other), 效顰 háu² ˛p'an. Hiáu p'in, 學笑 hok˛ siú'. Hioh siáu, 學人笑 hok˛ ˛yan siú'. Hioh jin siáu; it is so bad that it must soon better, 否極泰來 'p'í kik˛ t'ái' ˛loi. P'í kih t'ái lái; to injure by bad examples, 跟壞品 ˛kan wái² 'pan. Kin hwái pin.

Badge, a mark, 號 hò². Háu, 字號 tsz² hò². Tsz háu, 記號 kí' hò². Kí háu; a secret mark, 暗號 òm' hò². Ngán háu; a badge of office, 手板 'shau 'pán. Shau pán, 牙簡 ˛ngá 'kán. Yá kien, 笏 fat˛. Hwuh, a badge of merit, 功牌 ˛kung ˛p'ái. Kung p'ái.

Badge, to mark, 畫號 wák˛ hò². Hwáh háu, 押號 áp˛ hò². Yáh háu.

Badger 土猪 't'ò ˛chü. T'ú chú, 豪子 ˛hò 'tsz. Háu tsz, 氿 ˛kí. Kí, 貆 ˛t'ung. T'ung; pirates, 水賊 'shui ts'ák˛. Shwui ts'ih, 水老鼠 'shui 'lò 'shü. Shwui láu shú.

Badger, to pursue with eagerness, 專務 ˛chün mò². Chuen wú, 專心做 ˛chün ˛sam tsò². Chuen sin tso.

Badger-legged 攣脚嘅 ˛lün kéuk˛ ké', 攣脚的 ˛lün kéuk˛ tik˛. Liuen kioh tih, [pang² 'pí].

Badigeon, a cement used to fill up holes, 灰沙 ˛fúi ˛shá. Hwui shá, 油灰 ˛yau ˛fúi. Yú hwui; a mixture of putty and chalk, 桐油灰摳石灰 ˛t'ung ˛yau ˛fúi ˛k'au shek˛ ˛fúi. T'ung yú hwui k'ü shih hwui.

Badly, in a bad manner, 不好 pat˛ 'hò. Puh háu, 唔好 ˛m 'hò, 唔着 ˛m chéuk˛; badly done, 做唔好 tsò² ˛m 'hò, 做不好 tsò² pat˛ 'hò. Tsoh puh háu, 做唔着 tsò² ˛m chéuk˛; badly wounded, 重傷 chung² ˛shéung. Chung sháng.

Badness, the state of being bad, 壞 wái². Hwái, 唔好 ˛m 'hò; evil, 惡 ok˛. Ngoh, 醜 'ch'au. Ch'au, 歹 'tái. Tái.

Baeckia fructescens, 榕篩花 ˛yung ˛shai ˛fá. Yung shái hwá.

Baffetas, } Indian cotton cloth, or plain muslin, 天竺國綿紗名 T'ínchuk kwok˛ ˛mín ˛shá ˛meng. T'ienchuh kwoh mien shá ming.
Baftas, }

Baffle, to elude, 戲弄人 hí' lung² ˛yan. Hí lung jin, 打謔 'tá yéuk˛. Tá nioh; to elude by shifts and turns, 閃避 'shím pí². Shen pí; to confound, 詭避 'kwai pí². Kwei pí, 狡脫 'káu t'üt˛. Kiáu t'oh, 擾亂 'iú lün². Yáu lwán, 攪亂 'káu lün². Kiáu lwán; to practice deceit, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 瞞騙 ˛mún p'ín'. Mun p'ien, 阨騙 ngak˛ p'ín'.

Baffle 輸 ˛shü. Shú; to come off with a baffle, 打輸 'tá ˛shü. Tá shú, 打枯數 'tá ˛fú shò'. Tá k'ú sú.

Baffled, eluded, 戲弄過 hí' lung² kwo'. Hí lung kwo, 打謔過 'tá yéuk˛ kwo'. Tá nioh kwo; ditto by shifts and turns, 閃避過 'shím pí² kwo'. Shen pí kwo; confounded, 詭避過 'kwai pí² kwo'. Kwei pí kwo, 擾亂過 'iú lün² kwo'. Yáu lwán kwo; deceived, 哄騙過 hung' p'ín' kwo'. Hung p'ien kwo.

Baffler, one that eludes, 戲弄人者 hí' lung² ˛yan 'ché. Hí lung jin ché, 舞弄人者 'mò lung² ˛yan 'ché. Wú lung jin ché; ditto by shifts and turns, 閃避者 'shím pí² 'ché. Shen pí ché; one that confounds, 擾亂人者 'iú lün² ˛yan 'ché. Yáu lwán jin ché; one that deceives, 奸狡者 ˛kán 'káu 'ché. Kien kiáu ché, 詭譎者 'kwai kwat˛ 'ché. Kwei kiueh ché, 詭譎嘅人 'kwái kwat˛ ké' ˛yan, 扭計之人 'nau kai' ˛chí ˛yan. Niú kí chí jin.

Baffling, see Baffle; baffling wind, 周圍逆風 ˛chau ˛wai ngák˛ ˛fung. Chau wei [逆] nih fung, 度度頂頭風 tò² tò² 'teng ˛t'au ˛fung. Tú tú ting t'au fung.

Bag, a sack, 袋 toi². Tái, 囊 ˛nong. Náng, 布袋 pò' toi². Pú tái, 褚 'chü. Chú, 褔 ch'uk˛. Ch'uh, 攼 ˛kon. Kán; a bag without a bottom, 橐 t'ok˛. T'oh; a leather bag, 皮包 ˛p'í ˛páu. P'í páu, 皮袋 ˛p'í toi². P'í tái, 皮囊 ˛p'í ˛nong. P'í náng; a hand bag, 手包 'shau ˛páu. Shau páu, 手袋 'shau toi². Shau tái; a small bag, 小袋 'siú toi². Siáu tái, 小包 'siú ˛páu. Siáu páu, 帙 tít˛. Chih, 帒 toi². Tái, 橐 kün'. Kiuen; a double bag, 連袋 ˛lín toi². Lien tái, 搭袋 táp˛ toi². Táh tái, 柁 ˛t'o. T'o; a hair-cloth bag (a net), 網巾 'mong ˛kan. Wáng kin, 帗 fat˛. Fuh; a silken bag, 縞包 'kò ˛páu. Káu páu; a coarse bag, 蔴包 ˛má ˛páu. Má páu; a straw bag, 蓆包 tsik˛ ˛páu. Tsih páu, 草包 'ts'ò ˛páu. Ts'áu páu; a traveling bag, 行囊 ˛hang ˛nong. Hang náng; a bag to tie on a horse's head, 褓 ˛shan. Shin, 馬口袋 'má 'hau toi². Má k'au tái; a hawking bag, 獵袋 líp˛ toi². Lieh tái; a small money bag, 草袋 'ts'ò toi². Ts'áu tái, 銀袋 ˛ngan toi². Yin tái; an empty bag (poor), 囊空 ˛nong ˛hung. Náng hung; you wine sack and rice bag (you lazy lubber), 酒囊飯袋 'tsau ˛nong fán² toi². Tsiú náng fán tái; the Green Bag (a work on geomancy), 青囊 ˛ts'eng ˛nong. Ts'ing náng; a bag of money containing 100 Tales is called 一揸袋 yat˛ ˛chá toi². Yih chá tái; half a bag ditto, 半揸袋 pún' ˛chá toi². Pwán chá tái; a bag of money (amount not defined), 一袋銀 yat˛ toi² ˛ngan. Yih tái yin, 一袋銀子 yat˛ toi² ˛ngan 'tsz. Yih tái yin tsz; a satchel, 鞶囊 ˛p'ún ˛nong. Pw'án náng, 鞶帙 ˛p'ún tít˛. Pw'án chih, 鞶袠 ˛p'ún tít˛. Pw'án chih; an embroidered bag, 錦囊 'kam ˛nong. Kin náng, 繡囊 sau' ˛nong. Siú náng; a bag to hold perfumes, 幃 ˛wai. Wei, 香包 ˛héung ˛páu. Hiáng páu; a bag of rice, 一包米 yat˛ ˛páu 'mai. Yih páu mí; a bag of sugar, 一包糖 yat˛ ˛páu ˛t'ong. Yih páu t'áng; the air bladder or sound of a fish, 鰾 'p'iú. P'iau, 魚包

˛ü ˛páu. Yú páu; bag around the heart, pericardium, 心胞絡 ˛sam ˛páu lok˛. Sin páu loh.

Bag, to put into a bag, 入落袋 yap˛ lok˛ toi^{2}. Jih loh tái, 放落袋 fong’ lok˛ toi^{2}. Fáng loh tái, 丟落袋 ˛tiú lok˛ toi^{2}. Tiáu loh tái, 裝入袋 ˛chong yap˛ toi^{2}. Chwáng jih tái; to bag the hair, 括髮 kút˛ fát˛. Kwoh fáh, 束髮 ch’uk˛ fát˛. Ch’uh fáh; to give the bag to any one, 棄人 hí’ ˛yan. K’í jin, 欺人 ˛hí ˛yan. K’í jin; to bag clothes, 稸 ch’uk˛. Ch’uh; to truss bag and baggage, 起尾注 ‘hí ‘mí chü’. K’í wí chú.

Bagasse, the refuse stalks of the sugar-cane after they have been ground, 蔗渣 ché’ ˛chá. Ché chá, 蔗枯 ché’ ˛fú. Ché k’ú.

Bagatelle, a game played on a board having at the end nine holes, 波盆 ˛po ˛p’ún. Po pw’án; a Chinese ditto, but different from the former, 投壺 ˛t’au ˛ú. T’au hú; a bagatelle 小事 ‘siú sz^{2}. Siáu sz.

Baggage, the tents, utensils &c. of an army, 行裝 ˛hang ˛chong. Hang chwáng, 輜重 ˛tsz chung^{2}. Tsz chung; traveling baggage, 行李 ˛hang ‘lí. Hang lí; a baggage waggon, 乘車 ˛shing ˛kü. Ching kü; having baggage, 妻子 ˛ts’ai ‘tsz. Ts’í tsz; a low, worthless woman, a strumpet, 爛老舉 lán^{2} ‘lò ‘kü. Lán láu kü, 爛猪 lán^{2} ˛chü. Lán chú, 汚婦 ˛ú ‘fú. Wú fú; a playful female, 姣老舉 ˛háu ‘lò ‘kü.

Bagging, the cloth or materials for bags, 做包布 tsò^{2} ˛páu pò’. Tso páu pú.

Bagnio, a bathing-house, 浴堂 yuk˛ ˛t’ong. Yuh t’áng, 洗身房 ‘sai ˛shan ˛fong. Sí shin fáng; a brothel, 娼寮 ˛ch’éung ˛liú. Ch’áng liáu, 老舉寮 ‘lò ‘kü ˛liú. Láu kü liáu; in Turkey, an inclosure for slaves, 奴欄 ˛nò ˛lán. Nú lán.

Bagpipe, a musical instrument, used chiefly in Scotland and Ireland, 管風琀 ‘kún ˛fung ˛k’am. Kwán fung k’in, 管風攪琀 ‘kún ˛fung ‘káu ˛k’am. Kwán fung kiáu k’in.

Bagruse, Silure, 鰔魚 kám’ ˛ü. Kien yú; ditto dusky green, 鰱魚 ˛lím ˛ü. Lien yú; ditto dark green, 牛魚 ˛ngau ˛ü. Niú yú; ditto, small silvery green, 芒仔 ˛mong ‘tsai. Máng tsz; ditto purplish black, 花鰔 ˛fá kám’. Hwá kien.

Bahar, the native country of Budha, 梵 fán’. Fán.

Bail, to liberate from arrest on security for a person’s appearance in Court, 寫保領 ‘sé ‘pò ‘ling. Sié páu ling, 担保 ˛tám ‘pò. Tán páu, 代認 toi^{2} yan^{2}. Tái jin; to bail out a prisoner, 保領釋放 ‘pò ‘ling shik˛ fong’. Páu ling shih fáng; to bail out a woman, 保釋女人 ‘pò shik˛ ‘nü ˛yan. Páu shih nü jin, 𢬵 ˛kú. Kú; to bail out a boat, 戽水 fú’ ‘shui. Hú shwui.

Bail, the person or persons who procure the release of a person from custody, by becoming security for his appearance in Court, 保家 ‘pò ˛ká. Páu kiá.

Bailable, that may be admitted to bail, 可保得出 ‘ho ‘pò tak˛ ch’ut˛. K’o páu teh ch’uh, 可保放得 ‘ho ‘pò fong’ tak˛. K’o páu fáng teh.

Bail bond 保單 ‘pò ˛tán. Páu tán.

Bailed, released from custody on bonds for appearance in Court, 担保過 ˛tám ‘pò kwo’. Tán páu kwo, 保領釋放過 ‘pò ‘ling shik˛ fong’ kwo’. Páu ling shih fáng kwo; freed from water, 戽過水 fú’ kwo’ ‘shui. Hú kwo shwui.

Bailer, Bailor, } one who delivers goods to another in trust, 付托者 fú’ t’ok˛ ‘ché. Fú t’oh ché, 交托者 ˛káu t’ok˛ ‘ché. Kiáu t’oh ché, 浼托者 ‘múi t’ok˛ ‘ché. Mei t’oh ché, 將什物浼托他人 ˛tséung shap˛ mat˛ ‘múi t’ok˛ ˛t’á ˛yan. Tsiáng shih wuh mei t’oh t’á jin.

Bailiff, an officer appointed by the sheriff for arresting persons, 捕廳 pò^{2} ˛t’eng. Pú t’ing, 右堂 yau^{2} ˛t’ong. Yú t’áng, 把衙 ‘pá ˛ngá. Pá yá; an agent of a manor, to direct its husbandry, collect dues &c., 當家 ˛tong ˛ká. Táng kiá.

Bailiwick, the precincts in which a bailiff has jurisdiction, 縣 ün^{2}. Yuen.

Bailment, a delivery of goods in trust upon a contract, either expressed or implied, that they shall be kept and delivered safe, 托交貨於人守 t’ok˛ ˛káu fo’ ˛ü ˛yan ‘shau. T’oh kiáu ho yú jin shau.

Bairam, the name of two Mahommedan festivals, 回回教節期名 ˛úi ˛úi káu’ tsít˛ ˛k’í ˛meng. Hwui hwui kiáu tsieh k’í ming.

Bait, any substance for food, used to catch fish, or other animals, 餌 ní^{2}. Rh; a portion of food and drink, or a refreshment taken on a journey, 乾糧 ˛kon ˛léung. Kán liáng, 餱糧 ˛hau ˛léung. Hau liáng, 餦餭 chéung’ ˛wong. Cháng hwáng, 點心 ‘tím ˛sam. Tien sin, 餅食 ‘peng shik˛. Ping shih; an allurement, 餌 ní^{2}. Rh, 甜頭 ˛t’ím ˛t’au. T’ien t’au, 誘人之物 ‘yau ˛yan ˛chí mat˛. Yú jin chí wuh, 誘人嘅野 ‘yau ˛yan ké’ ‘yé.

Bait, to angle, 以餌釣魚 ‘í ní^{2} tiú’ ˛ü. Í rh tiáu yú, 啗 tám^{2}. Tán; to give a portion of food and dring to a beast upon the road, 途中餼畜類 ˛t’ò ˛chung hí’ ch’uk˛ lui^{2}. T’ú chung k’í ch’uh lui; to bait on a journey, 途中食野 ˛t’ò ˛chung shik˛ ‘yé. T’ú chung shih yé, 打中火 ‘tá ˛chung ‘fo. Tá chung ho; to stop and bait, 歇脚 hít˛ kéuk˛. Hieh kioh, 抖脚 ‘t’au kéuk˛. T’au kioh, 駐足 chü’ tsuk˛. Chú tsuh: to bait one’s horses, 駐馬 chü’ ‘má. Chú má; to harass by dogs, 呌狗傷人 kiú’ ‘kau ˛shéung ˛yan. Kiáu kau sháng jin, 呼犬難人 ˛fú ‘hün ˛nán ˛yan. Fú k’iuen nán jin, 呌狗難人 kiú’ ‘kau ˛nán ˛yan. Kiáu kau nán jin.

Baited, furnished with bait, 有餌 ‘yau ní^{2}. Yú rh; allured, 誘過 ‘yau kwo’. Yú kwo, 誘惑過 ‘yau wák˛ kwo’. Yú hwoh kwo, 以餌引過 ‘í ní^{2} ‘yan kwo’. Í rh yin kwo; fed, 餼過 hí’ kwo’. K’í kwo; refreshed, 食過 shik˛ kwo’. Shih kwo, 打過中火 ‘tá kwo’ ˛chung ‘fo. Tá kwo chung ho; harassed by dogs, 被狗難爲 pí^{2} ‘kau ˛nán ˛wai. Pí kau nán wei, 受犬難爲 shau^{2} ‘hün ˛nán ˛wai. Shau k’iuen nán wei, 被狗驚嚇 pí^{2} ‘kau ˛keng hák˛. Pí kau king hih.

Baiting, angling, 釣魚 tiú' ˏü. Tiáu yú; feeding, 餼 hí'. K'í; refreshing, 食乾糧 shikˎ ˏkon ˏléung. Shih kán liáng, 食餅 shikˎ ˊpeng. Shih ping; stopping on a journey, 歇脚 hítˏ kéukˎ. Hieh kioh, 打中火 ˊtá ˏchung ˊfo. Tá chung ho; baiting place, 歇店 hítˏ tím'. Hieh tien, 駐蹕 chü' patˎ. Chú pih.

Baize, a coarse woolen stuff, 粗呢 ˏts'ò ˊní. Ts'ú ní.

Bake, to, as a pig, 局 kukˎ. Kiuh; ditto, as bread, 炕 hong'. Háng; ditto in the ashes, 炮 p'áu'. P'áu, 熝 ˏyau. Yú; to bake before the fire, 炙 chekˎ. Chih; ditto as tiles &c., 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu.

Bake-house 局房 kukˎ ˏfong. Kiuh fáng, 燒房 ˏshiú ˏfong. Sháu fáng; a bake-pan, 局爐 kukˎ ˏlò. Kiuh lú.

Baked 局過 kukˎ kwo'. Kiuh kwo, 炕過 hong' kwo'. Háng kwo, 燒過 ˏshiú kwo'. Sháu kwo.

Baken, see Baked.

Baker, of bread, 饅頭師傅 ˏmán ˏt'au ˏsz fú'. Mwán t'au sz fú, 造麵飽者 tsò² mín² ˏpáu ˊché. Tsáu mien páu ché, 炕造麵飽者 hong' tsò² mín² ˏpáu ˊché. Háng tsáu mien páu ché, 炕麵頭者 hong' mín² ˏt'au ˊché. Háng mien t'au ché; a small tin oven, in which baking is performed, 局爐 kukˎ ˏlò. Kiuh lú; the baker of spice-bread, 局麵餅者 kukˎ mín² ˊpeng ˊché. Kiuh mien ping ché; a baker's shop, 麵飽舖 mín² ˏpáu p'ò'. Mien páu p'ú.

Baker-legged, having legs that bend inwards at the knees, 反脚 ˊfán kéukˎ. Fán kioh, 八字脚 pátˏ tsz² kéukˎ. Páh tsz kioh.

Bakery, a place occupied with the business of baking bread, cakes &c., 麵飽舖 mín² ˏpáu p'ò'. Mien páu p'ú, 麵食舖 mín² shikˎ p'ò'. Mien shih p'ú.

Baking 局 kukˎ. Kiuh, 炕 hong'. Háng, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 炙 chekˎ. Chih.

Balance *, a pair of scales, for weighing commodities, 天平 ˏt'ín ˏp'ing. T'ien p'ing, 衡 ˏhang. Hang, 衡平 ˏhang ˏp'ing. Hang p'ing; standard balances, 司碼平 ˏsz ˊmá ˏp'ing. Sz má p'ing; foreign balances, 洋平 ˏyéung ˏp'ing. Yáng p'ing; the balance of an account, 數尾 shò' ˊmí. Sú wí, 長錢 ˏch'éung ˏts'ín. Ch'áng ts'ien; to make up the balance, 補水 ˊpò ˊshui. Pú shwui, 加水 ˏká ˊshui. Kiá shwui; the surplus balance, 長水 ˏch'éung ˊshui. Ch'áng shwui; the balance due to, 應找銀両 ˏying ˊcháu ˏngan ˊléung. Ying cháu yin liáng; he paid the balance, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 結清數 kítˏ ˏts'ing shò'. Kieh ts'ing sú; equal weight, 均重 ˏkwan chung². Kiun chung; balance of power, 均權 ˏkwan ˏk'ün. Kiun k'iuen; balance of trade, 出入口貨之別 ch'utˏ yapˎ ˊhau fo' ˏchí pítˎ. Ch'uh jih k'au ho chí pieh; balance wheel in a clock, 鋼擺 kong' ˊpái. Káng pái.

Balance, to weigh goods, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 秤貨 ching' fo'. Ching ho; to balance reasons, 評理 ˏp'ing ˊlí. P'ing lí, 評論道理 ˏp'ing lun² tò² ˊlí; to balance an account, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú, 抵數 ˊtai shò'. Tí sú, 數目相抵 shò' mukˎ ˏséung ˊtai. Sú muh siáng tí; to balance merits and short-comings, 相平功過 ˏséung ˏp'ing ˏkung kwo'. Siáng p'ing kung kwo, 功過相平 ˏkung kwo' ˏséung ˏp'ing. Kung kwo siáng p'ing.

Balance, to have on each side equal weight, 兩便均重 ˊléung pín² ˏkwan chung². Liáng pien kiun chung, 兩者均重 ˊléung ˊché ˏkwan chung². Liáng ché kiun chung, 兩頭係一樣重 ˊléung ˏt'au hai² yatˏ yéung² chung². Liáng t'au hí yih yáng chung; to preserve the equipoise of the body, 正直而行 ching' chikˎ ˏí ˏhang. Ching chih rh hang; to move towards a person and then back, 遷退 ˏts'ín t'úi'. Ts'ien t'úi; to fluctuate between motives which appear of equal force, 心不定 ˏsam patˏ teng². Sin puh ting, 兩便思疑 ˊléung pín² ˏsz ˏí. Liáng pien sz í.

Balanced, charged with equal weights, 均平 ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Kiun p'ing, 整過均重 ˊching kwo' ˏkwan chung². Ching kwo kiun chung; regulated, so as to be equal, 兩者均平 ˊléung ˊché ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Liáng ché kiun p'ing, 使過均平 ˊsz kwo' ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Shí kwo kiun p'ing, 均平無偏 ˏkwan ˏp'ing ˏmò ˏp'ín. Kiun p'ing wú p'ien.

Balancer, the person who weighs, 秤手 ch'ing' ˊshau. Ch'ing shau, 秤物者 ch'ing' matˎ ˊché. Ch'ing wuh ché, 秤物嘅 ch'ing' matˎ ké'.

Balance fish, hammer-headed shark, Zygaena, 公子帽鯊 ˏkung ˊtsz mò² ˏshá. Kung tsz máu shá.

Balance knife 安柄之刀仔 ˏon peng' ˏchí ˏtò ˊtsai. Ngán ping chí táu tsz.

Balancing, charging with equal weights, 整兩者均重 ˊching ˊléung ˊché ˏkwan chung². Ching liáng ché kiun chung; settling, as an account, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú; hesitating, 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í.

Balaustine, the wild pomegranate-tree, 野石榴樹名 ˊyé shekˎ ˏlau shü² ˏmeng. Yé shih liú shú ming.

Balbucinate, } to stammer in speaking, 訥 nutˎ.
Balbutinate, } Nuh, 口訥 ˊhau nutˎ. K'au nuh, 舌頭重 shítˎ ˏt'au chung². Sheh t'au chung, 嘍口 ˏlau ˊhau. Lau k'au, 謓言 chatˎ ˏín. Chih yen, 期期艾艾 ˏk'í ˏk'í ngái² ngái². K'í k'í í í, 口吃 ˊhau hatˎ. K'au k'ih.

Balcony 天臺 ˏt'ín ˏt'oi. T'ien t'ái.

Bald, a bald head, 光頭 ˏkwong ˏt'au. Kwáng t'au, 頹 ˏt'úi. T'úi, 禿頭 t'ukˏ ˏt'au. T'uh t'au, 頡 hatˎ. K'ih, 頤 kw'an'. Kw'an, 和尚頭 ˏwo shéung² ˏt'au. Ho sháng t'au; without hair, 禿 t'ukˏ. T'uh, 禿楬 t'ukˏ k'ítˎ. T'uh kieh, 突 tatˎ. Tuh, 頡 hatˎ. K'ih, 頹頵 ˏt'ün wan². T'un hwan, 鬝 hotˎ. Hoh; a bald forehead, 頇 ˏkon. Kán; partially bald, 鬒 ˊchan. Chin, 頭髮疏 ˏt'au fátˏ ˏsho. T'au fáh sú; a bald pate, 禿子 t'ukˏ ˊtsz. T'uh tsz, 禿翁 t'ukˏ ˏyung. T'uh ung; a bald pated priest, 禿奴子 t'ukˏ ˏnò ˊtsz. T'uh nú tsz; a bald headed crane, 鵚 t'ukˏ. T'uh, 鵚鶖 t'ukˏ

* See Scales.

ˏts'au. T'uh ts'iú; naked, 裸 ˊlo. Lo, 裸赤 ˊlo ch'ikˏ. Lo ch'ih, 裸體 ˊlo ˊt'ai. Lo t'í, 脫赤肋 t'ütˏ ch'ikˏ lákˏ. T'oh ch'ih leh, 赤身 ch'ikˏ ˏshan. Ch'ih shin; audacious, 敢 ˊkòm. Kán, 膽敢 ˊtám ˊkòm. Tán kán; without ear or awn, 無鬚無鎗 ˏmò ˏsò ˏmò ˏts'éung. Wú sü wú ts'iáng.

Baldachin, a structure in the form of a canopy, supported by columns, 亭 ˏt'ing. T'ing; canopy (in China), 錦亭 ˊkam ˏt'ing. Kin t'ing.

Balderdash, mean, senseless prate, 亂咁吸 lün² kòm' ngapˏ, 吸三吸四 ngapˏ ˏsám ngapˏ sz', 發吸風 fátˏ ngapˏ ˏfung.

Balderdash, to mix or adulterate liquors with water, 以水摳酒 ˊí ˊshui ˏk'au ˊtsau. Í shwui k'ü tsiú.

Baldhead, a man bald on the head, 光頭 ˏkwong ˏt'au. Kwáng t'au, 禿頭 t'ukˏ ˏt'au. T'uh t'au.

Baldmony, gentian, 龍胆草 ˏlung ˊtám ˊts'ò. Lung tán ts'áu.

Baldness, loss of hair through disease, 爛頭瘍 lán² ˏt'au ˏyéung. Lán t'au yáng, 疕 ˊpí. Pí, 疨 ˏkú. Kú, 瘰 ˊfo. K'o, 痆 ˏngá. Yá; loss of hair, 光頭髮 ˏkwong ˏt'au fátˏ. Kwáng t'au fáh; meanness or inelegance of writing, 拙作 chütˏ tsokˏ. Chueh tsoh, 劣文 lütˏ ˏman. Liueh wan.

Bald pated, see Bald.

Baldrick, a richly ornamented belt, 英雄帶 ˏying ˏhung tái'. Ying hiung tái.

Bale, a package, 包仔 ˏpáu ˊtsai. Páu tsz; a bale of goods, 一包貨 yatˏ ˏpáu fo'. Yih páu ho; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花 yatˏ ˏpáu ˏmín ˏfá. Yih páu mien hwá; a bundle tied together with ropes, 一綑 yatˏ ˊkw'an. Yih kw'an.

Bale, to make up in a bale, 打包 ˊtá ˏpáu. Tá páu.

Baleful, producing mischief or misery, 生災 ˏshang ˏtsoi. Sang tsái, 致災 chí' ˏtsoi. Chí tsái, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 殃 ˏyéung. Yáng; pernicious, 損害的 ˊsün hoi² tikˏ. Sun hái tih, 毒的 tukˏ tikˏ. Tuh tih; baleful influence, 凶交 ˏhung ˏkáu. Hiung kiáu, 唔好羣伴 ˏm ˊhò ˏkw'an pún², 傷風俗嘅 ˏshéung ˏfung tsukˏ ké', 敗風俗的 pái² ˏfung tsukˏ tikˏ. Pái fung suh tih; a baleful star, 煞星 shátˏ ˏsing. Sháh sing, 凶星 ˏhung ˏsing. Hiung sing.

Balefully, sorrofully, 憂然 ˏyau ˏín. Yú jen; perniciously, 損害的 ˊsün hoi² tikˏ. Sun hái tih; in a calamitous manner, 凶然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen.

Balefulness, destructiveness, 傷害者 ˏshéung hoi² ˊché. Sháng hái ˊché, 災害 ˏtsoi hoi². Tsái hái, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo². Tsái ho.

Baling 打包 ˊtá ˏpáu. Tá páu. 打包者 ˊtá ˏpáu ˊché. Tá páu ché.

Balister, a crossbow, 弩 ˊnò. Nú; to shoot a balister, 放弩 fong' ˊnò. Fáng nú.

Balistes, file-fish, 剝皮洋 mokˏ ˏp'í ˏyéung. Moh p'í yáng.

Balistic platform 弩臺 ˊnò ˏt'oi. Nú t'ái.

Balize, a sea-mark, 引船號 ˊyan ˏshün hò². Yin ch'uen háu, 淺水號 ˊts'ín ˊshui hò². Ts'ien shwui háu, 石排號 shékˏ ˏp'ái hò². Shih p'ái háu.

Balk, a great beam, 棟梁 tung' ˏléung. Tung liáng; a frustration, 阻滯 ˊcho chai². Tsú chí; disappointment, 滅望 mítˏ mong². Mieh wáng, 絕望 tsütˏ mong². Tsiueh wáng, 打唔中 ˊtá ˏm chung', 謀唔成 ˏmau ˏm ˏshing. Mau [不] puh ching; a thing left untouched, like a ridge in ploughing, 實地 shatˏ tí². Shih tí, 未沾手之物 mí² ˏchím ˊshau ˏchí matˏ. Wí chen shau chí wuh.

Balk, to disappoint, 徒然盼望 ˏt'o ˏín p'án' mong². T'ú jen p'án wáng, 噤人 t'am' ˏyan; to frustrate, 担擱 ˏtám kokˏ. Tán koh; to miss or omit, 瀨 ˏlái. Lái; to pile up, as in a heap, 堆積 ˏtúi tsikˏ. Túi tsih; to turn aside, 行埋 ˏhang ˏmái. Hang mái; death balks no creature, 死不間名 ˊsz patˏ man² ˏmeng. Sz puh wan ming, 死不覗人 ˊsz patˏ shí' ˏyan. Sz puh shí jin, 死不偏於人 ˊsz patˏ ˏp'ín ˏü ˏyan. Sz puh p'ien yú jin.

Balked, disappointed, 敗過望 pái² kwo' mong². Pái kwo wáng; frustrated, 担擱過 ˏtám kokˏ kwo'; omitted, 瀨過 ˏlái kwo', 忘記過 ˏmong kí' kwo'.

Ball, a round body, 毬子 ˏk'au ˊtsz. K'iú tsz, 鞠 kukˏ. Kuh, 毱 kukˏ. Kuh, 鞠丸 kukˏ ˏün. Kuh yuen, 毬 ˏk'au. K'iú, 皮毬 ˏp'í ˏk'au. P'í k'iú; a silk or cotton ball, 綿紗毬 ˏmín ˏshá ˏk'au. Mien shá k'iú; an India rubber ball, 樹汁毬 shü' chapˏ ˏk'au. Shú chih k'iú; a ball made of thread, 線毬 sín' ˏk'au. Sien k'iú; a foot ball, 踢毬 t'ekˏ ˏk'au. T'ih k'iú; to play at ball, 打毬 ˊtá ˏk'au. Tá k'iú; to kick a ball, 踢毬 t'ekˏ ˏk'au. T'ih k'iú, 蹴鞠 tsukˏ kukˏ, 蹋鞠 t'ápˏ kukˏ. T'áh kuh; to throw the embroidered ball (to choose a husband), 抛繡毬 ˏp'áu sau' ˏk'au. P'áu siú k'iú; the globe or earth, 地毬 tí² ˏk'au. Tí k'iú; the eye ball, 眼球 ˊngán ˏk'au. Yen k'iú; a cannon ball, 砲碼 p'áu' ˊmá. P'áu má; a musket ball, 彈子 tán² ˊtsz. Tán tsz, 鉛碼 ˏün ˊmá. Yuen má, 鉛彈 ˏün tán²; an iron ball or bullet, 鐵彈 t'itˏ tán². T'ieh tán; the ball of the hand, 鷄脾槌 ˏkai ˊpí ˏch'ui. Kí pí ch'ui; to roll into a ball, 摶 ˏt'ün. T'un; do not roll your rice into a ball, 無摶飯 ˏmò ˏt'ün fán². Wú t'un fán.

Ball, an entertainment of dancing, 跳吔臣 t'iú' ˊtá ˏshan, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˏ. T'iáu yoh, 仙仙 ˏsín ˏsín. Sien sien.

Ballad, a song, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 歌詩 ˏko ˏshí. Ko shí, 歌謠 ˏko ˏiú. Ko yáu, 囉噴 ˏlo kung'; juvenile ditties, 童謠 ˏt'ung ˏiú. T'ung yáu; satirical ballads, 諷刺 fung' ts'z'. Fung ts'z; strange ballads, 怪謠 kwái' ˏiú. Kwái yáu; a little ballad, 遵弄 ts'ò' lung². Ts'áu lung, 小曲 ˊsiú hukˏ. Siáu k'iuh; a cheerful ballad, 解心 ˊkái ˏsam. Kiái sin; to sing ditties and ballads, 唱木魚 ch'éung' mukˏ ˏü. Ch'áng muh yú.

Ballad-maker, a composer of ballads, 作歌者 tsokˏ ˏko ˊché. Tsoh ko ché, 做歌之人 tsò' ˏko ˏchí ˏyan. Tso ko chí jin.

Ballad-singer, a female whose employment it is to sing ballads, 歌女 ˏko ˋnü. Ko nü, 歌婦 ˏko ˋfú. Ko fú; a prostitute songstress, 歌妓 ˏko kí²; a male ballad-singer, 歌子 ˏko ˋtsz. Ko tsz; juvenile ditto, 歌童 ˏko ˏt'ung. Ko t'ung; a band of female ballad-singers, 一班歌女 yatˏ ˏpán ˏko ˋnü. Yih pán ko nü.

Ballast 壓船石 átˏ ˏts'ong shekˎ. Yáh ts'áng shih, 船墜 ˏshün chui². Ch'uen chui, 船底石 ˏts'ong ˋtai shekˎ. Ts'áng tí shih, 沙重 ˏshá chung². Shá chung, 矴 teng'. Ting, 碇 teng'. Ting, 船碇 ˏshün teng'. Ch'uen ting, 艧 * ˏhai. Hí.

Ballast, to place heavy substances in the hold of a ship to keep it from oversetting, 碇船 teng' ˏshün. Ting ch'uen, 磴船 tang² ˏshün. Tang ch'uen; to steady or keep a thing steady, 定住 teng² chü². Ting chú; ditto a ship, 碇住船 teng' chü² ˏshün. Ting chú ch'uen.

Ballasted, furnished with ballast, 碇過船 teng' kwo' ˏshün. Ting kwo ch'uen, 磴過船 tang² kwo' ˏshün. Tang kwo ch'uen.

Ballasting, furnishing with ballast, 碇船 teng' ˏshün. Ting ch'uen.

Ballatoon, a heavy luggage boat employed on the rivers abaut the Caspian sea, 裏海河之蝦笱艇名 Líhoi ˏho ˏchí ˏhá ˋkau ˋt'eng ˏmeng, 行李艇 ˏhang ˋlí ˋt'eng. Hang lí t'ing.

Ball-cartridge, a cartridge furnished with a ball, 粉彈包 ˋfan tán² páu. Fan tán páu.

Ball-cock 毬枳 ˏk'au chatˏ, 圓枳 ˏün chatˏ. Yuen chih, 塞水口毬 sakˏ ˋshui ˋhau ˏk'au. Seh shwui k'au k'iú, 浮龍頭 ˏfau ˏlung ˏt'au. Fau lung t'au.

Ballet, a dance, 跳躂臣 t'iú' ˋtá ˏshan.

Ballistic †, pertaining to the balista, or the art of shooting darts, 放弩之法 fong' ˋnò ˏchí fátˏ. Fáng nú chí fáh.

Balloon, any spherical, hollow body, 空毬 ˏhung ˏk'au. Hung k'iú; a glass receiver, of a spherical from, 圓甑 ˏün tsang'. Yuen tsang; a game, 打毬戲 ˋtá ˏk'au hí'. Tá k'iú hí; an air-balloon, 氣毬 hí' ˏk'au. K'í k'iú; a balloon filled with hydrogen gas, 輕氣球 ˏheng hí' ˏk'au. K'ing k'í k'iú.

Balloon, Balloen, } a state barge of Siam, 暹羅國御船名 Ts'ímlo kwokˏ ü² ˏshün ˏmeng. Sienlo kwoh yú ch'uen ming.

Balloonist, see Aeronaut.

Ballot, a ball used in voting, 毬子 ˏk'au ˋtsz. K'iú tsz; a ticket, 票 p'iú'. P'iáu.

Ballot, to vote by ballot ‡, 投毬子 ˏt'au ˏk'au ˋtsz. T'au k'iú tsz; ditto by tickets, 投票 ˏt'au p'iú'. T'au p'iáu.

Ballot-box, a box for receiving ballots, 毬子盒 ˏk'au ˋtsz hòpˎ. K'iú tsz hoh, 票筒 p'iú' ˏt'ung. P'iáu t'ung, 受票筒 shau² p'iú' ˏt'ung. Shau p'iáu t'ung.

Balloting, voting by ballot, 投毬子 ˏt'au ˏk'au ˋtsz. T'au k'iú tsz; ditto by ticket, 投票 ˏt'au p'iú'. T'au p'iáu.

Balm, the juice of shrubs or trees remarkably odoriferous, 香料 ˏhéung liú². Hiáng liáu, 薺薴 (?) ˏtsai ˏning. Tsz ning; balm of Gilead, a plant of the genus amyris §, 香藥 ˏhéung yéukˎ. Hiáng yoh, 香油 ˏhéung ˏyau. Hiáng yú; any thing which soothes pain, 撫痛藥 ˋfú t'ung' yéukˎ. Fú t'ung yoh; anything which mitigates sorrow, 撫慰之事 ˋfú wai' ˏchí sz². Fú wei chí sz.

Balm, to anoint with balm, 以香油傅人 ˋí ˏhéung ˏyau fú² ˏyan. I hiáng yú fú jin; to soothe, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 撫痛 ˋfú t'ung'. Fú t'ung, 撫綏 ˋfú ˏsui. Fú sui.

Balmy, aromatic, 香 ˏhéung. Hiáng, 香嘅 ˏhéung ké', 香的 ˏhéung tikˏ. Hiáng tih, 有香 ˋyau ˏhéung. Yú hiáng; soothing, 撫綏的 ˋfú ˏsui tikˏ. Fú sui tih, 撫慰的 ˋfú wai' tikˏ. Fú wei tih, 安慰嘅 ˏon wai' ké'; a balmy breeze, 香風 ˏhéung ˏfung. Hiáng fung, 風送花香 ˏfung sung' ˏfá ˏhéung. Fung sung hwá hiáng.

Balneary, a bathing room, 浴堂 yukˎ ˏt'ong. Yuh t'áng, 浴室 yukˎ shatˏ. Yuh shih, 洗身房 ˋsai ˏshan ˏfong. Sí shin fáng.

Balneation, the act of bathing, 沐浴 mukˎ yukˎ. Muh yuh.

Balsam, an oily, aromatic, resinous substance, flowing spontaneously from certain plants, 香油 ˏhéung ˏyau. Hiáng yú; balsam, a shrub, 過塘蛇 kwo' ˏt'ong ˏshé. Kwo t'áng shié.

Balsam of Peru (balsamum peruvianum), 啤路國之藥油 *, Pílò kwokˏ ˏchí yéukˎ ˏyau. Pílú kwoh chí yoh yú.

Balsam of Tolu (balsamum tolutanum vel de Tolu), 嘟路之香油 † Tòlò ˏchí ˏhéung ˏyau. Túlú chí hiáng yú.

Balsamic, a warm, stimulating, demulcent medicine, of a smooth and oily consistence, 補火 ˋpò ˋfo. Pú ho, 潤腸胃之藥 yun² ˏch'éung wai² ˏchí yéukˎ. Yun ch'áng wei chí yoh.

Balsamine 鳳仙花 fung² ˏsín ˏfá. Fung sien hwá, 燈盞花 ˏtang ˋchán ˏfá. Tang chán hwá, 指甲花 ‖ ˋchí kápˏ ˏfá. Chí kiáh hwá.

Baltic ‡ 東海 ˏtung ˋhoi. Tung hái, 波羅的海 Po lotik ˋhoi. Polotih hái.

Balustrade 欄杆 ˏlán ˏkon. Lán kán, 檻 lám². Lán.

Bamboo, a plant of the reed kind, or genus arundo, 竹 chukˏ. Chuh, 竹樹 chukˏ shü². Chuh shú;

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* The latter four expressions are in the south seldom used for ballast.

† Some write this word with only one l.

‡ 選人則以黑白毬子定取舍.

§ Exodus 30, 34, Ezek. 16,9. Ps. 133,3.

* 醫瘡及刀傷.

† 止咳及喉傷風等症.

‖ Flowers used by the Chinese to stain the nails of their fingers with, bear all this name, though belonging to different species.

‡ 日耳曼之北瑞典東邊之海.

jointless ditto, 無節竹 ˏmò tsítˏ chukˏ. Wú tsieh chuh, 光棍竹 ˏkwong kwanʼ chukˏ. Kwáng kwan chuh, 光身竹 ˏkwong ˏshan chukˏ. Kwáng shin chuh, 虎邱竹 ʻfú ˏyau chukˏ. Hú k'iú chuh; empress [spotted] ditto, 斑竹 ˏpán chukˏ. Pán chuh, 湘妃竹 ˏséung ˏfí chukˏ. Siáng fí chuh; black ditto, 紫竹 ʻtsz chukˏ. Tsz chuh; yellow ditto, 金竹 ˏkam chukˏ. Kin chuh; Whanghi ditto, 佛肚竹 fatˏ ʻt'ò chukˏ. Fuh t'ú chuh; pencil-tube ditto, 茅竹 ˏmáu chukˏ. Máu chuh; bamboo ware, 竹器 chukˏ híʼ. Chuh k'í; bamboo shoots, 竹笋 chukˏ ʻsun. Chuh siun, 筍 ʻsun. Siun, 簸 ˏpún. Pwán, 冬笋 ˏtung ʻsun. Tung siun, 冬箬 ˏtung ˏkwan; bamboo screens, 竹簾 chukˏ ˏlím. Chuh lien; seeds of the bamboo, 竹實 chukˏ shatˏ. Chuh shih, 竹花米 chukˏ ˏfá ʻmai. Chuh hwá mí; bamboo splints, 竹篾 chukˏ mítˏ. Chuh mieh; bamboo poles, 竹竿 chukˏ ˏkon. Chuh kán; a bamboo chair, 竹轎 chukˏ ʻkiú. Chuh kiáu, 竹輿 chukˏ ˏü. Chuh yú; a bamboo mountain chair, 竹篼 chukˏ ˏtau. Chuh tau, 篼子 ˏtau ʻtsz. Tau tsz, 過山篼 kwoʼ ˏshán ˏtau; bamboo [ancient] books, 竹簡 chukˏ ʻkán. Chuh kien, 竹策 chukˏ ch'ákˏ. Chuh ch'áh; bamboo slips for writing, 竹牘 chukˏ tukˏ. Chuh tuh, 簡牘 ʻkán tukˏ. Kien tuh, fine bamboo mats, 竹簟 chukˏ tímʼ. Chuh tien, 竹席 chukˏ tsekˏ. Chuh tsih; outer rind of the bamboo, 竹膚 chukˏ ˏfú. Chuh fú; internal coat of ditto, 竿 ˏfú. Fú; a bamboo plantation, 竹田 chukˏ ˏt'ín. Chuh t'ien; a bamboo garden, 竹園 chukˏ ˏün. Chuh yuen; a bamboo forest, 竹林 chukˏ ˏlam. Chuh lin; bamboo arrows, 竹箭 chukˏ tsínʼ. Chuh tsien, 竹矢 chukˏ ʻch'í. Chuh shí; tabasheer, 竹黃 chukˏ ˏwong. Chuh hwáng; bamboo shoots preserved in sugar, 笋脯 ʻsun ʻfú. Siun fú, 蜜餞笋 matˏ tsínʼ ʻsun. Mih tsien siun; slips of bamboo sprouts ready for cooking, 明笋 ˏming ʻsun. Ming siun; split bamboo sprouts dried for keeping, 火笋 ʻfo ʻsun. Ho siun, 笋乾 ʻsun ˏkon. Siun kán; fermented (acidulated) sprouts, 酸笋 ʻsün ʻsun. Swán siun; the sheath of the bamboo which covers the joints of the plant, 籜 t'okˏ. T'oh; the green tough skin of the bamboo, which contains silex, 筠 ˏkwan. Kiun.

Bamboo, to, to punish with the bamboo, 打板子 ʻtá ʻpán ʻtsz. Tá pán tsz, 竹板 chukˏ ʻpán. Chuh pán, 捶朴 ˏch'ui p'okˏ. Ch'ui p'oh.

Bamboo-rat 竹鼠 chukˏ ʻshü. Chuh shú.

Bamboozle, to deceive, 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ínʼ. Mwán p'ien, 哄騙 hungʼ p'ínʼ. Hung p'ien.

Bamboozler, a cheat, 阨人嘅 ngákˏ ˏyan kéʼ, 騙人者 p'ínʼ ˏyan ʻché. P'ien jin ché.

Ban, a public proclamation or edict, 告示 kòʼ shíʼ. Káu shí, 上諭 shéungʼ üʼ. Sháng yú; an edict of interdiction or proscription, 禁諭 kamʼ üʼ. Kin yú, 禁詔 kamʼ chiúʼ. Kin cháu; curse, 咒詛 chauʼ choʼ. Chau tsú; excommunication, 逐出公會 chukˏ ch'utˏ ˏkung úiʼ. Chuh ch'uh kung hwui; a fine muslin, imported from the East Indies, 棉紗 ˏmín ˏshá. Mien shá.

Banana 芭 ˏpá. Pá, 芭蕉 ˏpá ˏtsiú. Pá tsiáu.

Banco, a court sitting in banco, 審司齊會 ʻsham ˏsz ˏts'ai úiʼ. Shin sz ts'í hwui; a bank, 匯理銀行 úiʼ ʻlí ˏngan ˏhong. Hwui lí yin háng.

Banco, a term denoting the bank money of Hamburg, 喊朴城匯理銀行所出之銀稱爲某銀 banco, Hámp'ok úiʼ ʻlí ˏngan ˏhong ʻsho ch'utˏ ˏchí ˏngan ˏch'ing ˏwai ʻmau ˏngan banco. Hienp'oh hwui lí yin háng so ch'uh chí yin ch'ing wei mau yin banco.

Band 帶 táiʼ. Tái, 縹 táiʼ. Tái, 組 ʻtsò. Tsú; a rope used by the ancients to secure criminals, 縲絏 ˏlui sítˏ. Lui sieh; a chain, 鐵鏈 t'ítˏ ˏlín. T'ieh lien; a band of musicians, 一副鼓樂 yatˏ fúʼ ʻkú ngokˏ. Yih fú kú ngoh, 一副吹手 yatˏ fúʼ ˏch'ui ʻshau. Yih fú ch'ui shau, 一班樂人 yatˏ ˏpán ngokˏ ˏyan. Yih pán ngoh jin, 一副八音 yatˏ fúʼ pátˏ ˏyam. Yih fú páh yin, 佾 yatˏ. Yih, 溢 yatˏ. Yih, 殷 ˏyan. Yin; a band of actors, 一班戲子 yatˏ ˏpán híʼ ʻtsz. Yih pán hí tsz, 一班戲 yatˏ ˏpán híʼ. Yih pán hí; a band of a wheel, 拖線 ˏt'o sínʼ. T'o sien; a band of robbers, 一夥盜賊 yatˏ ʻfo tòʼ ts'ákˏ. Yih ho táu ts'ih, 一幫賊 yatˏ ˏpong ts'ákˏ. Yih páng ts'ih, 匪黨 ʻfí ʻtong. Fí táng; a company of men, 一羣 yatˏ ˏkw'an. Yih k'iun, 夥黨 ʻfo ʻtong. Ho táng, 一隊 yatˏ túiʼ. Yih túi; a band of soldiers, 一隊兵馬 yatˏ túiʼ ˏping ʻmá. Yih túi ping má; a faggot band, 箍 ˏfú. Hú; a gold head band, 金箍 ˏkam ˏfú. Kin hú; an iron band, 鐵箍 t'ítˏ ˏfú. T'ieh hú; a hat-band, 帽帶 mòʼ táiʼ. Máu tái; a little band, 小帶 ʻsiú táiʼ. Siáu tái, 一條帶仔 yatˏ ˏt'iú táiʼ ʻtsai. Yih t'iáu tái tsz; a wrist band, 袪 ˏk'ü. K'ü.

Band, to bind together, 打箍 ʻtá ˏfú. Tá hú; to unite in a troop, 羣 ˏkw'an. K'iun, 勾串 ˏkau ch'ünʼ. Kau ch'uen, 串埋 ch'ünʼ ˏmái. Ch'uen mái, 串合 ch'ünʼ hòpˏ. Ch'uen hoh, 聚會 tsüʼ úiʼ. Tsü hwui, 成夥 ˏshing ʻfo. Ching ho, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun; to unite in a confederacy, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang.

Band, to associate, 聚集 tsüʼ tsápˏ. Tsü tsih, 會合 úiʼ hòpˏ. Hwui hoh, 會埋 úiʼ ˏmái. Hwui mái.

Bandage, a roller, 布帶 pòʼ táiʼ. Pú tái, 帶 táiʼ. Tái; bandages for small feet, 脚帶 kéukˏ táiʼ. Kioh tái, 足衣 tsukˏ ˏí. Tsuh í, 脚帛 kéukˏ pákˏ. Kioh páh; bandages for wounds, 裹帘 ʻkwo ˏlím. Ko lien; bandage for the head, 勒頭 lákˏ ˏt'au. Leh t'au, 纚 laiʼ. Lí; bandages for the protection of the arm, 臂捍 píʼ honʼ. Pí hán, 韝 kauʼ. Kau; bandages (wrappings against cold *), 縺縷 ˏlín lüʼ. Lien lü; bandages for the legs, 繳 ʻkiú. Kiáu, 繳 ʻkiú. Kiáu, 行縢 ˏhang ˏt'ang. Hang t'ang, 脚綳 kéukˏ pangʼ. Kioh pang, 散 ˏsan. Sin.

* Many of these terms are not understood by the people of southern latitudes, and those who have seen men from the north, generally call the bandages for the legs 脚綳.

Bandage, to bandage the feet, 纏脚 ˏch'ín kéukˎ. Ch'en kioh, 包脚 ˏpáu kéukˎ. Páu kioh, 裹脚 'kwo kéukˎ. Ko kioh, 裹足 'kwo tsukˎ. Ko tsuh.

Bandana, } handkerchiefs, 鶴絨巾 hokˎ ˏyung
Bandanna, } ˏkan. Hoh jung kin.

Banda-soap 荳蔻油 tau² k'au² ˏyau. Tau k'au yú.

Bandbox, a slight paper box, 紙盒 'chí hòpˎ. Chí hoh; a hat or bonnet box, 帽盒 mò² hòpˎ. Máu hoh.

Banded, bound with a band, 綁過 'pong kwo'. Páng kwo, 纏過 ˏch'ín kwo'. Ch'en kwo, 箍過 ˏfú kwo'. Hú kwo, 綑過 'kw'an kwo'. Kw'an kwo, 打過箍 'tá kwo' ˏfú. Tá kwo hú; united in a band, 聚埋一夥 tsü² ˏmái yatˎ 'fo. Tsü mái yih ho, 成埋一黨 ˏshing ˏmái yatˎ 'tong. Ching mái yih táng, 勾串過 ˏkau ch'ün' kwo'. Kau ch'uen kwo.

Banding, binding with a band, 以帶綁住 'í tái' 'pong chü². Í tái páng chú; uniting in a band or company, 聚埋一夥 tsü² ˏmái yatˎ 'fo. Tsü mái yih ho, 聚埋一會 tsü² ˏmái yatˎ úi². Tsü mái yih hwui.

Bandit (plural, Bandits, Banditti), a robber, 匪類 'fí lui². Fí lui, 賊匪 ts'ákˎ 'fí. Ts'ih fí, 匪徒 'fí ˏt'ò. Fí t'ú, 盜賊 tò² ts'ákˎ. Táu ts'ih, 寇賊 k'au' ts'ákˎ. K'au ts'ih, 匪黨 'fí 'tong. Fí táng, 會匪 úi² 'fí. Hwui fí, 山賊 ˏshán ts'ákˎ. Shán ts'ih, 夜摩 yé² ˏmo. Yé mo, 鼠摩 'shü ˏmo. Shú mo, 鼠竊 'shü sítˎ. Shú tsieh, 狗偷 'kau ˏt'au. Kau t'au, 狗盜 'kau tò². Kau táu, 白撞 pákˎ chong². Peh chwáng, 流匪 ˏlau 'fí. Liú fí; a highway man, 路賊 lò² ts'ákˎ. Lú ts'ih, 打脚骨嘅 'tá kéukˎ kwatˎ ké', 打逕嘅 'tá kang' ké', 打脛嘅 'tá kang' ké', 截路嘅 tsítˎ lò² ké', 土匪 't'ò 'fí. T'ú fí, 本地惡爺 'pún tí² okˎ ˏyé. Pún tí ngoh yé; a burglar, 打明火嘅 'tá ˏming 'fo ké'; a pirate, 海賊 'hoi ts'ákˎ. Hái ts'ih, 水寇 'shui k'au'. Shwui k'au, 海寇 'hoi k'au'. Hái k'au; a marauder, 强盜 ˏk'éung tò². K'iáng táu, 大盜 tái² tò². Tá táu, 草寇 'ts'ò k'au'. Ts'áu k'au, 鉅匪 kü² 'fí. Kü fí, 積匪 tsikˎ 'fí. Tsih fí; an old robber, 老賊 'lò ts'ákˎ. Láu ts'ih, 賊公 ts'ákˎ ˏkung. Ts'ih kung; one who enters a house by getting over a wall, 登天賊 ˏtang ˏt'ín ts'ákˎ. Tang t'ien ts'ih; house-breakers, 開籠賊 ˏhoi ˏlung ts'ákˎ. K'ái lung ts'ih; a rascal, 賊仔 ts'ákˎ 'tsai. Ts'ih tsz; to turn bandit, 做賊 tsò² ts'ákˎ. Tso ts'ih.

Bandlet, } any little band or flat molding, 圓月花
Bandelet, } ˏün ütˎ ˏfá. Yuen yueh hwá.

Bandog, a large, fierce kind of dog, 大猛狗 tái² 'mang 'kau. Tá mang kau, 大猛犬 tái² 'mang 'hün. Tá mang k'iuen, 大惡狗 tái² okˎ 'kau. Tá ngoh kau.

Bandoleer 行軍帶 ˏhang ˏkwan tái'. Hang kiun tái.

Bandrol, a little flag or streamer, 飄帶 ˏp'iú tái'. P'iáu tái, 旗帶 ˏk'í tái'. K'í tái.

Bandy, a club bent at the lower part for striking a ball, 打波棍 'tá ˏpo kwan'. Tá po kwan, 打毬棍 'tá ˏk'au kwan'. Tá k'iú kwan; a bandylegs, 掤脾 pang² 'pí. Pang pí, 尢 ˏwong. Wáng, 尪 ˏwong. Wáng, 膕脲 kwokˎ watˎ. Kwoh k'iuh, 肪 'fong. Fáng, 跌 kwai'. Kwei.

Bandy, to beat to and fro, as a ball, 兩頭打 'léung ˏt'au 'tá. Liáng t'au tá, 打來打去 'tá ˏloi 'tá hü'. Tá lái tá k'ü.

Bandy, to contend, as at a game, in which each strives to drive the ball his own way, 鬥毬 tau' ˏk'au. Tau k'iú; to agitate, 辯駁 pín² pokˎ. Pien poh.

Bandying, beating from one to another, 打來打去 'tá ˏloi 'tá hü'. Tá lái tá k'ü; agitating in controversy without ceremony, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun.

Bane, poison of a deadly quality, 毒 tukˎ. Tuh; a fatal cause or mischief, 害 hoi². Hái; the bane of of one generation became a blessing to ten thousand, 一世之害萬世之利 * yatˎ shai' ˏchí hoi² mán² shai' ˏchí lí². Yih shí chí hái wán shí chí lí; gaming is the bane of all youth, 後生之害者賭博也 hau² ˏshang ˏchí hoi² 'ché 'tò pokˎ 'yá. Hau sang chí hái ché tú poh yé; extravagance is the bane of evil society, 奢侈者敗俗之患也 ˏch'é 'ch'í 'ché pái² tsukˎ ˏchí wán² 'yá. Ch'é ch'í ché pái suh chí hwán yé.

Baneful, poisonous, 毒 tukˎ. Tuh, 毒嘅 tukˎ ké'; destructive, 害 hoi². Hái; a pernicious fellow, 心毒嘅人 ˏsam tukˎ ké' ˏyan. Sin tuh tih jin; baneful influence, 毒人嘅 tukˎ ˏyan ké', 流毒 ˏlau tukˎ. Liú tuh; a baneful star, 凶星 ˏhung ˏsing. Hiung sing, 煞星 shátˎ ˏsing. Sháh sing.

Banefulness, poisonousness, 毒 tukˎ. Tuh, 害 hoi². Hái, 傷害 ˏshéung hoi². Sháng hái.

Bang, to beat, as with a club or cudgel, 揿 'hòm. Hán, 砍 'hòm. Hán, 打 'tá. Tá, 擣 'tò. Táu, 泵 'tam, 砍磕 ˏkwang k'oi'. Kwang k'ái; to thump, 掽着 p'ung' chéukˎ. P'ung choh, 碰着 p'ung' chéukˎ. P'ung choh; to beat or handle roughly, 泵身 'tam ˏshan, 泵骨 'tam kwatˎ; to treat with violence, 搥頭泵腦 ˏch'ui ˏt'au 'tam 'nò; bang up, 學時興妝扮 hokˎ ˏshí ˏhing ˏchong pán². Hioh shí hing chwáng pán, 趨時 ˏts'ü ˏshí. Ts'ü shí.

Bang, a blow with a club, 打一鎚 'tá yatˎ ˏch'ui. Tá yih ch'ui, 打一槌 'tá yatˎ ˏch'ui. Tá yih ch'ui; sound of the discharge of a cannon, 轟 ˏkwang. Kwang, 轟轟聲 ˏkwang ˏkwang ˏshing. Kwang kwang shing.

Banging 大 tái². Tá, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˎ. Ts'ú suh.

Bangle, to waste by little and little, to squander carelessly, 揮霍 ˏfai fokˎ. Hwui hoh, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fei, 浪費 long² fai'. Láng fei, 浪用 long² yung². Láng yung.

Bangle, an ornament worn upon the arms and ankles, 鈪 ákˎ. Ngeh.

* Said of the Great Wall, whose construction nearly ruined a generation, but became a blessing to many future generations.

Bangue, Bang, } the leaf of a kind of hemp, used for its narcotic qualities, 麻葉 ˏmá ípˏ. Má yeh.

Banian, a class of Hindoo traders, 天竺國商客 T'ínchuk kwokˏ ˏshéung hákˏ. T'ienchuh kwoh shǎng k'eh.

Banian (banyan) tree, 榕樹 ˏyung shü^2. Yung shú; a banian with long rootlets, 榕樹公 ˏyung shü^2 ˏkung. Yung shú kung; banian days, days on which seamen are allowed no meat, 齋期 ˏchái ˏk'í. Chái k'í.

Banish, to condemn to exile, 定遣罪 teng^2 ʻhín tsúi^2. Ting k'ien tsúi, 定軍罪 teng^2 ˏkwan tsúi^2. Ting kiun tsúi, 定流罪 teng^2 ˏlau tsúi^2. Ting liú tsúi, 遣放 ʻhín fong'. K'ien fáng, 定徒罪 teng^2 ˏt'ò tsúi^2. Ting t'ú tsúi; to banish to the military colonies or colonial garrisons, 問遣 man^2 ʻhín. Wan k'ien, 問軍 man^2 ˏkwan. Wan kiun, 充軍 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. Ch'ung kiun, 發極邊 fátˏ kikˏ ˏpín. Fáh kih pien, 口外充軍 ʻhau ngoi^2 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. K'au wái ch'ung kiun; to banish to another province, 問流 man^2 ˏlau. Wan liú; to banish to a neighbouring district, 問徒 man^2 ˏt'ò. Wan t'ú; to banish the devil, 逐鬼 chukˏ ʻkwai. Chuh kwei, 趕鬼 ʻkon ʻkwai. Kán kwei; ditto malign spirits, 送小星神 sung' ʻsiú ˏsing ˏshan. Sung siáu sing shin, 燒門口紙 ˏshiú ˏmún ʻhau ʻchí. Sháu mun k'au chí, 解洗 ʻkái ʻsai. Kiái sí; to expel one from one's own country, 逐出本境 chukˏ ch'utˏ ʻpún ʻking. Chuh ch'uh pún king; to banish (as bad men from one's society), 放流 fong' ˏlau. Fáng liú; to banish virtue, 擢德 chákˏ takˏ. Tseh teh; to banish one's self, 離本境 ˏlí ʻpún ʻking. Lí pún king, 抛離家鄉 ˏp'áu ˏlí ˏká ˏhéung. P'áu lí kiá hiáng.

Banished, compelled to leave one's country, 問過軍 man^2 kwo' ˏkwan. Wan kwo kiun, 問過流 man^2 kwo' ˏlau. Wan kwo liú, 問過徒 man^2 kwo' ˏt'ò. Wan kwo t'ú; driven away, 逐過出本境 chukˏ kwo' ch'utˏ ʻpún ʻking. Chuh kwo ch'uh pún king.

Banishment, the act of compelling one's citizen to leave one's country, 問遣 man^2 ʻhín. Wan k'ien, 問遣者 man^2 ʻhín ʻché. Wan k'ien ché, 問軍 man^2 ˏkwan. Wan kiun, 問軍者 man^2 ˏkwan ʻché. Wan kiun ché, 充軍 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. Ch'ung kiun, 問流 man^2 ˏlau. Wan liú, 問徒 man^2 ˏt'ò. Wan t'ú; the banishment of danger from fire, 送火災 sung' ʻfo ˏtsoi. Sung ho tsái; the banishment of devils, 逐鬼 chukˏ ʻkwai. Chuh kwei; expulsion from one's own country, 逐出本境 chukˏ ch'utˏ ʻpún ʻking. Chuh ch'uh pún king.

Bank, of a river, 岸 ngon^2. Ngán, 河岸 ˏho ngon^2. Ho ngán, 涯 ˏngái. Yái, 河干 ˏho ˏkon. Ho kán, 江干 ˏkong ˏkon. Kiáng kán, 河旁 ˏho ˏp'ong. Ho p'áng; a high bank, 厓 ˏngái. Yái; a steep ditto, 厓岸 ˏngái ngon^2. Yái ngán, 涀隩 ˏngai yukˏ. Í yuh; general designation for ditto, 濵 ˏpan. Pin, 瀕 ˏp'an. P'in, 濆 ˏfan. Fan, 墳 ˏfan. Fan, 滸 ʻú. Hú, 江臯 ˏkong ˏkò. Kiáng káu, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 堧 kápˏ. Kiáh, 堧 ˏün. Yuen; elevated banks of a stream, 氿 ʻkwai. Kwei 泮 p'ún'. Pw'án, 陴洋 ˏp'í ˏmau. P'í mau, 泆 yatˏ. Yih, 泿 ˏngan. Yin; low ditto, 渟 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 汀 ˏting. Ting, 涘 tsz^2. Tsz, 滹 ˏfú. Fú, 潨 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 湄浖 ˏmí lütˏ. Mei liueh; to accompany one to the bank of a river, 送到江干 sung' tò' ˏkong ˏkon. Sung táu kiáng kán, 遠送江干 ʻün sung' ˏkong ˏkon. Yuen sung kiáng kán, 送至岸邊 sung' chí' ngon^2 ˏpín. Sung chí ngán pien, 送到河邊 sung' tò' ˏho ˏpín. Sung táu ho pien; bank of the ocean, 海傍 ʻhoi ˏp'ong. Hái p'áng; a sand-bank, 沙灘 ˏshá ˏt'án. Shá t'án, 沙線 ˏshá sín'. Shá sien, 漘 ˏshun. Shun; a dam for water, 壆 pokˏ. Kioh, 基 ˏkí. Kí, 防 ˏfong. Fáng, 坂 ʻfán. Fán, 堰 ʻín. Yen, 阪 ʻfán. Fán, 坻 ʻchí. Chí, 坡坂 ˏpo ʻfán. Po fán, 堤 ˏt'ai. T'í, 堤岸 ˏt'ai ngon^2. T'í ngán, 堤防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng, 基圍 ˏkí ˏwai. Kí wei, 碕 ˏk'í. K'í, 隴 ʻlung. Lung, 圩岸 ˏü ngon^2. Yú ngán, 坽 ˏling. Ling, 垻 púi'. Pei, 田基路 ˏt'ín ˏkí lò^2. T'ien kí lú, 町 ˏting. Ting, 濼 likˏ. Lih; a company of persons concerned in a bank, 匯理銀行 úi^2 ʻlí ˏngan ˏhong. Hwui lí yin háng; the place where the collection of money is deposited, 銀行 ˏngan ˏhong. Yin háng, 銀舖 ˏngan p'ò'. Yin p'ú, 銀號 ˏngan hò^2. Yin háu, 錢舖 ˏts'ín p'ò'. Ts'ien p'ú, 錢庄 ˏts'ín ˏchong. Ts'ien chwáng, 銀店 ˏngan tím'. Yin tien; the Bank of England, 大英國銀行 Tái^2 ˏYing kwokˏ ˏngan ˏhong. Tá Ying kwoh yin háng; bank for loans, 借銀行 tsé' ˏngan ˏhong. Tsié yin háng, 揭銀行 k'itˏ ˏngan ˏhong. Kieh yin háng, 賣銀舖 mái^2 ˏngan p'ò'. Mái yin p'ú, 揭銀舖 k'itˏ ˏngan p'ò'. Kieh yin p'ú; a stand on which paper is laid in the process of being printed 紙架 ʻchí ká'. Chí kiá.

Bank, to raise a dike, 築基壆 chukˏ ˏkí pokˏ. Chuh kí kioh, 坅 hapˏ. Hiáh.

Bank-bill, bank-note, 銀紙 ˏngan ʻchí. Yin chí; a bill of exchange, 會單 úi^2 ˏtán. Hwui tán, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán, 匯單 úi^2 ˏtán. Hwui tán; notes issued by native bankers, 銀票 ˏngan p'iú' Yin p'iáu, 錢票 ˏts'ín p'iu'. Ts'ien p'iáu; notes issued by imperial authority, 錢鈔 ˏts'ín ch'áu'. Ts'ien ch'áu, 鈔紙 ch'áu' ʻchí. Ch'áu chí; those used during former dynasties, 楮幣 ʻch'ü pai^2. Ch'ú pí.

Bank-book, a book in which the officers of a bank enter the debit and credit of a customer, 登記銀薄 ˏtang kí' ˏngan pò^2. Tang kí yin pú, 憑薄 ˏp'ang pò^2. P'ang pú.

Banker, one who keeps a bank, 銀行公司 † ˏngan ˏhong ˏkung ˏsz. Yin háng hung sz, 銀行事頭 ˏngan hong' sz^2 ˏt'au. Yin háng sz t'au, 銀行東家 ˏngan ˏhong ˏtung ˏká. Yin háng tung kiá; native ditto, 銀舖東家 ˏngan pò' ˏtung ˏká. Yin

† The two charaters 公司 are at present applied to both a company, a hong, or the proprietor of such an establishment.

p'ú tung kiá, 銀舖事頭 ˏngan p'òʼ sz[2] ˏt'au. Yin p'ú sz t'au, 銀舖東主 ˏngan p'òʼ ˏtung ʻchü. Yin p'ú tung chú, 財東 ˏts'oi ˏtung. Ts'ái tung.

Bank-note, a promisory note, payable on demand, issued by a banking company, 銀紙 ˏngan ʻchí. Yin chí; (see Bank-bill).

Bankrupt, an insolvent debtor, 倒行者 ʻtò ˏhong ʻché. Táu háng ché, 折本嘅行 chít˛ ʻpún kéʼ ˏhong. Cheh pún tih háng, 倒盆嘅* ʻtò ˏp'ún kéʼ, 倒竈嘅 ʻtò tsòʼ kéʼ, 敗盆者 pái[2] ˏp'ún ʻché. Pái pw'án ché, 虧空嘅 ˏfai ˏhung kéʼ, 退脚 t'úiʼ kéuk˛. T'úi kioh; to be bankrupt, 倒行嘅 ʻtò ˏhong kéʼ, 折本的 chít˛ ʻpún tik˛. Cheh pún tih, 倒灶的 ʻtò tsòʼ tik˛. Táu tsáu tih.

Bankruptcy, the act of becoming a bankrupt, 倒行 ʻtò ˏhong. Táu háng, 倒灶 ʻtò tsòʼ. Táu tsáu, 敗盆 pái[2] ˏp'ún. Pái pw'án; he has failed, 佢倒灶 ʻk'ü ʻtò tsòʼ. K'ü táu tsáu.

Bankrupt-law, 折本律例 chít˛ ʻpún lut˛ lai[2]. Cheh pún liuh lí.

Bankrupt-system, a system of laws and legal proceedings in regart to bankrupts, 折本之規例 chít˛ ʻpún ˏchí ˏkw'ai lai[2]. Cheh pún chí kw'ei lí, 定折本嘅規例 teng[2] chít˛ ʻpún kéʼ ˏkw'ai lai[2]. Ting cheh pún tik kw'ei lí.

Bank-stock, a share or shares in the capital stock of a bank, 銀行股分 ˏngan ˏhong ʻkú fan[2]. Yin háng kú fan, 滙理銀行之股份 úi[2] ʻlí ˏngan ˏhong ˏchí ʻkú fan[2].

Banner 旗 ˏk'í. K'í, 旌旗 ˏtsing ˏk'í. Tsing k'í; a superstitious banner with dragons and tortoises on it, 旐 chiú[2]. Cháu; banners carried by a son at his father's funeral, 旐旛 chiú[2] ˏfán. Cháu fán, 旛竿 ˏfán ˏkon. Fán kán, 招魂旛 ˏchiú ˏwan ˏfán. Cháu hwan fán, 靈旛 ˏling ˏfán. Ling fán, 青旛 ˏts'eng ˏfán. Ts'ing fán, 幡竿 ˏfán ˏkon. Fán kán; a banner used when calling statesmen, 旜 ˏchín. Chen, 旄 ˏmò. Máu, 旃 ˏchín. Chen; a Tá fú is ordered by a plain banner, 旜以朝大夫 ˏchín ʻí ˏch'iú tái[2] ˏfú. Chen í ch'áu tá fú; a banner used in hunting, 麾 ˏfai. Hwui; when hunting in the fields is to commence the tái[2] ˏfai is raised, 建大麾以田 kínʼ tái[2] ˏfai ʻí ˏt'ín. Kien tá hwui í t'ien; the great banner of an army, 纛 tuk˛. Tuh, 㫨 tuk˛. Tuh, 大旗 tái[2] ˏk'í. Tá k'í, 大纛旗 tái[2] tuk˛ ˏk'í. Tá tuh k'í; a banner used by the literati upon their appointment to an office, 旟† tsü[2]. Tsü; a banner with bells attached to it, and used by officers of high rank, 旂 ˏk'í. K'í; a banner having plumes and used when raising an army or for encouraging the troops, 旌 ˏtsing. Tsing, 旞 sui[2]. Sui; banners and streamers floating in the wind, 旖旎 ˏk'í ˏní. K'í ní, 旗擺擺下 ˏk'í ʻpái ʻpái ʻhá. K'í pái pái hiá; a banner unfurled, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 展開之旗 ʻchín ˏhoi ˏchí ˏk'í. Chen k'ai chí k'í; a banner signalizing a victory, 露布 lò[2] pòʼ. Lú pú; bannermen, 旗下 ˏk'í há[2]. K'í hiá; to belong to a certain banner, 麾 ˏfai. Hwui; a streamer borne at the end of a lance or elsewhere, 棨 ʻk'ai. K'í, 旆 p'úiʼ. P'ei; a pennon at the top of the mast of a Chinese boat, 定風旗 teng[2] ˏfung ˏk'í. Ting fung k'í, prize banners, 錦標 ʻkam ˏpiú. Kin piáu, 赤幟 ch'ik˛ ch'íʼ. Ch'ih ch'í; variegated banners, used at weddings, 彩旗 ʻts'oi ˏk'í. Ts'ái k'í.

Bannered, furnished with banners, 有旗 ʻyau ˏk'í. Yú k'í.

Bannian, dress worn for absorbing perspiration, 貼肉衫 t'íp˛ yuk˛ ˏshám. T'ieh juh sán, 汗衫 hon[2] ˏshám. Hán sán, 隔汗衫 kák˛ hon[2] ˏshám. Keh hán sán, 汗襦 hon[2] ˏü. Hán jú, 襂襦 ts'ámʼ ˏü. Sán jú, 甲襦 káp˛ ˏü. Kiáh jú, 鄙袒 ʻp'í ʻt'án. P'í t'án, 內衣 noi[2] ˏí. Nui í, 褻衣 sít˛ ˏí. Sieh í, 短衫 ʻtün ˏshám. Twán sán, 襤 lám[2]. Lán.

Banquet 燕饗 ínʼ ʻhéung. Yen hiáng, 燕飲 ínʼ ˏyam. Yen yin, 擺酒 ʻpái ʻtsau. Pái tsiú, 酒宴 ʻtsau ínʼ. Tsiú yen, 筵 ˏín. Yen, 酒席 ʻtsau tsik˛. Tsiú tsih, 筵席 ˏín tsik˛. Yen tsih; an imperial banquet, 御宴 üʼ ínʼ. Yú yen; to confer one (as H.-I. M.), 賜席 ts'zʼ tsik˛. Ts'z tsih; a banquet given by the emperor to the tsin sz graduates, 瓊林宴 ˏk'ing ˏlam ínʼ. K'ing lin yen; a feast given to the military kü jin graduates, 鷹揚宴 ˏying ˏyéung ínʼ. Ying yáng yen; ditto one given to the literary kü jin graduates, 鹿鳴宴 luk˛ ˏming ínʼ. Luh ming yen; to give a banquet, 賜宴 ts'zʼ ínʼ. Ts'z yen; to go to a banquet, 赴宴 fú[2] ínʼ. Fú yen, 領宴 ʻleng ínʼ. Ling yen; to sit at a banquet, 坐席 tso[2] tsik˛. Tso tsih, 登席 ˏtang tsik˛. Tang tsih; to invite to a banquet, 請酒 ʻts'eng ʻtsau. Ts'ing tsiú, 請飲 ʻts'eng ʻyam. Ts'ing yin.

Banquet, to feast, 飲酒 ʻyam ʻtsau. Yin tsiú, 暢飲 ch'éungʼ ʻyam. Ch'áng yin, 饗酒 ʻhéung ʻtsau. Hiáng tsiú, 食宴 shik˛ ínʼ. Shih yen.

Banqueter, a feaster, 好飲食嘅人 hòʼ ʻyam shik˛ kéʼ ˏyan. Háu yin shih tih jin, 耽於酒食 ˏtám ˏü ʻtsau shik˛. Tán yú tsiú shih.

Banqueting, a feast, 擺酒 ʻpái ʻtsau. Pái tsiú, 燕飲 ínʼ ʻyam. Yen yin, 酒宴 ʻtsau ínʼ. Tsiú yen; principal director of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺卿 ˏkwong luk˛ tsz[2] ˏhing. Kwáng luh tsz k'ing; vice director of ditto, 光祿寺少卿 ˏkwong luk˛ tsz[2] shiúʼ ˏhing. Kwáng luh tsz sháu k'ing; principal overseer of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺署正 ˏkwong luk˛ tsz[2] ʻshü chingʼ. Kwáng luh tsz shú ching; assistant ditto, 光祿寺署丞 ˏkwong luk˛ tsz[2] ʻshü ˏshing. Kwáng luh tsz shú ching.

Banqueting-house or hall, 酒廳 ʻtsau ˏt'eng. Tsiú t'ing, 酒所 ʻtsau ʻsho. Tsiú so, 酒樓 ʻtsau ˏlau. Tsiú liú, 宴室 ínʼ shat˛. Yen shih.

Banquette, a little raised way running along the inside of a parapet, on which musketeers stand to fire upon the enemy, 城基 ˏshing ˏki. Ching kí.

* In books 者 should be substituted for 嘅.

† Birds &c. are painted on it.

Bans, notice of an intention of marriage, given in a church &c., 告嫁娶者 kòʼ káʼ ts'ü' ʻché. Káu kiá ts'ü ché.

Bantam, a (short-legged) cock, 矮雞 ʻai ˏkai. Yái kí.

Banter, to sport or play, 戲弄 híʼ lung[2]. Hí lung, 詼諢 fúiʼ wan[2]. Hwui hwan, 笑話 siúʼ wá[2]. Siáu hwá, 則劇 tsakˎ k'ekˎ. Tseh k'ih.

Banterer, one who laughs at with pleasantry, 戲笑者 híʼ siúʼ ʻché. Hí siáu ché, 則劇人嘅 tsakˎ k'ekˎ ˏyan kéʼ, 嬉笑人 ˏhí siúʼ ˏyan. Hí siáu jin.

Bantering, laughing at with a good humor, 詼諧 ˏfúi ˏhái. Kwei hiái.

Bantling, an infant, 亞穌 áʼ ˏsú. Á sú, 穌仔 ˏsú ʻtsai. Sú tsz, 小兒 ʻsiú ˏí. Siáu rh, 小孩 ʻsiú ˏhoi. Siáu hiái.

Banyan, see Banian.

Baptism, the sacrament of immersion, 浸禮 tsamʼ ʻlai. Tsin lí, 搵禮 ʻwan ʻlai. Wan lí, 聖浸之禮 shingʼ tsamʼ ˏchí ʻlai. Shing tsin chí lí; sprinkling, 洗禮 ʻsai ʻlai. Sí lí, 聖洗 shingʼ ʻsai. Shing sí, 洒水之禮 ʻshá ʻshui ˏchí ʻlai. Shá shwui chí lí.

Baptist, a, one who denies the doctrine of infant baptism, 獨浸大人者 tukˎ tsamʼ tái[2] ˏyan ʻché. Tuh tsin tá jin ché, 獨施浸於大人者 tukˎ ˏshí tsamʼ ˏü tái[2] ˏyan ʻché. Tuh shí tsin yú tá jin ché.

Baptistical 浸禮的 tsamʼ ʻlai tikˎ. Tsin lí tih, 洗禮的 ʻsai ʻlai tikˎ. Sí lí tih, 洗禮嘅 ʻsai ʻlai kéʼ.

Baptize, to administer the sacrament of baptism, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsamʼ ʻlai. Shí tsin lí, 施搵禮於人 ˏshí ʻwan ʻlai ˏü ˏyan. Shí wan lí yú jin; ditto by sprinkling, 施洗禮 ˏshí ʻsai ʻlai. Shí sí lí, 施聖洗禮 ˏshí shingʼ ʻsai ʻlai. Shí shing sí lí, 傅聖洗 fú[2] shingʼ ʻsai. Fú shing sí, 付洗 fú[2] ʻsai. Fú sí; to be baptized, 領洗 ʻling ʻsai. Ling sí, 受洗禮 shau[2] ʻsai ʻlai. Shau sí lí.

Baptizer, one who baptizes, 施洗者 ˏshí ʻsai ʻché. Shí sí ché.

Baptizing, christening, 施浸者 ˏshí tsamʼ ʻché. Shí tsin ché, 施洗者 ˏshí ʻsai ʻché. Shí sí ché.

Bar, a cross-piece of wood, 橫木 ˏwáng mukˎ. Hung muh, 柤 chá[2]. Chá; the bar of a door, 閑 ˏhán. Hien, 門閂 ˏmún ˏshán. Mun swán, 門壓 ˏmún átˎ. Mun yáh, 門關 ˏmún ˏkwán. Mun kwán, 扂扊 ʻím ˏí. Yen í, 門楗 ˏmún kín[2]. Mun kien, 門限 ˏmún hán[2]. Mun hien, 扊 ˏshán. Swán, 櫦 ˏshán. Swán, 閆 ʻt'án. T'án, 闖 ˏkwong. Kwáng; the crossbar of a cart, 輗 ˏngai. Í, 輨 ˏí. Í 梍 ˏí. Í, 軓 ˏfán. Fán; ditto of a carriage, 欘 ts'ukˎ. Ts'uh; a crosspiece of wood on the horns of cattle to prevent them goring, 楅衡 fukˎ ˏhang. Fuh hang; typhoon bars, 窻壓 ˏch'éung átˎ. Ch'áng yáh, 颶風壓 kü[2] ˏfung átˎ. Kü fung yáh; bars for closing the entrance to a door or window, 櫳子 ˏlung ʻtsz. Lung tsz, 企棟 ʻk'í tungʼ. K'í tung; to confine behind bars, 防櫳 ˏfong ˏlung. Fáng lung; bars of a prison, 閘子 chápˎ ʻtsz. Cháh tsz, 企棟 ʻk'í tungʼ. K'í tung; to put in the bars, 上閘 ʻshéung chápˎ. Sháng cháh; lock the bars, 鎖閘 ʻso chápˎ. So cháh; shut the bars, 閂閘 ˏshán chápˎ. Swán cháh; a row of bars below a window, 檻 lám[2]. Lán, 戶檻 ú[2] lám[2]. Hú lán; bar of a grate, 鐵柱 t'ítˎ ʻch'ü. T'ieh ch'ú; a bar or sand bank, 沙灘 ˏshá ˏt'án. Shá t'án; a rock in the sea, 暗碑 òmʼ ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái; bar-boats, 篤水船 tukˎ ʻshui ˏshün. Tuh shwui ch'uen; bars in music, 企 ʻk'í. K'í; a bar of gold, 金條 ˏkam ˏt'iú. Kin t'iáu, 金甎 ˏkam ˏchün. Kin chuen; a bar of silver, 銀條 ˏngan ˏt'iú. Yin t'iáu; a bar of iron, 鐵條 t'ítˎ ˏt'iú. T'ieh t'iáu, 鐵枝 t'ítˎ ˏchí. T'ieh chí; to practice at the bar, 做狀師 tsòʼ chong[2] ˏsz. Tso chwáng sz; the inclosed place of an inn, 酒欄 ʻtsau ˏlán. Tsiú lán, 酒店 ʻtsau tímʼ. Tsiú tien; the bar-maid, 酒家女 ʻtsau ˏká ʻnü. Tsiú kiá nü, 酒店女 ʻtsau tímʼ ʻnü. Tsiú tien nü, 酒家娘 ʻtsau ˏká ˏnéung. Tsiú kiá néang; the court of justice, 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun, 大葛 tái[2] kotˎ [court]. Tá koh; the body of lawyers licensed in a court, 明狀師 ˏming chong[2] ˏsz. Ming chwáng sz; an obstacle, 阻滯 ʻcho chai[2]. Tsú chí; a hindrance, 担擱之事 ˏtám kokˎ ˏchí sz[2]. Tán koh chí sz, 阻礙之事 ʻcho ngoi[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Tsú ngái chí sz, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; a limit, 限處 hán[2] ch'üʼ. Hien ch'ú, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán.

Bar, to fasten with a bar, 閂埋 ˏshán ˏmái. Swán mái, 關埋 ˏkwán ˏmái. Kwán mái; bar the door, 閂埋門 ˏshán ˏmái ˏmún. Swán mái mun; to bar the way, 塞路 sakˎ lò[2]. Seh lú, 擁路 ʻyung lò[2]. Yung lú, 攔路 ˏlán lò[2]. Lán lú, 攔住路 ˏlán chü[2] lò[2]. Lán chú lú; to hinder or prevent, 阻住 ʻcho chü[2]. Tsú chú, 阻滯 ʻcho chai[2]. Tsú chí, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh; to prohibit, 禁制 kamʼ chaiʼ. Kin chí, 限禁 hán[2] kamʼ. Hien kin, 防閑 ˏfong ˏhán. Fáng hien.

Barb 鈎 ˏkau. Kau, 倒纊鬚 ʻtò kwángʼ ˏsò. Táu kwáng sü, 倒鈎 ʻtò ˏkau. Táu kau, 鐖 ˏkí. Kí; the barb on a plough, 鈀 ˏp'á. P'á, 無鬚之鈎 ˏmò ˏsò ˏchí ˏkau. Wú sü chí kau.

Barb, to shave, 剃 t'aiʼ. T'í, 刮 kwátˎ. Kwáh, 剃刮 t'aiʼ kwátˎ. T'í kwáh; to furnish with barbs, 加鬚 ˏká ˏsò. Kiá sü, 打鬚 ʻtá ˏsò. Tá sü.

Barbadian, an inhabitant of Barbadoes, 巴耳巴都士島人 Páipátòsz ʻtò ˏyan. Párhpátúsz táu jin.

Barbadoes millet, Holcus, 粱 ˏléung. Liáng, 高粱 ˏkò ˏléung. Káu liáng; Barbadoes aloes, 黃啞囉 ˏwong ʻá ˏlo. Hwáng yá lo; Barbadoes nut, 致嘔栗 chíʼ ʻau lutˎ. Chí ngau lih; Barbadoes tar, a mineral fluid, 土油 ʻt'ò ˏyau. T'ú yú.

Barbarian, a man in his rude, savage state, 蠻夷 ˏmán ˏí. Mán í, 夷人 ˏí ˏyan. Í jin 化外之人 fáʼ ngoi[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Hwá wái chí jin; the four barbarian tribes who formerly surrounded the "Middle Kingdom," 夷,蠻,戎,狄,[貊] ˏí, ˏmán, ˏyung, tikˎ, [makˎ]. Í, mán, jung, tih, [meh]; the barbarians (mán and mak) do not know their country, 蠻貊唔知邦 ˏmán mak, ˏm ˏchí ˏpong. Mán meh

wú chí páng; the barbarians (aborigines) of China, 苗子 * ˏmiú ˋtsz. Miáu tsz; a raw savage, 生番 ˏshang ˏfán. Sang fán; a foreigner, 番人 ˏfán ˏyan. Fán jin, 老番 ˋlò ˏfán. Láu fán, 夷人 ˏí ˏyan. Í jin.

Barbaric, foreign, 夷 ˏí. Í, 番 ˏfán. Fán; imported from foreign countries, 來路嘅 ˏloi lòˀ kéˀ, 洋 ˏyéung. Yáng; rude, 鄙 ˋp'í. P'í.

Barbarism, a form of speech contrary to the pure idioms of any language, 夾雜 kápˌ tsápˌ. Kiáh tsáh, 謬說 mauˀ shütˌ. Miú shwoh; vulgar expressions, 俚語 ˋlí ˋü. Lí yú, 俚言 ˋlí ˏín. Lí yen, 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án, 土音 ˋt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin, 土談 ˋt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án; rudeness of manners, 鄉俗 ˏhéung tsukˌ. Hiáng suh; ignorance of civilized life, 不識禮義 patˌ shikˌ ˋlai íˀ. Puh shih lí í, 不曉禮法 patˌ ˋhiú ˋlai fátˌ. Puh hiáu lí fáh, 未識禮義 míˀ shikˌ ˋlai íˀ. Wí shih lí í, 一脚牛屎 yatˌ kéukˌ ˏngau ˋshí. Yih kioh niú shí, 一棚𢧐出嚟 yatˌ ˏpong kwatˌ ch'utˌ ˏlai. Yih páng kiueh ch'uh lái; ignorance of letters, 草野嘅 ˋts'ò ˋyé kéˀ, 生番嘅 ˏshang ˏfán kéˀ, 寫白字的 ˋsé pákˌ tszˀ tikˌ. Sié peh tsz tih.

Barbarity, savageness, 殘害之事 ˏts'án hoiˀ ˏchí szˀ. Ts'án hái chí sz, 暴虐 pòˀ yéukˌ. Páu yoh (nioh), 兇猛 ˏhung ˋmang. Hiung mang, 兇殘 ˏhung ˏts'án. Hiung ts'án.

Barbarous, uncivilized, 無禮義 ˏmò ˋlai íˀ. Wú lí í, 蠻 ˏmán. Mán, 嚚 ˏngan. Yin, 山佬的 ˏshán ˋlò tikˌ. Shán láu tih, 村夫嘅 ˏts'ün ˏfú kéˀ, 鄙夫嘅 ˋp'í ˏfú kéˀ, 庸夫嘅 ˏyung fú kéˀ; cruel, 兇惡 ˏhung okˌ. Hiung ngoh, 兇猛 ˏhung ˋmang. Hiung mang, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ˋyan kéˀ, 暴虐嘅 pòˀ yéukˌ kéˀ, 刁蠻 ˏtiú ˏmán. Tiáu mán, 狼藉 ˏlong tsikˌ. Láng tsih, 狼毒 ˏlong tukˌ. Láng tuh, 慘酷 ˋts'ám hukˌ. Ts'án k'uh, 慘虐 ˋts'ám yéukˌ. Ts'án nioh; savage, 野人的 ˋyé ˏyan tikˌ. Yé jin tih, 蠻夷嘅 ˏmán ˏí kéˀ; brutal, 刻薄 hákˌ pokˌ. K'eh poh, 薄性嘅 pokˌ singˀ kéˀ, 苛刻 ˏho hákˌ. Ho k'eh; ignorant, 愚蠢 ˏü ˋch'un. Yú ch'un, 愚拙 ˏü chütˌ. Yú chueh, 愚昧 ˏü muíˀ. Yú mei; a barbarous disposition, 蠻性 ˏmán singˀ. Mán sing, 狼心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin; a barbarous wife, a xanthippe, 惡婦 okˌ ˋfú. Ngoh fú, 惡妻 okˌ ˏts'ai. Ngoh ts'í, 刁婦 ˏtiú ˋfú. Tiáu fú, 蠻妻 ˏmán ˏts'ai. Mán ts'í, 惡婆 okˌ ˏp'o. Ngoh p'o; unlettered, 無文 ˏmò ˏman. Wú wan, 耕田佬 ˏkang ˏt'in ˋlò. Kang t'ien láu, 唔識字嘅 ˏm shikˌ tszˀ kéˀ, 村夫不識一丁 ˏts'ün ˏfú patˌ shikˌ yatˌ ˏting. Ts'un fú puh shih yih ting, 盲字唔識 ˏmáng tszˀ ˏm shikˌ, 倒釣冇滴墨水 ˋtò tiúˀ ˋmò tikˌ makˌ ˋshui, 冇乜墨 ˋmò tszˀ makˌ, 嚚 ˏngan. Yin.

Barbarously, in the manner of a barbarian, 如蠻夷噉樣 ˏü ˏmán ˏí ˋkòm yéungˀ. Jú mán í kán yáng, 似蠻子一般 ˋts'z ˏmán ˋtsz yatˌ ˏpún. Sz mán tsz yih pwán, 蠻夷嘅 ˏmán ˏí kéˀ; cruelly, 殘忍 ˏts'án ˋyan. Ts'án jin, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ˋyan kéˀ, 殘忍噉樣 ˏts'án ˋyan ˋkòm yéungˀ; to act barbarously, 慘害之行爲 ˋts'ám hoiˀ ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Ts'án hái chí hang wei. 慘酷之行爲 ˋts'ám hukˌ ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Ts'án k'uh chí hang wei; to beat one barbarously, 打佢好凄涼 ˋtá ˋk'ü ˋhò ˏts'ai ˏléung. Tá [他] t'á háu ts'í liáng; to treat one barbarously, 待佢好凄慘 toiˀ ˋk'ü ˋhò ˏts'ai ˋts'ám. Tái [之] chí háu ts'í ts'án; barbarously written, 寫得鄙俗 ˋsé takˌ ˋp'í tsukˌ. Sié teh p'í suh, 書不通文理 ˏshü patˌ ˏt'ung ˏman ˋlí. Shú puh t'ung wan lí.

Barbarousness, rudeness or incivility of manners, 無禮數 ˏmò ˋlai shòˀ. Wú lí sú, 無禮法 ˏmò ˋlai fátˌ. Wú lí fáh, 無禮儀 ˏmò ˋlai ˏí. Wú lí í, 無禮體 ˏmò ˋlai ˋt'ai. Wú lí t'í; impurity of language, 粗話 ˏts'ò wáˀ. Ts'ú hwá, 粗俗嘅話 ˏts'ò tsuk, kéˀ wáˀ; cruelty, 殘忍 ˏts'án ˋyan. Ts'án jin, 慘害 ˋts'ám hoiˀ. Ts'án hái.

Barbe, armor of leather, for a horse, 馬之皮甲 ˋmá ˏchí ˏp'í kápˌ. Má chí p'í kiáh.

Barbecue, a hog roasted whole, 金猪 ˏkam ˏchü. Kin chú; an ox dressed in like manner, 金牛 ˏkam ˏngau. Kin niú, 燒牛 ˏshiú ˏngau. Sháu niú; a large social entertainment in the open air, 郊宴 ˏkáu ínˀ. Kiáu yen.

Barbed, furnished with armor, 過甲 kwoˀ kápˌ. Kwo kiáh; bearded, 有鬚 ˋyau ˏsò. Yú sü.

Barbel, a fish of the genus cyprinus, 嘉魚 ˏká ˏü. Kiá yú.

Barber 剃頭師傅 t'aiˀ ˏt'au ˏsz fúˀ. T'í t'au sz fú, 剃頭客 t'aiˀ ˏt'au hákˌ. T'í t'au k'eh, 剃頭佬 t'aiˀ ˏt'au ˋlò. T'í t'au láu; a barber's call, 鑼引 ˏlo ˋyan. Lo yin, 路引 lòˀ ˋyan. Lú yin; a barber's basin, 面盆 mínˀ ˏp'ún. Mien pw'án; a barber's shop, 剃頭舖 t'aiˀ ˏt'au p'òˀ. T'í t'au p'ú; a barber's apparatus, inclusive of seat, basin, &c., 剃頭担 t'aiˀ ˏt'au támˀ. T'í t'au tán; one who shaves the beard only, 剃面佬 t'aiˀ mínˀ ˋlò. T'í mien láu, 剃鬚佬 t'aiˀ ˏsò ˋlò. T'í sü láu.

Bard, a poet, 詩翁 ˏshí ˏyung. Shí ung, 騷人 ˏsò ˏyan. Sáu jin, 吟詩者 ˏyam ˏshí ˋché. Yin shí ché, 詩伯 ˏshí pákˌ. Shí peh, 騷客 ˏsò hákˌ. Sáu k'eh, 詩仙 ˏshí ˏsín. Shí sien; a bard of high renown, 騷人墨客 ˏsò ˏyan makˌ hákˌ. Sáu jin meh k'eh.

Bardana, major, 牛房 ˏngau ˏfong. Niú fáng.

Bardash, a boy kept for unnatural purposes, 契弟 k'aiˀ taiˀ. K'í tí, 失魂魚 shatˌ ˏwan ˏü. Shih hwan yú.

Barded, caparisoned, 掛過馬鞍 kwáˀ kwoˀ ˋmá ˏon. Kwá kwo má ngán, 配過馬 p'úiˀ kwoˀ ˋmá. P'ei kwo má.

Bare, naked, 裸 ˋlo. Lo, 赤 ch'ikˌ. Ch'ih, 羸 ˋlo. Lo, 倮 ˋlo. Lo, 裸體 ˋlo ˋt'ai. Lo t'í, 裸裎 ˋlo ˏch'ing. Lo ch'ing, 赤身 ch'ikˌ ˏshan. Ch'ih shin, 光身棍 ˏkwong ˏshan kwanˀ. Kwáng shin kwan, 光身 ˏkwong ˏshan. Kwáng shin, 光身嚟

* The aborigines of China are said to belong to the canine tribe, some having tails and some not; about 80 tribes of them have been described by the Drs. Neumann and Bridgman.

˛kwong ˛shan ˛lai; bare-backed, 脫赤肋 t'üt˛ ch'ik˛ lák˛. T'oh ch'ih leh, 打赤肋 'tá ch'ik˛ lák˛. Tá ch'ih leh; the head uncovered, 光頭 ˛kwong ˛t'au. Kwáng t'au, 科頭 ˛fo ˛t'au. K'o t'au, 免冠 'mín ˛kún. Mien kwán; simple, 純直 ˛shun chik˛. Shun chih, 純厚 ˛shun hau². Shun hau, 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh; without the polish of refined manners, 純鈍 * ˛shun tun². Shun tun; laid open to view, 顯然 'hín ˛ín. Hien jen, 明然 ˛ming ˛ín. Ming jen; detected or divulged, 露出過 lò² ch'ut˛ kwo'. Lú ch'uh kwo, 洩露 sít˛ lò². Sieh lú; bare of money, 無錢 ˛mò ˛ts'ín. Wú ts'ien, 棍咁光 kwan' kòm' ˛kwong. Kwan kán kwáng, 周身無文 ˛chau ˛shan ˛mò ˛man. Chau shin wú wan, 一貧如洗 yat˛ ˛p'an ˛ü 'sai. Yih p'in jú sí, 家徒壁立 ˛ká ˛t'ò pik˛ lap˛. Kiá t'ú pih lih, 貧無立錐 ˛p'an ˛mò lap˛ ˛chui. P'in wú lih chui; bare arms, 袒裼 't'án t'ik˛. T'án t'ih, 露臂 lò² pí'. Lú pí; a naked breast, 肉袒 yuk˛ 't'án. Juh t'án; upon your bare word, 依你啖講 ˛í 'ní 'kòm 'kong, 依你噉話 ˛í 'ní 'kòm wá², 遽信人言 kü' sun' ˛yan ˛ín. Kü sin jin yen; to strip bare, 剝清光 mok˛ ˛ts'ing ˛kwong, 打赤剝 † 'tá ch'ik˛ mok˛. Tá ch'ih moh, 一的剝完 ˛yat ˛tí mok˛ ˛ün. Yih tí moh yuen, 一絲不掛 yat˛ ˛sz pat˛ kwá'. Yih sz puh kwá, 一條紗線冇身嚟 yat˛ ˛t'iú ˛shá sín' 'mò ˛shan ˛lai; bare feet, 赤脚 ch'ik˛ kéuk˛. Ch'ih kioh; thread-bare, 著到見底 chéuk˛ tò' kín' 'tai, 衣至敝壞 ˛í chí' pai² wái². Í chí pí hwái, 着到起露 chéuk˛ tò' 'hí lò'; bare of leaves, 毗劉 ˛p'i ˛lau. P'í liú, 疏疏落落 ˛sho ˛sho lok˛ lok˛. Sú sú loh loh.

Bare, to strip off the covering, 脫赤剝 t'üt˛ ch'ik˛ mok˛ T'oh ch'ih moh, 打赤剝 'tá ch'ik˛ mok˛. Tá ch'ih moh; to make bare, 袒 't'án. T'án, 裼 t'ik˛. T'ih; to expose the bosom, 袒裼 't'án t'ik˛. T'án t'ih.

Bare-bone, a very lean person, 瘦骨仙 shau' kwat˛ ˛sín. Sau kuh sien, 瘦佬 shau' 'lò. Sau láu, 骨瘦如柴 kwat˛ shau' ˛ü ˛ch'ái. Kuh sau jú ch'ái.

Barefaced, shameless, impudent, 無廉恥 ˛mò ˛lím 'ch'í. Wú lien ch'í, 厚面皮 hau² mín² ˛p'í. Hau mien p'í, 厚顏 hau² ˛ngán. Hau yen, 不知羞愧 pat˛ ˛chí ˛sau kw'ai'. Puh chí siú kw'ei, 唔識醜 ˛m shik˛ 'ch'au.

Barefacedly, impudently, 突兀 tat˛ ngat˛. Tuh wuh, 唐突 ˛t'ong tat˛. T'áng tuh.

Barefacedness, effrontery, 冲撞 ˛ch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng, 無廉恥 ˛mò ˛lím 'ch'í. Wú lien ch'í.

Barefoot, without shoes and stockings, 赤足 ch'ik˛ tsuk˛. Ch'ih tsuh, 赤脚 ch'ik˛ kéuk˛. Ch'ih kioh, 光脚 ˛kwong kéuk˛. Kwáng kioh, 跣脚 'sín kéuk˛. Sien kioh, 跣足 'sín tsuk˛. Sien tsuh, 不履 pat˛ 'lí. Puh lí, 跿 ˛t'ò. T'ú, 跅 tok˛. Toh, 𨇦 tok˛. Toh, 跣跿 'sín ˛t'ò. Sien t'ú; barefoot and bareheaded, 跿跔科頭 ˛t'ò kü' ˛fo ˛t'au. T'ú kü k'o t'au.

* Also pronounced tün. † Also pronounced pok. Poh.

Barefoot, to come barefoot, 赤脚來 ch'ik˛ kéuk˛ ˛loi. Ch'ih kioh lái, 脫脚來 t'üt˛ kéuk˛ ˛loi. T'oh kioh lái, 唔着鞋來 ˛m chéuk˛ ˛hái ˛loi.

Barefooted, having the feet bare, 赤脚 ch'ik˛ kéuk˛. Ch'ih kioh.

Baregnawn, eaten bare, 打花 'tá ˛fá. Tá hwá, 咬花 'ngáu ˛fá. Yáu hwá.

Bareground 平地 ˛p'ing tí². P'ing tí.

Bareheaded, having the head uncovered, 免冠 'mín ˛kún. Mien kwán, 光頭 ˛kwong ˛t'au. Kwáng t'au, 科頭 ˛fo ˛t'au. K'o t'au.

Barelegged, having the legs bare, 光脚 ˛kwong kéuk˛. Kwáng kioh.

Barely, nakedly, 赤 ch'ik˛. Ch'ih, 光 ˛kwong. Kwáng, 赤身 ch'ik˛ ˛shan. Ch'ih shin; without decoration, 平空 ˛p'ing ˛hung. P'ing hung, 光身 ˛kwong ˛shan. Kwáng shin, 素淨 sò' tsing². Sú tsing; scantily, 僅 'kan. Kin, 堇 'kan. Kin, 僅係 'kan hai². Kin hí, 僅可 'kan 'ho. Kin k'o; scantily supplied with the necessaries of life (barely enough), 僅够使 'kan kau' 'shai. Kin kau shi, 僅僅敷用 'kan 'kan ˛fú yung². Kin kin fú yung, 僅够 'kan kau'. Kin kau, 僅有 'kan 'yau. Kin yú, 僅可 'kan 'ho. Kin k'o, 僅僅可可 'kan 'kan 'ho 'ho. Kin kin k'o k'o, 啱啱够 ˛ngám ˛ngám kau', 劣 lüt˛. Liueh; merely, only, 獨係 tuk˛ hai². Tuh hí, 但係 tán² hai². Tán hí, 止係 'chí hai². Chí hí, 徒然 ˛t'ò ˛ín. T'ú jen, 祇是 'chí shí². Chí shí.

Bareness, nakedness, 赤身 ch'ik˛ ˛shan. Ch'ih shin, 光身 ˛kwong ˛shan. Kwáng shin; poverty, 貧窮 ˛p'an ˛k'ung. P'in k'ung.

Barepicked, picked to the bone, 咽淨骨頭 ˛lun tsing² kwat˛ ˛t'au, 咽淨嘅骨頭 ˛lun tsing² ke' kwat˛ ˛t'au.

Baret, a cardinal's cap, [天主教] 君牧師之冠 [˛t'ín 'chü káu'] ˛kwan muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí ˛kún. [T'ien chú kiáu] kiun muh sz chí kwán.

Barewalls 家徒壁立 ˛ká ˛t'ò pik˛ lap˛. Kiá t'ú pih lih, 環堵蕭然 ˛wán 'tò ˛siú ˛ín. Hwán tú siáu jen.

Bargain, an agreement between parties concerning the sale of property, 定實價錢 teng² shat˛ ká' ˛ts'ín. Ting shih kiá ts'ien, 訂實貨價 ting' shat˛ fo' ká'. Ting shih ho kiá, 講價錢 'kong ká' ˛ts'ín. Kiáng kiá ts'ien, 議定價錢 'í teng² ká' ˛ts'ín. Í ting kiá ts'ien, 酌實價 chéuk˛ shat˛ ká'. Choh shih kiá, 買賣定單 'mái mái² teng² ˛tán. Mái mái ting tán, 定約 teng² yéuk˛. Ting yoh, 貿易之約 mau² yik˛ ˛chí yéuk˛. Mau yih chí yoh; an excellent bargain, 發財 fát˛ ˛ts'oi. Fáh ts'ái, 中手 chung' 'shau. Chung shau; to make the best of a bad bargain, 徼倖用身 ˛hiú hang² lat˛ ˛shan. Kiáu hing lih shin; to sell one a bargain, 阨人 ngák˛ ˛yan, 阨騙 ngák˛ p'ín'; to strike a bargain, 酌定貨價 chéuk˛ teng² fo' ká'. Choh ting ho kiá, 議價錢 'í ká' ˛ts'ín. Í kiá ts'ien, 講實貨價 'kong shat˛ fo' ká'. Kiáng shih ho kiá; a bad bargain, 上當 'shéung tong'. Sháng táng;

bargain money, 定銀 teng[2] ˏngan. Ting yin, 信定 * sun' teng[2]. Sin ting; to sell one a good bargain, 買平 ʻmái ˏp'ing. Mái p'ing; a dead bargain, 賣得太平 mái[2] takˎ t'ái' ˏp'ing. Mái teh t'ái p'ing, 賣得平過頭 mái[2] takˎ ˏp'ing kwo' ˏt'au. Mái teh p'ing kwo t'au; by bargain, 如約 ˏü yéukˎ. Jú yoh, 依約 ˏí yéukˎ. Í yoh, 照約 chiú' yéukˎ. Cháu yoh.

Bargain, to sell, 賣 mái[2]. Mái, 賣去 mái[2] hü'. Mái k'ü; to trade, 貿 mau[2]. Mau, 貿易 mau[2] yikˎ. Mau yih, 做生意 tsò[2] ˏshang í'. Tso sang í; to make a contract, 立訂單 lapˎ ting' ˏtán. Lih ting tán; to negotiate about the price, 商量價錢 ˏshéung ˏléung ká' ˏts'ín. Sháng liáng kiá ts'ien; to fix a bargain, 落定 lokˎ teng[2]. Loh ting, 下定 ʻhá teng[2]. Hiá ting, 收定 ˏshau teng[2]. Shau ting, 接定 tsípˎ teng[2]. Tsieh ting; to bargain for, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˎ. Chin choh, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng, 酌量 chéukˎ ˏléung. Choh liáng; will you bargain with me? 與我貿易否 ʻü ʻngo mau[2] yikˎ ʻfau. Yú wo mau yih fau, 同我買賣有呢 ˏt'ung ʻngo ʻmái mái[2] ʻmò ˏní.

Bargained 定過 teng[2] kwo'. Ting kwo; goods contracted for, 劄貨 chápˎ fo'. Cháh ho, 揸劄嘅貨 ˏchá chápˎ ké' fo', 定妥之貨 teng[2] ʻt'o ˏchí fo'. Ting t'o chí ho; fixed the purchase money, 定過價錢 teng[2] kwo' ká' ˏts'ín. Ting kwo kiá ts'ien, 商議妥當 ˏshéung ʻí ʻt'o tong'. Sháng í t'o táng, 已經講過價錢 ʻí ˏking ʻkong kwo' ká' ˏts'ín. Í king kiáng kwo kiá ts'ien.

Bargainee, the purhaser, 買者 ʻmái ʻché. Mái ché, 買嘅 ʻmái ké', 買貨之人 ʻmái fo' ˏchí ˏyan. Mái ho chí jin.

Bargainer, the seller, 賣者 mái[2] ʻché. Mái ché, 賣貨嘅人 mái[2] fo' ké' ˏyan, 賣手 mái[2] ʻshau. Mái shau.

Barge, a pleasure boat, 花艇 ˏfá ʻt'eng. Hwá t'ing, 畫舫 wá[2] ʻfong. Hwá fáng, 花舫 ˏfá ʻfong. Hwá fáng, 沙艔 ˏshá ˏo. Shá ko, 青樓 † ˏts'eng ˏlau. Ts'ing lau; a cargo boat, 盤艇 ˏp'ún ʻt'eng. Pw'án t'ing, 盤貨艇 ˏp'ún fo' ʻt'eng. Pw'án ho t'ing, 苛船 ˏho ˏshün. Ho ch'uen, 艚船 ˏts'ò ˏshün. Ts'áu ch'uen; a barge for conveying grain to the capital, 運糧之船 wan[2] ˏléung ˏchí ˏshün. Yun liáng chí ch'uen.

Barge-couples, two beams mortised the one into the other to strengthen the building, 頂梁柱 ʻting ˏléung ʻch'ü. Ting liáng ch'ú.

Bargeman, the man who manages the barge, 艇主 ʻt'eng ʻchü. T'ing chú.

Bargemaster, the proprietor of a barge, conveying goods for hire, 艇家 ʻt'eng ˏká. T'ing kiá, 艇主 ʻt'eng ʻchü. T'ing chú, 船主佬 ˏshün ʻchü ʻlò. Ch'uen chú láu.

Barilla ‡, 鹻蓬 ʻkán ˏp'ung. Kien p'ung, 鹼 ʻkán. Kien, 鹼 ʻkán. Kien, 鹼沙 ʻkán ˏshá. Kien shá; fine barilla soap, 香鹼 ˏhéung ʻkán. Hiáng kien, 浣鹼 ʻún ʻkán. Hwán kien; sweet barilla, 上亞利緊哂打 shéung[2] Álíkan ˏso ʻtá. Sháng Álíkin so tá.

Bark, the exterior convering of a tree, 樹皮 shü[2] ˏp'í. Shú p'í, 朴 p'okˎ. Poh, 殼 hokˎ. Koh, 菩 kukˎ. Kuh, 散 kukˎ. Kuh; the bark of the mulberry tree, 菽 tò[2]. Tú, 萸 ü[2]. Yú; the rough outer bark of a tree, 皮青 ˏp'í ˏts'eng. P'í ts'ing, 楮 sikˎ. Sih, 櫯 tséukˎ. Tsioh; the middle ditto, 皮囊 ˏp'í ˏnong. P'í náng; the inner ditto, 肚 ʻt'ò. T'ú, 枂 útˎ. Hwoh; Peruvian bark (Quinine), 金鷄哪 ˏkam ˏkai natˎ. Kin kí nuh, 鷄哪 ˏkai natˎ. Kí nuh; tanner's bark, 橡樹皮 tséung[2] shü[2] ˏp'í. Tsiáng shú p'í, 櫟樹皮 likˎ shü[2] ˏp'í. Lih shú p'í.

Bark, to peel, 去樹皮 hü' shü[2] ˏp'í. K'ü shú p'í, 剝皮 mokˎ ˏp'í. Moh p'í, 批皮 ˏp'ai ˏp'í. P'í p'í, 柝 p'ái'. P'ái, 刮皮 kwátˎ ˏp'í. Kwáh p'í, 削皮 séukˎ ˏp'í. Sioh p'í.

Bark, } 兩枝半桅船 ʻléung ˏchí pún' ˏwai ˏshün.
Barque, } Liáng chí pwán wei ch'uen, 兩桅半船 ʻléung ˏwai pún' ˏshün. Liáng wei pwán ch'uen.

Bark, the peculiar noise of dogs, 吠 fai[2]. Fei, 狺 ˏngan. Yin, 獢獢聲 ˏháu ˏháu ˏshing. Hiáu hiáu shing, 吰 ˏyau. Yú, 猠 hòm[2]. Hien, 犴 ˏú. Hú, 吠咋 ˏiú chá'. Yáu tsá, 嘴 ˏying. Ying, 猇 ˏhiú. Hiáu, 猚 ˏyam. Yin, 猩猩 ˏsing ˏsing. Sing sing, 犬猥 ʻhün wai'. K'iuen wei; incessant barking, 獵獑 lám[2] ˏts'ám. Lán ts'án.

Barked, stripped of the bark, 去過皮 hü' kwo' ˏp'í. K'ü kwo p'í, 剝過皮 mokˎ kwo' ˏp'í. Moh kwo p'í.

Barker, one who strips trees of their bark, 去樹皮者 hü' shü[2] ˏp'í ʻché. K'ü shú p'í ché, 剝樹皮者 mokˎ shü[2] ˏp'í ʻché. Moh shú p'í ché.

Barking, stripping off bark, 去樹皮 hü' shü[2] ˏp'í. K'ü shú p'í, 剝樹皮 mokˎ shü[2] ˏp'í. Moh shú p'í; making the noise of dogs, 吠 fai[2]. Fei, 獢獢聲 ˏháu ˏháu ˏshing. Hiáu hiáu shing.

Barking-irons, instruments used in taking off the bark of trees, 去樹皮鏟 hü' shü[2] ˏp'í ʻch'án. K'ü shú p'í ch'án.

Barley 大麥 tái[2] mákˎ. Tá meh, 麰麥 ˏmau mákˎ. Mau meh; pearl-barley, 苡米 ʻí ʻmai. Í mí, 苡苡仁 ʻí ʻí ˏyan. Í í jin, 薏仁 í' ˏyan. Í jin, 薏米 í' ʻmai. Í mí, 草珠鬼 ʻts'ò ˏchü ʻkwai. Ts'áu chú kwei, 回回米 ˏúi ˏúi ʻmai. Hwui hwui mí, 簳珠 kon' ˏchü. Kán chú, 西番蜀林 ˏsai ˏfán shukˎ ˏlam. Sí fán shuh lin; barley bread, 大麥麵包 tái[2] mákˎ mín[2] ˏpáu. Tá meh mien páu; barley broth, 啤酒 ˏpé ʻtsau. Pé tsiú.

Barley-sugar 大麥糖 tái[2] mákˎ ˏt'ong. Tá meh t'áng.

Barley-water, a decoction of barley, 大麥煮水 tái[2] mákˎ ʻchü ʻshui. Tá meh chú shwui.

Barm, yeast, 酵 káu'. Kiáu; barm cakes, 酒酵 ʻtsau káu'. Tsiú kiáu, 酒酵餅 ʻtsau káu' ʻpeng. Tsiú kiáu ping.

Barmy, containing barm or yeast, 酵嘅 káu' ké'. Kiáu [的] tih, 酒酵嘅 ʻtsau káu' ké'.

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* The latter expression is then used when only one copper cash is given as earnest money.

† These latter three names are chiefly used in connection with boats of bad reputation.

‡ 西班牙草名，由此草之灰整得至精之鹼沙.

Barn, storehouse for grain, 穀倉 kuk, ˏts'ong. Kuh ts'ong, 米廩 ˋmai ˋlam. Mí lin; a stable, 馬房 ˋmá ˏfong. Má fáng, 廐 k'au'. K'iú; a cowhouse, 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán.

Barnacle, a shell-fish, which is often found on the bottom of ships, 螺 ˏlo. Lo; a species of goose, 鵝名 ˏngo ˏmeng. Ngo ming.

Barometer, an instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of the atmosphere, 風雨針 ˏfung ˋü ˏcham. Fung yú chin, 占天氣壓力之針 ˏchím ˏt'ín hí' át, lik, ˏchí ˏcham. Chen t'ien k'í yáh lih chí chin, 量天氣輕重針 ˏléung ˏt'ín hí' ˏheng chung² ˏcham. Liáng t'ien k'í k'ing chung chin.

Barometrical, pertaining to the barometer, 風雨針嘅 ˏfung ˋü ˏcham ké', 風雨針的 ˏfung ˋü ˏcham tik,. Fung yú chin tih.

Baron, a title of nobility, 男 ˏnám. Nán, 男爵之稱 ˏnám tséuk, ˏchí ˏch'ing. Nán tsioh chí ch'ing; a husband, 丈夫 chéung² ˏfú. Cháng fú.

Baronage, the whole body of barons, 男爵之通稱 ˏnám tséuk, ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ing. Nán tsioh chí t'ung ch'ing; the whole body of peers, 諸侯 ˏchü ˏhau. Chú hau.

Baroness, a baron's wife or lady, 夫人 ˏfú ˏyan. Fú jin.

Baronet, a degree of honor next below a baron, 從男 tsung² ˏnám. Tsung nán, 此爵是亞於男爵 ˋts'z tséuk, shí² á' ˏü ˏnám tséuk,. Ts'z tsioh shí yá yú nán tsioh.

Baronetcy, the rank of a baronet, 從男爵 tsung² ˏnám tséuk,. Tsung nán tsioh.

Baronial, pertaining to a baron, 男爵的 ˏnám tséuk, tik,. Nán tsioh tih, 男爵嘅 ˏnám tséuk, ké'.

Barony, the lordship, honor or fee of a baron, 男爵位 ˏnám tséuk, wai². Nán tsioh wei, 男爵之俸祿 ˏnám tséuk, ˏchí ˋfung luk,. Nán tsioh chí fung luh.

Baroscope, an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere, 量天氣輕重之器 ˏléung ˏt'ín hí' ˏheng chung² ˏchí hí'. Liáng t'ien k'í k'ing chung chí k'í.

Barouche, a four-wheeled carriage, 雙車 ˏshéung ˏch'é. Shwáng ch'é, 雙馬車 ˏshéung ˋmá ˏch'é. Shwáng má ch'é.

Barra, in Portugal and Spain, a long measure for cloths, 大西洋及西班牙量度之稱 Tái Saiyéung k'ap, Saipánngá ˏléung tok, ˏchí ˏch'ing. Tá Síyáng kih Sípányá liáng toh chí ch'ing.

Barracada 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Barracan, a thick, strong stuff, something like camlet, 羽緞 ˋü tün². Yú twán, 粗羽緞 ˏts'ò ˋü tün². Ts'ú yú twán.

Barrack, a hut for soldiers, 兵舍 ˏping shé'. Ping shié; a house ditto, 兵房 ˏping ˏfong. Ping fáng, 兵廠 ˏping ˋch'ong. Ping ch'áng, 營房 ˏying ˏfong. Ying fáng, 塢 ˋú. Wú, 堆卡 ˏtúi cháp,. Túi tsáh; ditto for officers, 官堆 ˏkún ˏtúi. Kwán túi.

Barrack-master, the officer who superintends the barracks of soldiers, 管兵房之官 ˋkún ˏping ˏfong ˏchí ˏkún. Kwán ping fáng chí kwán, 理兵房之官 ˋlí ˏping ˏfong ˏchí ˏkún. Lí ping fáng chí kwán.

Barracoon, in Africa, a fort, 砲台 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái; a place where slaves are kept, 奴館 ˏnò ˋkún. Nú kwán; in China, the place where the deluded or kidnapped men are kept until they are shipped for Cuba, Peru &c., 猪仔館 ˏchü ˋtsai ˋkún. Chú tsz kwán.

Barras, the resin which exudes from wounds made in the bark of fir trees, 松香 ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Sung hiáng, 樹膠 shü² ˏkáu. Shú kiáu.

Barrator, one who frequently excites suits at law, 唆擺 ˏso ˋpái. So pái.

Barred, fastened with a bar, 閂住 ˏshán chü². Swán chú; hindred, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh, 阻滯 ˋcho chái². Tsú chí; forbidden, 禁嘅 kam' ké', 禁的 kam' tik,. Kin tih.

Barrel, a cask, 琵琶桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˋt'ung. P'í p'á t'ung, 大桶 tái² ˋt'ung. Tá t'ung; the quantity which a barrel contains, 一桶咁多 yat, ˋt'ung kòm' ˏto. Yih t'ung kán to, 一桶 yat, ˋt'ung. Yih t'ung; a barrel of flower, 麵花一桶 mín² ˏfá yat, ˋt'ung. Mien hwá yih t'ung; the barrel of a quill, 毛管 ˏmò ˋkún. Máu kwán; the barrel of a gun, 鎗肉 ˏts'éung yuk,. Tsiáng juh, 鎗身 ˏts'éung ˏshan. Ts'iáng shin, 口 ˋhau. K'au, 坎 ˋhòm. Kán; a wine barrel, 酒桶 ˋtsau ˋt'ung. Tsiú t'ung; a water barrel, 水桶 ˋshui ˋt'ung. Shwui t'ung; a cavity behind the tympanum of the ear, 耳內竅 ˋi noi² k'iú'. Rh nui kiáu; a tube, 筒 ˏt'ung. T'ung; an iron cylinder, 鐵筒 t'ít, ˏt'ung. T'ieh t'ung.

Barrel, to put in a barrel, as powder, 入藥 yap, yéuk,. Jih yoh.

Barrel-bellied, 大腹 tái² fuk,. Tá fuh, 腹便便 fuk, ˏp'ín ˏp'ín. Fuh p'ien p'ien.

Barreled, a six-barreled pistol, 六口炮 luk, ˋhau p'áu'. Luh k'au p'áu, 六坎炮 luk, ˋhòm p'áu'. Luh kán p'áu; a two-barreled ditto, 雙口炮 ˏshéung ˋhau p'áu'. Shwáng k'au p'áu, 兩坎炮 ˋléung ˋhòm p'áu'. Liáng kán p'áu; a two-barreled gun, 兩坎鎗 ˋléung ˋhòm ˏts'éung. Liáng kán ts'iáng, 雙坎鎗 ˏshéung ˋhòm ˏts'éung. Shwáng kán ts'iáng; to put in a barrel, 入落桶 yap, lok, ˋt'ung. Jih loh t'ung, 放落桶 fong' lok, ˋt'ung. Fáng loh t'ung, 放在桶內 fong' tsoi² ˋt'ung noi². F'áng tsái t'ung nui.

Barren, not producing offsprings (applied to beasts), 犆 ˋt'ò. T'áu, 不生子的牲口 pat, ˏshang ˋtsz tik, ˏshang ˋhau. Puh sang tsz tih sang k'au, 無仔生嘅 ˏmò ˋtsai ˏshang ké'; a barren mare, 不下駒的 pat, ˋhá ˏk'ü tik,. Puh hiá k'ü tih; a barren cow, 無犢之牛 ˏmò tuk, ˏchí ˏngau. Wú tuh chí niú; a barren womb, 石胎 shek, ˏt'oi. Shih t'ái; a barren woman, 新抱公 ˏsan ˋp'ò ˏkung. Sin p'áu kung, 新婦公 ˏsan ˋfú ˏkung. Sin fú kung, 石女 shek, ˋnü. Shih nü, 尼姑婆 ˏní

ˏkú ˏp'o. Ní kú p'o, 無生產之婦 ˏmò ˏshang ʻch'án ˏchí ʻfú. Wú sang ch'án chí fú, 不育之婦 patˏ yukˎ ˏchí ʻfú. Puh yuh chí fú, 不妊之婦 patˏ ʻyam ˏchí ʻfú. Puh jin chí fu; not fertile, as land, 磽埆 ˏháu kokˏ. Kiáu koh, 墽地 ˏháu tíʼ. Kiáu tí, 瘦地 shauʼ tíʼ. Sau tí, 瘠地 tsikˏ tíʼ. Tsih tí, 瘠土 tsikˏ ʻt'ò. Tsih t'ú, 磽地 ˏháu tíʼ. Kiáu tí; waste, 荒 ˏfong. Hwáng, 欒欒 ˏlün ˏlün. Lwán lwán, 芒 ˏmong. Máng; a barren mountain, 禿山 t'ukˏ ˏshán. T'uh shán, 峐 ˏúi. Hwui; a barren year, 荒年 ˏfong ˏnín. Hwáng nien, 凶年 ˏhung ˏnín. Hiung nien, 饑年 ˏkí ˏnín. Kí nien, 歉年 hípˎ ˏnín. Hieh nien; barren, uncultivated land, 不毛之地 patˏ ˏmò ˏchí tíʼ. Puh máu chí tí, 荒野之地 ˏfong ʻyé ˏchí tíʼ. Hwáng yé chí tí; barren of interest, 無意味 ˏmò íʼ míʼ. Wú í wí, 淡而無味 támʼ ˏí ˏmò míʼ. Tán rh wú wí; barren matter, 無益之事 ˏmò yikˏ ˏchí szʼ. Wú yih chí sz; barren of news, 無乜新聞 ˏmò matˏ ˏsan ˏman, 荒聞 ˏfong ˏman. Hwáng wan.

Barrenness, applied to women, 石胎 shekˎ ˏt'oi. Shih t'ái; infertility, 瘦地 shauʼ tíʼ. Sau tí; want of the power of producing anything new, 鈍 tunʼ. Tun; barrenness of spiritual feelings, 無情緒 ˏmò ˏts'ing ʻsü. Wú ts'ing sü.

Barricade, a fortification made in haste, 障 chéungʼ. Cháng, 保障 ʻpò chéungʼ. Páu cháng, 防堵 ˏfong ʻtò. Fáng tú, 碼 ʻú. Wú, 栅欄 ch'ákˏ ˏlán. Ch'áh lán, 防壁 ˏfong pikˏ. Fáng pih, 捍垣 honʼ ˏún. Hán hiuen; to set up a barricade, 築捍垣 chukˏ honʼ ˏún. Chuh hán hiuen, 築防障 chukˏ ˏfong chéungʼ. Chuh fáng cháng, 設版 ch'itˏ ʻpán. Sheh pán.

Barricade, to stop up a passage, 起閘 ʻhí chápˎ. K'í cháh, 起障 ʻhí chéungʼ. K'í cháng; to barricade a street, 防塞 ˏfong sakˏ. Fáng seh, 塞住街 sakˏ chüʼ ˏkái. Seh chú kiái.

Barrier, a kind of fence made in a passage, 關閘 ˏkwán chápˎ. Kwán cháh; a wall for defense, 堤 ˏt'ai. T'í, 坋 ˏfan. Fan, 防壁 ˏfong pikˏ. Fáng pih, 障塞 chéungʼ sakˏ. Cháng seh; a fortress on the frontier of a country, 鎮境砲台 chanʼ ʻking p'áuʼ ˏt'oi. Chin king p'áu t'ái, 守險砲台 ʻshau ʻhím p'áuʼ ˏt'oi. Shau hien p'áu t'ái, 守隘砲台 ʻshau aiʼ p'áuʼ ˏt'oi. Shau yái p'áu t'ái; a fort on a pass, 關隘砲台 ˏkwán aiʼ p'áuʼ ˏt'oi. Kwán yái p'áu t'ái; natural barriers of a country, 天陜 ˏt'in ˏí. T'ien í; an obstruction in a road, 路關 lòʼ ˏkwán. Lú kwán, 路閘 lòʼ chápˎ. Lú cháh; an obstruction made of wood, 楥 ʻin. Yen; any obstruction, 屏障 ˏp'ing chéungʼ. P'ing cháng, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoiʼ. Tsú ngái.

Barring, making fast with a bar, 閂住 ˏshán chüʼ. Swán chú, 關住 ˏkwán chüʼ. Kwán chú; obstructing, 上閘 ʻshéung chápˎ. Sháng cháh; obstructing, 阻滯 ʻcho chaiʼ. Tsú chí; preventing, 担擱 ˏtám kokˏ. Tán koh.

Barring-out, exclusion of a person from a place, 閂唔俾入 ˏshán ˏmún ˏm ʻpí yapˎ. Swán mun wú pí jih.

Barrister, a counselor, learned in the laws, qualified and admitted at the bar, 狀師 chongʼ ˏsz. Chwáng sz, 明狀師 ˏming chongʼ ˏsz. Ming chwáng sz; native ditto, 師爺 ˏsz ˏyé. Sz yé; pettifogger, 狀棍 chongʼ kwanʼ. Chwáng kwan, 訟棍 tsungʼ kwanʼ. Sung kwan, 包訟 ˏpáu tsungʼ. Páu sung, 訟師 tsungʼ ˏsz. Sung sz, 包狀師爺 ˏpáu chongʼ ˏsz ˏyé. Páu chwáng sz yé.

Barrow, a wheel-barrow, 轆 lukˏ. Luh; a light small carriage, 轆頭 lukˏ ˏt'au. Luh t'au, 手車 ʻshau ˏch'é. Shau ch'é, 輓車 ʻwán ˏch'é. Wán ch'é; a hod, 梩 ʻlí. Lí.

Barrow, a male hog, castrated, 閹猪公 ˏím ˏchü ˏkung. Yen chú kung, 肉猪 yukˎ ˏchü. Juh chú, 猪 ˏchü. Chú, 豶豕 ˏfan ʻch'í. Fan ch'í; barrow grease, 猪油 ˏchü ˏyau. Chú yú.

Barrow, a hillock or mound of earth, intended as a repository of the dead, 培 ˏyam. Yin.

Barshot, double-headed shot, 雙頭炮碼 ˏshéung ˏt'au p'áuʼ ʻmá. Shwáng t'au p'áu má, 兩頭炮碼 ʻléung ˏt'au p'áuʼ ʻmá. Liáng t'au p'áu má.

Barter, to traffic by exchanging one commodity for another, 貿 mauʼ. Mau, 交易 ˏkáu yikˎ. Kiáu yih, 貿易 mauʼ yikˎ. Mau yih, 以貨易貨 ʻí foʼ yikˎ foʼ. Í ho yih ho, 以貨換貨 ʻí foʼ únʼ foʼ. Í ho hwán ho, 兌換 túiʼ únʼ. Túi hwán, 換易 únʼ yikˎ. Hwán yih, 準折 ʻchun chitˏ. Chun cheh; to take cloth and barter it for silk, 抱布貿絲 ʻp'ò pòʼ mauʼ ˏsz. P'áu pú mau sz.

Bartered, given in exchange, 易過 yikˎ kwoʼ. Yih kwo, 兌換過 túiʼ únʼ kwoʼ. Túi hwán kwo.

Barterer, one who traffics by exchange of commodities, 貿易者 mauʼ yikˎ ʻché. Mau yih ché, 交易者 ˏkáu yikˎ ʻché.

Bartering 貿易 mauʼ yikˎ. Mau yih, 交易 ˏkáu yikˎ. Kiáu yih.

Bartholomew-day 英八月二十四日 Ying pát, ütˎ íʼ shapˎ szʼ yatˎ. Ying páh yueh rh shih sz jih, 處暑 ch'üʼ ʻshü. Ch'ú shú.

Baryta, the heaviest of the earths, 至重之土 chíʼ chungʼ ˏchí ʻt'ò. Chí chung chí t'ú.

Barytone, a grave, deep sound, 沉音 ˏch'am ˏyam. Ch'in yin.

Barytum, a metal, the basis of baryta, 金類 ˏkam luiʼ. Kin lui, 至重土之本質 chíʼ chungʼ ʻt'ò ˏchí ʻpún chatˏ. Chí chung t'ú chí pún chih.

Basalt, a rock of igneous origin, 以火鎔成之石 ʻí ʻfo ˏyung ˏshing ˏchí shekˎ. Í ho yung ching chí shih.

Basanite, Lydian stone, or black jasper, 黑玉石 hakˏ yukˎ shekˎ. Heh yuh shih.

Basbleue, a blue stocking, 女史 ʻnü ʻsz. Nü shí.

Base, mean, 卑賤 ˏpí tsínʼ. Pí tsien, 鄙賤 ʻp'í tsínʼ. P'í tsien, 下賤 háʼ tsínʼ. Hiá tsien, 鄙陋 ʻp'í lauʼ. P'í lau, 底賤 ʻtai tsínʼ. Tí tsien, 低賤 ˏtai tsínʼ. Tí tsien, 下流 háʼ ˏlau. Hiá liú, 下作 háʼ tsokˏ. Hiá tsoh, 闒茸 t'ápˏ ˏyung.

T'áh jung, 毾㲪 t'ápˏ ˏyung, 髀斯 pai^2 ˏsz. Pí sz, 下等嘅 há^2 ʻtang kéʼ. Hiá tang [的] tih; base actions, 鄙陋之行為 ʻp'í lau^2 ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. P'í lau chí hang wei, 卑賤嘅行為 ˏpí tsín^2 kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 下賤之行為 há^2 tsín^2 ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hiá tsien chí hang wei, 下陋之行為 há^2 lau^2 ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hiá lau chí hang wei, 壞陋之行為 wái^2 lau^2 ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hwái lau chí hang wei; very base actions, 賤過狗 tsín^2 kwoʼ ʻkau. Tsien kwo kau, 卑汚狗賤 ˏpí ˏú ʻkau tsín^2. Pí wú kau tsien; a base fellow, 庸夫俗子 ˏyung ˏfú tsukˏ ʻtsz. Yung fú suh tsz, 一匹村夫 yatˏ p'atˏ ˏts'ün ˏfú. Yih p'ih ts'un fú, 鄙陋匹夫 ʻp'í lau^2 p'atˏ ˏfú. P'í lau p'ih fú; base in the extreme, 好下賤 ʻhò há^2 tsín^2. Háu hiá tsien, 下賤之至 há^2 tsín^2 ˏchí chíʼ. Hiá tsien chí chí, 最鄙賤 tsuiʼ ʻp'í tsín^2. Tsui p'í tsien, 卑賤到極 ˏpí tsín^2 tòʼ kikˏ. Pí tsien táu kih, 極賤嘅 kikˏ tsín^2 kéʼ; base metal, 低金 ˏtai ˏkam. Tí kin, 雜金 tsápˏ ˏkam. Tsáh kin; infamous, 無面皮 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í, 沒臉的 mutˏ ʻlím tikˏ. Muh lien tih, 唔好聲名 ˏm ʻhò ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú háu shing ming, 名聲敗壞 ˏmeng ˏshing pái^2 wái^2. Ming shing pái hwái, 壞了聲名 wái^2 ʻliú ˏshing ˏming. Hwái liáu shing meng, 聲名狼藉 ˏshing ˏmeng ˏlong tsikˏ. Shing ming láng tsih; very common, 碌碌庸流 lukˏ lukˏ ˏyung ˏlau. Luh luh yung liú, 庸碌嘅 ˏyung lukˏ kéʼ, 凡夫 ˏfán ˏfú. Fán fú, 凡庸 ˏfán ˏyung. Fán yung; born out of wedlock, 野子 ʻyé ʻtsz. Yé tsz, 雜種仔 tsápˏ ʻchung ʻtsai. Tsáh chung [子] tsz; the child of a concubine, 亞奶仔 áʼ ʻnái ʻtsai, 妾氏仔 ts'ípˏ shí^2 ʻtsai. Ts'ieh shí tsz, 庶出嘅 shüʼ ch'utˏ kéʼ; born of a prostitute, 老舉仔 ʻlò ʻkü ʻtsai. Láu kü tsz, 娼子 ˏch'éung ʻtsz. Ch'áng tsz, 妓婦子 ki^2 ʻfú ʻtsz. Kí fú tsz, 十種子 shapˏ ʻchung ʻtsz. Shih chung tsz; the base (in music), 沉音 ˏch'am ˏyam. Ch'in yin.

Base, the bottom of anything, 底 ʻtai. Tí; foundation, 基址 ˏkí ʻchí. Kí chí, 地脚 tí^2 kéukˏ. Tí kioh, 地基 tí^2 ˏkí. Tí kí, 地址 tí^2 ʻchí. Tí chí; the base of a pillar, 柱脚 ʻch'ü kéukˏ. Ch'ú kioh, 柱底 ʻch'ü ʻtai. Ch'ú tí, 柱墩 ʻch'ü ˏtun. Ch'ú tun, 磌 ˏchan. Chin, 磉 ʻsong. Sáng, 礎 ʻch'o. Ts'ú, 柱砥 ʻch'ü ʻtai. Ch'ú chí, 磏 ˏk'ín. K'ien, 碣 sikˏ. Sih, 鑽 tsánʼ. Tsán; the base of a plough, 犁底 ˏlai ʻtai. Lí tí; the base of a triangle, 三角形之低線 ˏsám kokˏ ˏying ˏchí ˏtai sínʼ. Sán koh hing chí tí sien, 勾 ˏkau. Kau.

Base, to reduce the value by the admixture of meaner metals, 做僞金 tsò^2 ngai^2 ˏkam. Tso wei kin, 摳低金 ˏk'au ˏtai ˏkam. K'ü tí kin.

Base-born, you base-born runt, 賤骨頭 tsín^2 kwatˏ ˏt'au. Tsien kuh t'au; see under Base.

Based, reduced in value, 做過平 tsò^2 kwoʼ ˏp'ing. Tso kwo p'ing, 造低銀 tsò^2 ˏtai ˏngan. Tsáu tí yin; founded, 立過基址 lapˏ kwoʼ ˏkí ʻchí. Lih kwo kí chí.

Base-hearted, vile in heart, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ikˏ. Kwái p'ih, 偏僻 ˏp'ín p'ikˏ. P'ien p'ih.

Baseless, without a base, 無基址 ˏmò ˏkí ʻchí. Wú kí chí, 無地脚 ˏmò tí^2 kéukˏ. Wú tí kioh, 無根本 ˏmò ˏkan ʻpún. Wú kin pún.

Basely, in a base manner, 好鄙陋 ʻhò ʻp'í lau^2. Háu p'í lau, 鄙僻的 ʻp'í p'ikˏ tikˏ. P'í p'ih tih, 乖僻噉樣 ˏkwái p'ikˏ ʻkòm yéung^2. Kwái p'ih kán yáng; dishonorably, 鄙然 ʻp'í ˏín. P'í jen, 僻然 p'ikˏ ˏín. P'ih jen.

Basement, the ground floor of a building, 基址 ˏkí ʻchí. Kí chí, 地脚 tí^2 kéukˏ. Tí kioh; basement room, 地下嘅房 tí^2 há^2 kéʼ ˏfong.

Baseminded, mean, 鄙僻 ʻp'í p'ikˏ. P'í p'ih.

Baseness, meanness, 卑賤 ˏpí tsín^2. Pí tsien, 卑汚 ˏpí ˏú. Pí wú; baseness of metal, 僞銀 ngai^2 ˏngan. Wei yin, 銅銀 ˏt'ung ˏngan. T'ung yin.

Basenet, a helmet, 盔 ˏkw'ai. Kwei.

Base-string, the string of an instrument, which produces the lowest note, 沉音線 ˏch'am ˏyam sínʼ. Ch'in yin sien, 低聲線 ˏtai ˏshing sínʼ. Tí shing sien, 低絃 ˏtai ˏín. Tí hien.

Bashaw, the title of the prime vizier of Turkey, 拜相 páiʼ séungʼ. Pái siáng; the title of viceroys, or governors of provinces, 總督 ʻtsung tukˏ. Tsung tuh, 撫臺 ʻfú ˏt'oi. Fú t'ái; a proud, tyrannical, overbearing man, 殘虐嘅人 ˏts'án yéukˏ kéʼ ˏyan, 暴虐之人 pò^2 yéukˏ ˏchí ˏyan. Páu nioh chí jin.

Bashful, as Chinese women, 怕醜 p'áʼ ʻch'au. P'á ch'au, 怕羞 p'áʼ ˏsau. P'á siú, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú, 帶愧 táiʼ kw'aiʼ. Tái kw'ei, 抱慚 ʻp'ò ˏts'ám. P'áu ts'án, 抱愧 ʻp'ò kw'aiʼ. P'áu kw'ei, 知羞 ˏchí ˏsau. Chí siú, 知恥 ˏchí ʻch'í. Chí ch'í, 懷羞 ˏwái ˏsau. Hwái siú, 畏羞 waiʼ ˏsau. Wei siú, 有廉恥的 ʻyau ˏlím ʻch'í tikˏ. Yú lien ch'í tih, 識醜 shikˏ ʻch'au. Shih ch'au, 怯志 hípˏ chíʼ. Hieh chí, 赧顏 ʻnán ˏngán. Nán yen, 歉 hípˏ. Hieh, 忸怩 ˏí ˏts'z. Í ts'z, 面皮薄 mín^2 ˏp'í pokˏ. Mien p'í poh, 赤面 ch'ikˏ mín^2. Ch'ih mien, 面都紅 mín^2 ˏtò ˏhung. Mien tú hung, 花咁紅條面 ˏfá kòmʼ ˏhung ˏt'iú mín^2. Hwá kán hung t'iáu mien, 媿 kw'aiʼ. Kw'ei, 畏葸 waiʼ ʻsái. Wei sí, 靦 ʻchan. Chin, 腆 ʻtín. Tien.

Basil, fragrant, 紫蘇 ʻtsz ˏsú. Tsz sú, 薴薹 ˏning hoi^2. Ning hái, 藗 ʻshü. Shú, 蕖 kü^2. Kü; basil royal, 蘿勒 (?) ˏlo ˏk'an. Lo k'in.

Basil, the shop or angle of a tool or instrument, as of a chisel, 企口 ʻk'í ʻhau. K'í k'au, 攲 (?) ˏk'í. K'í.

Basilar process of the temporal bone, 完骨 ˏün kwatˏ. Yuen kuh.

Basilica, the middle vein of the arm, 手臂中廻血管 ʻshau píʼ ˏchung ˏúi hütˏ ʻkún. Shau pí chung hwui hiueh kwán.

Basilicon, ointment, 松香膏藥 ˏts'ung ˏhéung ˏkò yéukˏ. Sung hiáng káu yoh, [用松香一斤,黃臘一斤,橄欖油二十両,煮鎔而後隔渣.]

Basilisk 謊說爲毒蛇 ˏfong shütˏ ˏwai tukˏ ˏshé. Hwáng shwoh wei tuh shié.

Basin, a deep, 甌 ˏau. Ngau; a flat ditto, 碗 ʻún.

Wán; wash hand ditto, 面盤 mín[2] ˏp'ún. Mien pw'án, 洗面盆 ʿsai mín[2] ˏp'ún. Sí mien pw'án, 洗臉盤 ʿsai ʿlím ˏp'ún. Sí lien pw'án; a basin to hold water 瓦甌 ʿngá ˏau. Yá ngau; a rice basin, 飯碗 fán[2] ʿún. Fán wán; a large ditto, 飯盂 fán[2] ˏü. Fán yú, 簋 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 大碗 tái[2] ʿún. Tá wán; a middling ditto, 中碗 ˏchung ʿún. Chung wán; a small one ditto, 小碗 ʿsiú ʿún. Siáu wán, 細碗 sai' ʿún. Sí wán, 盒 ˏhai. Hí, 盈 ˏchiú. Cháu; a (Chinese) soup basin, 大湯碗 tái[2] ˏt'ong ʿún. Tá t'áng wán; basins or dishes for Chinese vegetables, 菜盆 ts'oi' ˏp'ún. Ts'ái pw'án; a wooden basin, 槃 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 椀 ʿún. Wán; a vessel used in sacrificing, 鉶羹 ˏying ˏkang. Hing kang, 鉶鼎 ˏying ʿting. Hing ting, 簋碗 ʿkwai ʿún. Kwei wán; a brass basin, 銅盆 ˏt'ung ˏp'ún. T'ung pw'án; a circular valley, 圜山谷 ˏwán ˏshán kukˏ. Hwán shán kuh; the tract of a valley, drained by some river, 江谷 ˏkong kukˏ. Kiáng kuh; the scale of a balance, 天平盤 ˏt'ín ˏp'ing ˏp'ún. T'ien p'ing pw'án.

Basined, inclosed in a basin, 載落盤內 tsoi' lokˏ ˏp'ún noi[2]. Tsái loh pw'án nui, 裝在盤內 ˏchong tsoi[2] ˏp'ún noi‘. Chwáng tsái pw'án nui.

Basin-shaped, having the shape or form of a basin, 似盤之式 ʿts'z ˏp'ún ˏchí shikˏ. Sz pw'án chí sih, 如盤噉樣 ˏü ˏp'ún ʿkòm yéung[2]. Jú pw'án kán yáng.

Basis, the foundation of anything, 基址 ˏkí ʿchí. Kí chí, 地脚 tí[2] kéukˏ. Tí kioh, 基脚 ˏkí kéukˏ. Kí kioh, 基地 ˏkí tí[2]. Kí tí; the foundation stone, 地脚石 tí[2] kéukˏ shekˏ. Tí kioh shih, 地牛 * 石 tí[2] ˏngau shekˏ. Tí niú shih, 礎石 ʿch'o shekˏ. Ts'ú shih.

Bask, to be exposed to genial heat, 曬熱頭 shái' ítˏ ˏt'au. Shái jeh t'au, 晒日 shái' yatˏ. Shái jih, 暴日 pukˏ yatˏ. Puh jih, 曬暴 shái' pukˏ. Shái puh; to be at ease and thriving under benign influences, 沾雨露之恩 ˏchím ʿü lò[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Chen yú lú chí ngan, 沾日照之恩 ˏchím yatˏ chiú' ˏchí ˏyan. Chen jih cháu chí ngan.

Basket, a basket with square sides, 筐 ˏhong (ˏkw'áng). Kw'áng, 傾筐 ˏk'ing ˏhong. King kw'áng, 篸 ˏts'ám; a round ditto, 筐 ʿfí. Fí, 筥 ʿkü. Kü; basket for sending presents in, 筐篚 ˏhong ʿfí. Kw'áng fí; general term for a basket, 籃 ˏlám. Lán, 籃筐 ˏlám ˏkwáng. Lán kw'áng 籃笠 ˏlám lapˏ. Lán lih; a basket with a wide mouth and narrow bottom, 篝笭 ʿkau [kau'?] ˏling. Kau ling; a basket used for putting the sacrificial rice into, 簠簋 ʿfú ʿkwai. Fú kwei; a basket for rearing silk worms, 篕 ˏau. Ngau; a covered basket, 盒籮 hòpˏ ˏlo. Hoh lo, 竹盒 chukˏ hòpˏ. Chuh hoh; an eared basket, 簅籮 ˏts'o ˏlo. Ts'o lo; a fish basket, 魚笈 ˏü k'apˏ. Yú kih; a globular basket, 種簟 ʿchung ʿt'ím. Chung t'ien; a market basket, 弓籃 ˏkung ˏlám. Kung lán; a money basket, 籮仔 ˏlo ʿtsai; a partition basket, 隔籃 kákˏ ˏlám. Keh lán; a peddling basket, 担籮 tám' ˏlo. Tán lo; a rattan basket, 籐籃 ˏt'ang ˏlám. T'ang lán; a refuse paper basket, 紙笠 ʿchí lapˏ. Chí lih; a round osier basket, 笹 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 篅 ˏchün. Chuen, 䈭 ch'ü'. Ch'ú, a sprout basket, 篠 t'iú[2]. T'iáu; a tall ditto, 簣 kwai[2]. Kwei; a sunning basket, 曬槃 shái' ˏp'ún. Shái pw'án; a tary basket, 籬 ˏlí. Lí; a wheat basket, 麥籠 mákˏ ˏlung. Meh lung; a basket scuttle, 拂篸 fatˏ ʿts'ám. Fuh ts'án, 虆梩 ˏlui ʿlí. Lui lí; a dirt basket, 擸㩮篸 lápˏ sápˏ ʿts'ám. Lieh sáh ts'án, 畚箕 ˏpún ˏkí. Pwán kí, 䉑 ʿchü. Chú, 拂坭篸 fatˏ ˏnai ʿts'ám. Fuh ní ts'án, 土簣 ʿt'ò kwai[2]. T'ú kwei, 蔂 ʿlui. Lui, 桴 ˏfú. Fú; a basket for taking fish, 魚笱 ˏü ʿkau. Yú kau, 籠罩 ˏlung chau'. Lung chau, 笘 ʿkú. Kú; a basket for containing sacrificial fruits, 籩豆 ˏpín tau[2]. Pien tau; a basket used in sacrifice, 簝 ˏliú. Liáu; a basket for rice, 斗筲 ʿtau ˏshau. Tau shau, 筲箕 ˏshau ˏkí. Shau kí, 箪 ˏtán. Tán, 篙 kákˏ. Keh; a basket for washing rice, 籮 ˏyéung. Jáng, 洗米籮 ʿsai ʿmai ˏlo; a scholar's basket, 篋笥 hápˏ tsz[2]. Kieh sz; a wicker basket, 篣笔 ʿháu ʿlò. K'áu láu; a grain basket, 米囤 ʿmai ˏt'ün. Mí tw'án; a basket for chopsticks, 箸筒 chü[2] ˏt'ung. Ch'ú t'ung, 簽籯 ˏts'ím ˏying. Ts'ien ying; a fruit basket, 竹笠仔 chukˏ lapˏ ʿtsai; a basket for poultry, 雞鴨籠 ˏkai ápˏ ˏlung. Kí yáh lung; baskets made of flowers 花籃 ˏfá ˏlám. Hwá lán; a basket to carry pigs in, 猪笠 ˏchü lapˏ. Chú lih, 猪仔笠 ˏchü ʿtsai lapˏ. Chú tsz lih, 猪籠 ˏchü ˏlung. Chú lung; each basket of coal, 炭一笠笠 t'án' yatˏ lapˏ lapˏ. T'án yih lih lih.

Basket-maker 竹器師傅 chukˏ hí' ˏsz fú[2]. Chuh k'í sz fú, 織籮師傅 chikˏ ˏlo ˏsz fú[2]. Chih lo sz fú.

Basket-hilt, a hilt of a sword which covers the hand with a kind of basket work, 劍頭籠 kím' ˏt'au ˏlung. Kien t'au lung.

Basking, exposing or lying exposed to the continued action of the sun or heat, 曬 shái'. Shái.

Bas-Relief, see Bass-Relief.

Bass, in music, the base, 低音 ˏtai ˏyam. Tí yin, 低聲 ˏtai ˏshing. Tí shing, 低韻 ˏtai wan[2]. Tí yun, 沉音 ˏch'am ˏyam. Ch'in yin.

Bass-relief, sulpture, whose figures do not stand out far from the ground, 彫現之花 ˏtiú ín[2] ˏchí ˏfá. Tiáu hien chí hwá, 浮花 ˏfau ˏfá. Fau hwá, 浮凸嘅花 ˏfau tatˏ ké' ˏfá, 陽浮的花 ˏyéung ˏfau tikˏ ˏfá. Yáng fau tih hwá, 深地的花 ˏsham tí[2] tikˏ ˏfá. Shin tí tih hwá, 淺地的花 ʿts'ín tí[2] tikˏ ˏfá. Ts'ien tí tih hwá, 彫浮凸花 ˏtiú ˏfau tatˏ ˏfá. Tiáu fau tuh hwá.

Bass-viol, a musical instrument, used for playing the bass or gravest part, 沉音四絃 ˏch'am ˏyam sz' ˏín. Ch'in yin sz hien.

Basset-horn, a musical instrument resembling a

* The Chinese bury a number of small figures of cattle underneath the foundation, from which the first stone derives its name.

clarinet, but of much greater compass, 大筒 tái² ˏt'ung. Tá t'ung.

Bassetto, a, 四絃 sz' ˏín. Sz hien.

Bassinet, a wicker basket, with a hood over one end, in which infants are placed, 眠籃 ˏmín ˏlám. Mien lán, 睡籃 shui' ˏlám. Shwui lán, 推籃 ˏt'úi ˏlám.

Bass-mat, matting made of the inner bark of trees, 樹皮席 shü² ˏp'í tsik. Shú p'í tsih.

Bassoon, a musical wind instrument, 大横笛 tái² ˏwáng tek. Tá hung tih; [pá há.]

Basso-relievo, see Bass-Relief.

Basso-repieno, the base of a grand chorus, 樂之沉音 ngok ˏchí ˏch'am ˏyam. Ngoh chí ch'in yin, 樂之低音 ngok ˏchí ˏtai ˏyam. Ngoh chí tí yin.

Bast, the inner bark of a tree, 樹皮囊 shü² ˏp'í ˏnong. Shú p'í náng; a hassock, which see.

Bastard, a natural child, born of a concubine, 細婆仔 sai' ˏp'o 'tsai, 亞奶仔 á' 'nái 'tsai, 庶子 shü' 'tsz. Shú tsz, 妾氏子 ts'íp shí² 'tsz. Ts'ieh shí tsz, 側室子 chak shat 'tsz. Tseh shih tsz, 偏房子 ˏp'ín ˏfong 'tsz. P'ien fáng tsz, 庶出 shü' ch'ut. Shú ch'uh, 側出 chak ch'ut. Tseh ch'uh; an illegitimate child, 野子 'yé 'tsz. Yé tsz, 野仔 'yé 'tsai; the child of a prostitute, 老舉仔 'lò 'kü 'tsai, 娼子 ˏch'éung 'tsz, 娼妓子 ˏch'éung kí' 'tsz. Ch'áng kí tsz, 妓婦子 kí² 'fú 'tsz. Kí fú tsz, 雜種仔 tsáp 'chung 'tsai, 龜子 ˏkwai 'tsz. Kwei tsz, 龜蛋 ˏkwai tán². Kwei tán, 龜精 ˏkwai ˏtseng. Kwei tsing, * 孽子 ít 'tsz, 王八蛋 † ˏwong pát tán². Wáng páh tán, 王八孽子 ˏwong pát ít 'tsz. Wáng páh jeh tsz, 野生 'yé ˏshang. Yé sang, 私子 ˏsz 'tsz. Sz tsz; bastard animals, 雜種獸 tsáp 'chung shau². Tsáh chung shau; false, not genuine, 僞 ngai². Wei, 假僞 'ká ngai². Kiá wei.

Bastardism, the state of a bastard, 庶子之事 shü' 'tsz ˏchí sz². Shú tsz chí sz, 野子之地位 'yé 'tsz ˏchí tí² wai². Yé tsz chí tí wei.

Bastardize, to prove to be a bastard, 立側出之據 lap chak ch'ut ˏchí kü'. Lih tseh ch'uh chí kü, 表明庶出嘅 'piú ˏming shü' ch'ut ké'; to beget a bastard, 生私子 ˏshang ˏsz 'tsz. Sang sz tsz, 生野仔 ˏshang 'yé 'tsai. Sang yé tsz.

Bastardly, spuriously, 側生嘅 chak ˏshang ké'.

Bastard-parsley 芐 ˏhü. Hü.

Baste, to beat with a stick, 棍打 kwan' 'tá. Kwan tá, 以杖打人 'í chéung² 'tá ˏyan. Í cháng tá jin, 朴責 p'ok chák. P'oh tseh; to moisten with fat or other liquid, 燒肉搽油 ˏshiú yuk ˏch'á ˏyau. Sháu juh ch'á yú, 炙肉灌油 chek yuk kún' ˏyau. Chih juh kwán yú.

Baste, to sew with long stitches, 聯 ˏlün. Liuen, 疎縫 ˏsho ˏfung. Sú fung, 大步冚聯 tái² pò² kòm' ˏlün. Tá pú kán liuen, 疎疎聯 ˏsho ˏsho ˏlün; to baste clothes, 聯衣服 ˏlün ˏí fuk. Liuen í fuh.

Basted, beat with a stick, 棍打過 kwan' 'tá kwo'. Kwan tá kwo; moistened with fat or other matter in roasting, 灌過油 kún' kwo' ˏyau. Kwán kwo yú, 搽過油 ˏch'á kwo' ˏyau. Ch'á kwo yú; sewed together with long stitches, 大步聯過 tái² pò² ˏlün kwo'. Tá pú liuen kwo.

Bastinade, Bastinado, } a sound beating with a stick or cudgel, 杖人 chéung² ˏyan. Cháng jin, 打板子 'tá 'pán 'tsz. Tá pán tsz, 杖責 chéung² chák. Cháng tseh, 板責 'pán chák. Pán tseh, 笞責 ˏch'í chák. Ch'í tseh, 打屁股 'tá p'í' 'kú. Tá p'í kú, 打屎窟 'tá 'shí fat. Tá shí kuh, 榜笞 'pong ˏch'í. Páng ch'í, 笞臀 ˏch'í ˏt'ün. Ch'í t'un, 棒笞 'páng ˏch'í. Páng ch'í; a beating an offender on the soles of his feet, 打腳板 'tá kéuk 'pán. Tá kioh pán, 笞腳 ˏch'í kéuk. Ch'í kioh, 拷腳板 ˏháu kéuk 'pán. K'áu kioh pán.

Bastinade, Bastinado, } to beat with a stick or cudgel, 棍打 kwan' 'tá. Kwan tá, 杖打 chéung² 'tá. Cháng tá.

Basting, beating with a stick, 棍打 kwan' 'tá. Kwan tá; moistening with dripping, 灌 kún'. Kwán; sewing together with long stitches, 大步聯 tái² pò² ˏlün. Tá pú liuen.

Bastion 陬 ˏtsau. Tsau, 城堡 ˏshing 'pò. Ching páu, 城隅堡 ˏshing ˏü 'pò. Ching yú páu, 護城堤 ú² ˏshing ˏt'ai. Hú ching t'í.

Baston, Batoon, } a round moulding in the base of a column, 圓墩 ˏün ˏtun. Yuen tun.

Basyle, any electro-positive ingredient of a compound, performing the functions of an element, 電氣陽行 tín² hí' ˏyéung ˏhang. Tien k'í yáng hang. See Radical.

Bat, a heavy stick, broad at the lower end, and used to strike the ball in game of cricket, 打毬板 'tá ˏk'au 'pán. Tá k'iú pán.

Bat, a mammiferous animal, having a body resembling that of a mouse, 飛鼠 ˏfí 'shü. Fí shú, 蝠鼠 fuk 'shü. Fuh shú, 蝙蝠 ˏp'in fuk. P'ien fuh, 服鼠 fuk 'shü. Fuh shú, 飛蝠 ˏfí fuk. Fí fuh *, 飛生 ˏfí ˏshang. Fí sang, 伏翼 fuk yik. Fuh yih, 鸓鼠 'lui 'shü. Lui shú, 蟙蠼 chik mak. Chih meh, 仙鼠 ˏsín 'shü. Sien shú, 毛鼠 ˏmò 'shü. Máu shú, 蠕蝙蝴 ín' ˏp'in ˏú. Yen p'ien hú, 鶹鷅 ˏlau chung². Liú chung.

Batardeau, a coffer-dam, which see.

Batavia, the capital of Java, 咖喇吧 Kálápá. Kiálápá, 吧哳非啞 Pátáfiá. Pátáfiá.

Batavian, pertaining to Holland, 荷蘭國嘅 Holán kwok ké'. 荷蘭國的 Holán kwok tik. Holán kwoh tih.

Batavian, a native of Betaw, or Holland, 荷蘭國人 Holán kwok ˏyan. Holán kwoh jin.

Bat-fowling, a mode of catching birds at night, by holding a torch and beating the perch where they roost, 夜間捉鳥 yé² ˏkán chuk 'niú. Yé kien chuh niáu.

* This is also used for a child of a concubine.

† This and the following are also applied to children born out of wedlock.

* The ˏfí ˏshang and ˏng 'shü are said to be the "flying squirrel," though Kánghí makes no such distinction.

Batch, a quantity of bread baked at one time, 一局餅 yat, kuk, ˈpeng. Yih kiuh ping, 一局麵包 yat, kuk, mín² ˌpáu. Yih kiuh mien páu; the same batch, 同類 ˌt'ung lui². T'ung lui, 一樣嘅 yat, yéung² kė'. Yih yáng [的] tih.

Bate, strife, 嗌交 ái' ˌkáu, 爭交 ˌcháng ˌkáu. Tsang kiáu, 鬧交 náu² ˌkáu. Náu kiáu; a make bate, 架梁 ká' ˌléung. Kiá liáng.

Bate, to lessen, see Abate.

Bateau, a light boat, 飛龍艇 ˌfí ˌlung ˈt'eng. Fí lung t'ing.

Bateful, contentious, 百家憎 pák, ˌká ˌtsang. Peh kiá tsang, 好氣 ˈhò hí'. Háu k'í, 好嗌 hò' ái'.

Batenites, **Batenists**, **Batenians**, } a sect of apostates from Mohammedism, 背囘囘教者 púi' ˌÚi ˌúi káu' ˈché. Pei Hwui hwui kiáu ché.

Bath, a place for bathing, 洗身房 ˈsai ˌshan ˌfong. Sí shin fáng, 浴堂 yuk, ˌt'ong. Yuh t'áng, 浴室 yuk, shat,. Yuh shih, 浴房 yuk, ˌfong. Yuh fáng, 浴所 yuk, ˈsho. Yuh so; a vessel for bathing, 洗身盤 ˈsai ˌshan ˌp'ún. Sí shin pw'án, 浴盤 yuk, ˌp'ún. Yuh pw'án; ditto one for cold bathing, 洗涼盆 ˈsai ˌléung ˌp'ún. Sí liáng pw'án; a little bathing pond, 洗澡湯池 ˈsai ˈtsò ˌt'ong ˌch'í. Sí tsáu t'áng ch'í, 浴池 yuk, ˌch'í. Yuh ch'í; to take a bath, 沐浴 muk, yuk,. Muh yuh, 洗身 ˈsai ˌshan. Sí shin, 抖†涼 ˈt'au ˌléung. T'au liáng, 抹涼 mát, ˌléung. Moh liáng. [† 投 is used by the Hakká.]

Bath, Order of the, a high order of British knighthood *, 男爵 ˌnám tséuk,. Nán tsioh; the first class of the Order is: Knight Grand Cross, 第一等男爵 tai² yat, ˈtang ˌnám tséuk,. Tí yih tang nán tsioh; the second class of the Order is: Knight Commander, 第二等男爵 tai² í² ˈtang ˌnám tséuk,. Tí rh tang nán tsioh; the third class of the Order is: Knight Companion, 第三等男爵 tai² ˌsám ˈtang ˌnám tséuk,. Tí sán tang nán tsioh.

Bath-brick, a preparation of calcareous earth in the form of a brick, used for cleansing knives, 灰石粉 ˌfúi shek, ˈfan. Hwui shih fan, 火石粉 ˈfo shek, ˈfan. Ho shih fan; cakes ditto, 火石餅 ˈfo shek, ˈpeng. Ho shih ping.

Bathe, to wash the body, 洗身 ˈsai ˌshan. Sí shin, 沐浴 muk, yuk,. Muh yuh, 洗浴 ˈsai yuk,. Sí yuh, 盥沃 ˈfún yuk,. Kwán yuh, 盥洗 ˈfún ˈsai. Kwán sí, 洗滌 ˈsai tik,. Sí tih, 洗濯 ˈsai chok,. Sí choh, 盥濯 ˈfún chok,. Kwán choh, 洗澡 ˈsai ˈtsò. Sí tsáu, 抖涼 ˈt'au ˌléung; to bathe a corpse, 浴尸 yuk, ˌshí. Yuh shí, 瀰 ˌní (mí). Mí; to bathe a wound, 洽水 áp, ˈshui. Hiáh shwui, 洽瘡 áp, ˌch'ong. Hiáh chw'áng.

Bathed, washed, as in a bath, 洗過 ˈsai kwo'. Sí kwo, 沐浴過 muk, yuk, kwo'. Muh yuh kwo; moistened, 洽過水 áp, kwo' ˈshui. Hiáh kwo shwai, 灌過 kún' kwo'. Kwán kwo; her whole body was bathed in tears, 淚流滿身 lui² ˌlau ˈmún ˌshan. Lí liú mwán shin; tears bathed his cheeks, 淚盈腮 lui² ˌying ˌsoi. Lí ying sái.

Bathing, washing by immersion, 沐浴 muk, yuk,. Muh yuh, 洗身 ˈsai ˌshan. Sí shin; bathing-room, 洗身房 ˈsai ˌshan ˌfong. Sí shin fáng, 浴室 yuk, shat,. Yuh shih, 滆浴 pik, yuk,. Pih yuh; men and women should not bathe in the same bathing-room, 男女不共滆浴 ˌnám ˈnü pat, kung² pik, yuk,. Nán nü puh kung pih yuh; bathing-tub, 洗身盤 ˈsai ˌshan ˌp'ún. Sí shin pw'án, 浴盆 yuk, ˌp'ún. Yuh pw'án, 澡盆 ˈtsò ˌp'ún. Tsáu pw'án, 杅 ˌü. Yú, 濫 lám². Lán; it was engraved on his bathing-tub, 盤銘 ˌp'ún ˌming. Pw'án ming; the festival of bathing Budha *, 浴佛節 yuk, fat, tsít,. Yuh fuh tsieh, 浴佛誕 yuk, fat, tán'. Yuh fuh tán; bathing-dress or gown, 洗身衫 ˈsai ˌshan ˌshám. Sí shin sán, 搌衣 ˌshan ˌí. Chin í; water for bathing, 洗身嘅水 ˈsai ˌshan kė' ˈshui; water for bathing the head, 洗頭水 ˈsai ˌt'au ˈshui. Sí t'au shwui, 漣水 ˌlín ˈshui. Lien shwui.

Bathracites 蟾蜍石 ˌshím ˌch'ü shek,. Chen ch'ú shih.

Bath-room, an appartment for bathing, 洗身房 ˈsai ˌshan ˌfong. Sí shin fáng.

Bating, excepting, 除了 ˌch'ü ˈliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除此之外 ˌch'ü ˈts'z ˌchí ngoi². Ch'ú ts'z chí wái; see Abating.

Batist, a fine linen cloth, 幼夏布 yau' há' pò'. Yú hiá pú.

Batlet, a square piece of wood for beating linen, 泵衫槌 ˈtam ˌshám ˌch'ui, 擣衣之槌 ˈtò ˌí ˌchí ˌch'ui. Táu í chí ch'ui, 搗衣椎 ˈtò ˌí ˌch'ui. Táu í ch'ui, 木槌 muk, ˌch'ui. Muh ch'ui; a batlet for beating silk, 泵絲槌 ˈtam ˌsz ˌch'ui, 撢 ˌt'ám. T'án.

Batman, one who has charge of the cooking utensils, 守軍廚器者 ˈshau ˌkwan ˌch'ü hí' ˈché. Shau kiun ch'ú k'í ché, 執拾軍廚器者 chap, shap, ˌkwan ˌch'ü hí' ˈché. Chih shih kiun ch'ú k'í ché.

Baton, **Batoon**, } a staff, 杖 chéung². Cháng; a marshal's staff, † 元帥之柄 ˌün shui' ˌchí peng'. Yuen shwai chí ping, 元帥指揮兵之杖 ˌün shui' ˈchí ˌfai ˌping ˌchí chéung². Yuen shwai chí hwui ping chí cháng; "a batoon held in the hands of ancient states-men, 笏 fat,. Hwuh; the batoon of a king, 鎮圭 chan' ˌkwai. Chin kwei; ditto of a duke, 桓圭 ˌún ˌkwai. Hwán kwei; ditto of a marquis, 信圭 sun' ˌkwai. Sin kwei; ditto of an earl, 躬圭 ˌkung ˌkwai. Kung kwei;" to hold the battoon, 執圭 chap, ˌkwai. Chih kwei; a mark denoting illegitimate birth, 私出之號 ˌsz ch'ut, ˌchí hò². Sz ch'uh chí háu.

Batrachia, animals of the frog &c. kind, 蝦蟆蛤蚧

* Knight Grand Cross of the Bath (K. G. C. B.): Knight Commander of the Bath (K. C. B.); Companion of the Bath (C. B. or K. B)

* This festival is celebrated on the 8th day of the fourth Chinese moon.

† A marshal's staff is a badge of the highest military honor, 元帥之柄者，是至大兵權之號也.

等類 ˛k'am ˛k'ü kòp, kái' ʻtang lui꜄. K'in k'ü koh kiái tang lui.

Batrachian, pertaining to frogs, 蜍蚷類嘅 ˛k'am ˛k'ü lui꜄ ké'. K'in k'ü lui [的] tih.

Batrachoid, having the form of a frog, 蜍蚷之樣子 ˛k'am ˛k'ü ˛chí yéung꜄ ʻtsz. K'in k'ü chí yáng tsz, 象似蜍蚷 tséung꜄ ʻts'z ˛k'am ˛k'ü. Siáng sz k'in k'ü.

Batsman, in the cricket game, the one who wields the bat, 執毬板之人 chap˛ ˛k'au ʻpán ˛chí ˛yan. Chih k'iú pán chí jin.

Battalia, the order of battle, 戰陣 chín' chan꜄. Chen chin.

Battalion, a division of troops of 500 men, 旅 ʻlü. Lü.

Battalioned, formed into battalions, 擺旅 ʻpái ʻlü. Pái lü, 振旅 chan' ʻlü. Chin lü.

Battel, to grow fat, see Batten.

Batten, to fatten, 養肥 ʻyéung ˛fí. Yáng fí, 養育肥腯 ʻyéung yuk˛ ˛fí ʻt'un. Yáng yuh fí t'un.

Batten, a piece of board a few inches breadth, 窄板 chák˛ ʻpán. Tseh pán, 一條薄板 yat˛ ˛t'iú pok˛ ʻpán.

Batten, to fasten or nail down with battens, 釘實封口板 ˛teng shat˛ ˛fung ʻhau ʻpán. Ting shih fung k'au pán.

Battened, fastened with battens, 用過條薄板釘實 yung꜄ kwo' ˛t'iú pok˛ ʻpán ˛teng shat˛. Yung kwo t'iáu poh pán ting shih; become fat, 生過肥腯 ˛shang kwo' ˛fí ʻt'un. Sang kwo fí t'un, 長足肉 ʻchéung tsuk˛ yuk˛. Cháng tsuh juh.

Battening, the act of attaching battens to walls for nailing up laths, 釘長條板 ˛teng ˛ch'éung ˛t'iú ʻpán. Ting ch'áng t'iáu pán; the battens thus attached, 間板牆 kán' ʻpán ˛ts'éung. Kien pán ts'iáng.

Batter, to beat with successive blows, 密打 mat˛ ʻtá. Mih tá, 密冧 mat˛ ʻtam, 密槌 mat˛ ˛ch'ui. Mih ch'ui, 累打 ʻlui ʻtá. Lui tá; to attack with engines of war, 攻打 ˛kung ʻtá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ˛kung kik˛. Kung kih, 轟擊 ˛kwang kik˛. Hung kih; to batter down, 攻下 ˛kung ʻhá. Kung hiá, 打落 ʻtá lok˛. Tá loh.

Batter, a mixture of several ingredients, as flour, eggs, &c., 麵料 mín꜄ liú꜄. Mien liáu.

Battered, beaten, 密打過 mat˛ ʻtá kwo'. Mih tá kwo, 攻打過 ˛kung ʻtá kwo'. Kung tá kwo; bruised, 打過碎 ʻtá kwo' sui'; impaired by wearing, 使到爛 ʻshai tò' lán꜄. Shí táu lán, 使到壞 ʻshai tò' wái꜄. Shí táu hwái.

Batterer, one who batters, 密打者 mat˛ ʻtá ʻché. Mih tá ché, 攻打者 ˛kung ʻtá ʻché. Kung tá ché, 轟打者 ˛kwang ʻtá ʻché. Hung tá ché; to batter to pieces, 打破者 ʻtá p'o' ʻché. Tá p'o ché.

Battering 密打 mat˛ ʻtá. Mih tá, 轟打 ˛kwang ʻtá. Hung tá; demolishing, 攻破 ˛kung p'o'. Kung p'o; smashing to fragments, 打碎 ʻtá sui'. Tá sui.

Battering-ram, a military engine used to beat down the walls of besieged places, 掉槌 * tiú꜄ ˛ch'ui. Tiáu ch'ui, 破城槌 p'o' ˛shing ˛ch'ui. P'o ching ch'ui, 撞車 chong' ˛ch'é. Chwáng ch'é; battering pieces, 攻城炮 ˛kung ˛shing p'áu'. Kung ching p'áu, 大將軍 tái꜄ ˛tséung ˛kwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 大聲公 tái꜄ ˛sheng ˛kung; battering train, 軍攻城之炮 ˛kwan ˛kung ˛shing ˛chí p'áu'. Kiun kung ching chí p'áu.

Battery, the act of battering, 轟打 ˛kwang ʻtá. Hung tá, 攻打 ˛kung ʻtá. Kung tá; a place of defence or assault for large ordnance, 砲臺 p'áu' ˛t'oi. P'áu t'ái; a small place ditto, 堡 ʻpò. Páu; a defence raised on level ground, 台墩 ˛t'oi ˛tun. T'ái tun; an electrical battery, 雷公台 † ˛lúi ˛kung ˛t'oi. Lui kung t'ái, 電氣台 tín꜄ hí' ˛t'oi. Tien k'í t'ái; a galvanic battery, 加利華尼之電氣台 Káliwání ‡ ˛chí tín꜄ hí' ˛t'oi.

Batting cotton, in sheets, prepared for quilts, 鬆花棉胎 ˛sung ˛fá ˛mín ˛t'oi. Sung hwá mien t'ái.

Battle, an encounter between enemies, 戰一場 chín' yat˛ ˛ch'éung. Chen yih ch'áng, 戰一陣 chín' yat˛ chan꜄. Chen yih chin, 打一陣 ʻtá yat˛ chan꜄. Tá yih chin, 打一回 ʻtá yat˛ ˛úi. Tá yih hwui; contest, 戰鬭 chín' tau'. Chen tau; to join in battle, 交鋒 ˛káu ˛fung. Kiáu fung, 對壘 túi' ʻlui. Túi lui, 對陣 túi' chan꜄. Túi chin, 交戰 ˛káu chín'. Kiáu chen, 對敵 túi' tik˛. Túi tih; to offer battle, 下戰書 ʻhá chín' ˛shü. Hiá chen shú, 投戰書 ˛t'au chín' ˛shü. T'au chen shú, 遞戰書 tai꜄ chín' ˛shü. Tí chen shú; to provoke to battle, 搦戰 nik˛ chín'. Nih chen, 挑戰 ˛t'iú chín'. T'iáu chen; to gain a battle, 打勝仗 ʻtá shing' chéung꜄. Tá shing cháng, 打贏 ʻtá ˛yeng. Tá ying; to lose a battle, 打輸 ʻtá ˛shü. Tá shú, 打敗 ʻtá pái꜄. Tá pái, 打敗仗 ʻtá pái꜄ chéung꜄. Tá pái cháng, 敗陣 pái꜄ chan꜄. Pái chin, 敗北 pái꜄ pak˛. Pái peh, 奔北 ˛pan pak˛. Pan peh; uncertain issue of the battle, 勝負未定 shing' fú꜄ mí꜄ teng꜄. Shing fú wí ting, 不分勝負 pat˛ ˛fan shing' fú꜄. Puh fan shing fú; rushing into battle, 軼 yat˛. Yih; to go into battle, 押陣 áp˛ chan꜄. Yá chin; to set in battle array, 排陣 ˛p'ái chan꜄. P'ái chin, 列陣 lít˛ chan꜄. Lieh chin; battle arrry, 陣勢 chan꜄ shai'. Chin shí, 戰陣 chín' chan꜄. Chen chin, 排成陣勢 ˛p'ái ˛shing chan꜄ shai'. P'ái ching chin shí; to decide the issue of the battle, 決斷勝負 küt˛ tün' shing' fú꜄. Kiueh twán shing fú, 決分輸贏 küt˛ ˛fan

* This is still used by large bands of robbers for smashing the iron gates of walled places.

† 幾行漆樽,每滿電氣,稱爲雷公台,若有人以手指節摩之,則電火出,而電氣擊人,如雷公無異.

‡ 加利華尼係博物士,先用銅板,後用塊絨,先浸於鹽水,又用塊白鉛,叠於浸鹽之絨,每樣用數十塊,輪流相叠,不久則電氣發,其力可以擊死牛.

˛shü ˛yeng. Kiueh fan shú ying; a bloody battle, 死戰一場 ˊsz chín' yat˛ ˛ch'éung. Sz chen yih ch'áng, 一陣血戰 yat˛ chan² hüt˛ chín'. Yih chin hiueh chen; a pitched battle, 大打一場 tái² ˊtá yat˛ ˛ch'éung. Tá tá yih ch'áng; to avoid battle, 免戰 ˊmín chín'. Mien chen; a drawn battle, 輸贏不定 ˛shü ˛yeng pat˛ teng², Shú ying puh ting; battle field, 戰場 chín' ˛ch'éung. Chen ch'áng, 戰盤 chín' ˛p'ún. Chen pw'án.

Battle, to contend in fight, 戰 chín'. Chen, 交戰 ˛káu chín'. Kiáu chen, 相戰 ˛séung chín'. Siáng chen, 攻戰 ˛kung chín'. Kung chen.

Battle-array 戰陣 chín' chan². Chen chin.

Battle ax, } a weapon of war, 大斧 tái² ˊfú. Tá
Battle axe, } fú, 鈇鉞 ˛fú üt˛. Fú yueh, 鏚鉞 ts'ik˛ üt˛. Ts'ih yueh.

Battle-door, an instrument of play, 打毬板 ˊtá ˛k'au ˊpán. Tá k'iú pán, 打燕板 ˊtá ín' ˊpán. Tá yen pán.

Battlement, a wall raised on a building with embrasures, 堞 típ˛. Tieh, 闍 ˊtò. Tú, 雉 ˊch'í. Shí, 城人 ˛shing ˛yan. Ching jin.

Battle royal, a fight with fists, 拳打 ˛k'ün ˊtá. K'iuen tá, 鬥毆 tau' ˊau. Tau ngau, 以拳相打 ˊi ˛k'ün ˛séung ˊtá. I k'iuen siáng tá.

Battology, a needless repetition of words in speaking, 重覆之話 ˛ch'ung fuk˛ ˛chí wá². Ch'ung fuh chí hwá.

Battulate, to interdict commerce, 禁止通商 kam' ˊchí ˛t'ung ˛shéung. Kin chí t'ung sháng.

Batus 盆 ˛p'ún. Pw'án, 覆盆子 fuk˛ ˛p'ún ˊtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz.

Baubee, a half-penny, 半个邊尼 pún' ko' ˛pín ˛ní. Pwán ko pien ní.

Bauble, a trifling piece of finery, 玩物 ún² mat˛. Wán wuh, 粧靚之物 ˛chong leng' ˛chí mat˛. Chwáng ling chí wuh.

Bauhinia, mountain ebony, 鱗甲 ˛lun káp˛. Lun kiáh.

Bawble, a gewgaw, 頂架嘅物 ˊting ká' ké' mat˛, 頂架野 ˊting ká' ˊyé. Ting k'á yé.

Bawd, a person who keeps a house of prostitution, 龜頭 ˛kwai ˛t'au. Kwei t'au, 烏龜 ˛ú ˛kwai. Wú kwei, 王八 ˛wong pát˛. Wáng páh, 老亡八 ˊlò ˛mong pát˛. Láu wáng páh, 八萬頭 pát˛ mán² ˛t'au; a woman ditto, 龜婆 ˛kwai ˛p'o. Kwei p'o.

Bawd, to provide women for lewd purposes, 收老舉 ˛shau ˊlò ˊkü. Shau láu kü.

Bawdry, the practice of procuring women for the gratification of lust, 買老舉 ˊmái ˊlò ˊkü. Mái láu kü, 做龜婆 tsò' ˛kwai ˛p'o. Tso kwei p'o; obscenity, 汚慾 ˛ú yuk˛. Wú yuh; unchaste language, 醜陋之話 ˊch'au lau² ˛chí wá². Ch'au lau chí hwá; illicit intercourse, 私交 ˛sz ˛káu. Sz kiáu, 私通 ˛sz ˛t'ung. Sz t'ung; fornication, 行邪淫 ˛hang ˛ts'é ˛yam. Hang sié yin.

Bawdy, obscene, 邪淫 ˛ts'é ˛yam. Sié yin; unchaste, 不貞 pat˛ ˛ching. Puh ching.

Bawdy-house, a house of prostitution, 老舉寨 ˊlò ˊkü ˛liú. Láu kü liáu, 老舉庄 ˊlò ˊkü ˛chong. Láu kü chwáng, 嫖舍 ˛p'iú shé'. P'iáu shié, 老舉寨 ˊlò ˊkü chái². Láu kü chái, 嫖寨 ˛p'iú chái². P'iáu chái, 花林 ˛fá ˛lam. Hwá lin, 花粉地 ˛fá ˊfan tí². Hwá fan tí, 青樓 ˛ts'ing ˛lau. Ts'ing lau, 婊間 ˊpiú ˛kán. Piáu kien, 娼戶 ˛ch'éung ú². Ch'áng hú, 翠館 ts'ui' ˊkún. Ts'ui kwán, 娼館 ˛ch'éung ˊkún. Ch'áng kwán, 妓館 kí² ˊkún. Kí kwán.

Bawl, to cry out with a loud, full sound, 呼喊 ˛fú hám'. Hú hán, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hán, 呼喝 ˛fú hot˛. Hú hoh, 呼號 ˛fú ˛hò. Hú háu, 叫號 kiú' ˛hò. Kiáu háu, 喝嘅 hot˛ kái'. Hoh kiái, 諠呼 ˛hün ˛fú. Hiuen hú, 咦 ˛í. I, 諕 ˛hò. Háu, 廣欬 ˊkwong k'oi'. Kwáng kái, 嚧 ú². Hú, 嘵 ˛háu. Hiáu, 哮 ˛háu. Hiáu, 嗃暴 ˛háu puk˛. Hiáu puh; to bawl in anger, 譙 ˛ts'iú. Ts'iáu, 諸 ˛ch'í. Ch'í, 譊 ˛náu. Náu, 喧譊 ˛hün ˛náu. Hiuen náu.

Bawling, crying aloud, 大聲疾呼 tái² ˛shing tsat˛ ˛fú. Tá shing tsih hú.

Bawm, } to adorn, 粧飾 ˛chong shik˛. Chwáng
Bawn, } shih.

Bawsin, a badger, 地猪 tí² ˛chü. Tí chú.

Bay, reddish, inclined to a chestnut color, 赤色 ch'ik˛ shik˛. Ch'ih sih; a bay horse, 騂 ˛sing. Sing, 赤馬 ch'ik˛ ˊmá. Ch'ih má; a bay colored cow, 騂牛 ˛sing ˛ngau. Sing niú.

Bay, an arm of the sea, extending into the land, 後海 hau² ˊhoi. Hau hái, 灣 ˛wán. Wán, 海股 ˊhoi ˊkú. Hái kú, 澳 ò'. Ngáu, 墺 ò'. Ngáu, 海隅 ˊhoi ˛ü. Hái yú, 海陝 ˊhoi ˊshím. Hái shen, 江口 ˛kong ˊhau. Kiáng k'au; the bay of a wall, 墻口 ˛ts'éung ˊhau. Ts'iáng k'au, 墻窿 ˛ts'éung ˛lung. Ts'iáng lung.

Bay, to keep at bay, 禦 ü². Yú, 拒 ˊk'ü. K'ü, 敵住 tik˛ chü². Tih chú, 捍禦 hon² ü². Hán yú; to keep an enemy at bay, 禦敵 ü² tik˛. Yú tih, 拒敵 ˊk'ü tik˛. K'ü tih.

Bay, to bark, 吠 fai². Fei; to encompass, see Embay.

Bay window 凸出墻之窗 tat˛ ch'ut˛ ˛ts'éung ˛chí ˛ch'éung. Tuh ch'uh ts'iáng chí ch'áng.

Bayard, a bay horse, 騂 ˛sing. Sing; an unmannerly beholder, 戇佬 ngong² ˊlò. Ch'un láu.

Bayonet, a short, pointed, broad dagger, fixed at the end of a musket, 鎗嘴刀 ˛ts'éung ˊtsui ˛tò. Ts'iáng tsui táu, 銃頭尖刀 ch'ung' ˛t'au ˛tsím ˛tò. Ch'ung t'au tsien táu; to fix the bayonet, 安銃頭刀 ˛on ch'ung' ˛t'au ˛tò. Ngán ch'ung t'au táu, 插刀於鎗嘴 ch'áp˛ ˛tò ˛ü ˛ts'éung ˊtsui. Ch'áh táu yú ts'iáng tsui.

Bazar, } in the east, a market place, 墟* ˛hü. Hü,
Bazaar, } 市 ˊshí. Shí; in Hongkong, 墟廊 ˛hü ˛long. Hü láng, 街市 ˛kái ˊshí. Kiái shí, 市頭 ˊshí ˛t'au. Shí t'au.

Bdellium, a gum-resin, produced by a tree from the

* A 墟 is a place, where on certain fixed days goods are exchanged on exposed for sale; a 市 is a regular market-place, where goods can be got at all times.

East Indies, 樹香膠 shü" ˏhéung ˏkáu. Shú hiáng kiáu.

Be, * to, 是 shí". Shí, 爲 ˏwai. Wei, 乃 ʻnái. Nái, 係 hai". Hí, 惟 ˏwai. Wei, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 屬 shukˎ. Shuh, 在 tsoi". Tsái, 有 ʻyau. Yú; to be well, 自然 tsz" ˏín. Tsz jen, 自在 tsz" tsoi". Tsz tsái, 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen; to be unwell, 唔多自然 ˏm ˏto tsz" ˏín, 唔多受用 ˏm ˏto shau" yung"; to be well done or suiting one's wishes, 着 chéukˎ. Choh, 啱 ˏngám, 好咯 ʻhò lokˎ, 合咯 hòpˎ lokˎ; to be at home, 係在家 hai" tsoi" ˏká. Hí tsái kiá, 喺處 ʻhai ch'ü'; 在咯 tsoi" lokˎ. Tsái loh, 喺屋嚟 ʻhai ukˎ ˏlai; to be within, 在內 tsoi" noi". Tsái nui, 喺裡頭 ʻhai ʻlü ˏt'au; to be without, 在外 tsoi" ngoi". Tsái wái, 喺外頭 ʻhai ngoi" ˏt'au; to be on the table, 喺檯上 ʻhai ˏt'oi shéung", 在檯上 tsoi" ˏt'oi shéung"; to be rich, 有錢 ʻyau ˏts'ín. Yú ts'ien, 係財主 hai" ˏts'oi ʻchü. Hí ts'ái chú, 是財主佬 shí" ˏts'oi ʻchü ʻlò. Shí ts'ái chú láu; to let be, 姑許 ˏkú ʻhü. Kú hü, 姑且 ˏkú ʻch'é. Kú ts'ié; it must be, 是必 shí" pítˎ. Shí pieh, 定必 teng" pítˎ. Ting pieh; to be (exist, or to have absolute existence), 自然而然 tsz" ˏín ˏí ˏín. Tsz jen rh jen, 自然之有 tsz" ˏín ˏchí ʻyau. Tsz jen chí yú; to be tired, 攰 kúi", 倦 kün". Kiuen; to be very tired, 好夠倦 ʻhò kau' kün". Háu kau kiuen; to be present, 在 tsoi". Tsái; to be good for nothing, 無中用 ˏmò ˏchung yung". Wú chung yung; to be of use, 有益 ʻyau yikˎ. Yú yih; to be in office, 做官 tsò' ˏkún. Tso kwán; to be angry, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 生怒 ˏshang nò". Sang nú, 發怒 fátˎ nò". Fáh nú; to be pleased at, 歡喜 ˏfún ʻhí. Hwán hí; to be pleased with, 啱 ˏngám; be careful, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin; be off, 去咯 hü' lokˎ, 去喇 hü' ˏlá, 去罷 hü' pá". K'ü pá; to be with child, 有身 ʻyau ˏshan. Yú shin, 有孕 ʻyau yan", 懷孕 ˏwái yan". Hwái ying, 受孕 shau" yan". Shau ying; be silent! 勿言 matˎ ˏín. Wuh yen, 咪个聲 ʻmai ko' ˏshing; be, the passive form of the verb, is expressed by 見 kín'. Kien (to see), 被 pí". Pí, 受 shau". Shau, 得 takˎ. Teh, 爲 ˏwai. Wei; to be happy, 享福 ʻhéung fukˎ. Hiáng fuh; to be poor, 受賤 shau" tsín". Shau tsien; to be ill-treated, 受難 shau" nán". Shau nán; to be taught, as a pupil, 受業 shau" ípˎ. Shau nieh; to be loved, 被愛 pí" oi'. Pí ngái, 蒙愛 ˏmung oi'. Mung ngái, 見愛 kín' oi'. Kien ngái; to be seen, 得見 takˎ kín'. Teh kien; to be laughed at, 見笑 kín' siú'. Kien siáu; to be made, 受造 shau" tsò". Shau tsáu; to be hated of men, 爲人所恨 ˏwai ˏyan ʻsho han". Wei jin so han; to be found, 搵得 ʻwan takˎ. Wan teh, 搵倒 ʻwan ʻtò. Wan táu; to be esteemed, 爲人所敬 ˏwai ˏyan ʻsho king'. Wei jin so king, 見敬於人 kín' king' ˏü ˏyan. Kien king yú jin.

Beach, the shore of the sea, 海邊 ʻhoi ˏpín. Hái pien, 海岸 ʻhoi ngon". Hái ngán, 海濱 ʻhoi ˏp'an. Hái p'in, 海濱 ʻhoi ˏpan. Hái pin, 海涯 ʻhoi ˏngái. Hái yái, 海旁 ʻhoi ˏp'ong. Hái p'áng.

Beached, exposed to the waves, 被浪所打 pí" long" ʻsho ʻtá. Pí láng so tá, 被浪打 pí" long" ʻtá. Pí láng tá, 爲浪所擊 ˏwai long" ʻsho kikˎ. Wei láng so kih; driven on a beach, 打上岸 ʻtá ʻshéung ngon". Tá sháng ngán.

Beacon, a signal of fire, 烽燧 ˏfung sui". Fung sui, 火烟墩 ʻfo ˏín ˏtun. Ho yen tun, 火墩 ʻfo ˏtun. Ho tun, 烟墩 ˏín ˏtun. Yen tun; a lighthouse, 指路塔 ʻchí lò" t'ápˎ. Chí lú t'áh; a beacon at sea, 望 mong". Wáng, 記望 kí' mong". Kí wáng, 記望塔 kí' mong" t'ápˎ. Kí wáng t'áh; beacons in a harbor, 水泡 ʻshui ʻp'ò. Shwui p'áu; a beacon on a sandbank, 沙灘之號 ˏshá ˏt'án ˏchí hò". Shá t'án chí háu, 淺水號 ʻts'ín ʻshui hò". Ts'ien shwui háu; that which gives notice of danger, 報險號 pò' ʻhím hò". Pú hien háu, 報警 pò' ʻking. Pú king.

Beaconage, money paid for the maintainance of a beacon, 險號頭 ʻhím hò" ˏt'au. Hien háu t'au, 報警銀 pò' ʻking ˏngan. Pú king yin.

Bead, a little perforated ball, 珠 ˏchü. Chú; a string of beads, 一串珠 yatˎ ch'ün' ˏchü. Yih ch'uen chú, 一貫珠 yatˎ kún' ˏchü. Yih kwán chú, 一副珠 yatˎ fú' ˏchü. Yih fú chú; one bead, 一顆珠 yatˎ ʻfo ˏchü. Yih ko chú, 一粒珠 yatˎ napˎ ˏchü. Yih lih chú; court beads, 朝珠 ˏch'íú ˏchü. Ch'áu chú; aromatic beads, 香珠 ˏhéung ˏchü. Hiáng chú; the beads or rosary of the priests, 素珠 sò' ˏchü. Sú chú, 念珠 ním" ˏchü. Nien chú; the rosary or beads of the Rom. Catholics, 吾主耶穌念珠 ˏng ʻchü ˏYé ˏsú ním" ˏchü. Wú chú Yésú nien chú, 吾主的念珠 ˏng ʻchü tikˎ ním" ˏchü. Wú chú tih nien chú; the rosary of Mary, 聖母的念珠 shing' ʻmò tikˎ ním" ˏchü. Shing mú tih nien chú; the eighteen beads (or rosary) of the Budhist priests, 金剛十八子 ˏkam ˏkong shapˎ pátˎ ʻtsz. Kin káng shih páh tsz; a rosary of 33 beads (used by Rom. Cath.), 三十三的念珠 ˏsám shapˎ ˏsám tikˎ ním" ˏchü. Sán shih sán tih nien chú; ditto one of 63 beads, 六十三的念珠 lukˎ shapˎ ˏsám tikˎ ním" ˏchü. Luh shih sán tih nien chú; to say one's beads, 念珠 ním" ˏchü. Nien chú, 祈禱 ˏk'í ʻtò. K'í táu, (See Rosary); a string of aromatic beads, 一串香珠 yatˎ ch'ün' ˏhéung ˏchü. Yih ch'uen hiáng chú.

Bead tree, sapindus, 無患樹 ˏmò wán" shü". Wú wán shú; the seed of ditto, 木患子 mukˎ wán" ʻtsz. Muh wán tsz.

Beadle, a messenger or a crier of a court, 差役

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* In writing or literary exercises the verb to be must be sparingly used. 也 is in the Classics frequently substituted for to be in its various forms, as:—Benevolence is humanity, 仁者人也 ˏyan ʻché ˏyan ʻyá. Jin ché jin yé; the Due Medium is the fundamental law, which all should obey, 中也者天下之大本也 ˏchung ʻyá ʻché ˏt'in há" ˏchí tái" ʻpún ʻyá. Chung yé ché, t'ien hiá chí tá pún yé, (see author's Grammar, P. II. p. 59.

ˌch'ái yikˎ. Ch'ái yih, 員差 ˌün ˌch'ái. Yuen ch'ái, 皂隸 tsò² tai². Tsáu tí; an officer, whose business it is to punish petty offenders, 皂班 tsò² ˌpán. Tsáu pán.

Beadleship, the office of a beadle, 差役之職 ˌch'ái yikˎ ˌchí chikˎ. Ch'ái yih chí chih.

Beadmaker, one who makes beads, 做珠師傅 tsò² ˌchü ˌsz fú². Tso chú sz fú.

Bead-proof, as spirit, 旨酒 ˈchí ˈtsau. Chí tsiú, 起珠酒 ˈhí ˌchü ˈtsau. K'í chú tsiú.

Bead-roll, among Rom. Cath., a list of persons, for the rest of whose souls they are to repeat a certain number of prayers, which they count by their beads, 代念珠之名單 toi² ním² ˌchü ˌchí ˌmeng ˌtán. Tái nien chú chí ming tán.

Beads-man, one praying for another, dropping a bead at each prayer, 代他念珠者 toi² ˌt'á ním² ˌchü ˈché. Tái t'á nien chú ché.

Beads-woman, a praying woman, 念珠之女人 ním² ˌchü ˌchí ˈnü ˌyan. Nien chú chí nü jin.

Beagle, a hunting dog, 獵狗 líp ˈkau. Lieh kau.

Beak, the bill or nip of a bird, 嘴 ˈtsui. Tsui, 雀嘴 tséukˎ ˈtsui. Tsioh tsui, 鳥嘴 ˈniú ˈtsui. Niáu tsui, 鳥觜 ˈniú ts'ui². Niáu ts'ui, 啁 chau². Chau, 咮 chau². Chau, 嗺 ˈtsui. Tsui, 喙 ˈts'úi. Ts'úi, 鼸 ˌk'ím. K'ien, 觜 ˈtsui. Tsui; to pick up grain with the bill, 啄 téukˎ. Choh; I would rather be a fowl's beak, than a cow's tail, 寧爲雞口,勿爲牛後 * ˌning ˌwai ˌkai ˈhau, matˎ ˌwai ˌngau hau². Ning wei kí k'au, wuh wei niú hau; the beak of a galley, 船嘴 ˌshün ˈtsui. Ch'uen tsui.

Beaked, having a beak, 有嘴 ˈyau ˈtsui. Yú tsui.

Beal, to swell and come to a head, 起頂 ˈhí ˈting. K'í ting, 起膿頭 ˈhí ˌnung ˌt'au. K'í nung t'au.

Beam, a principal piece of timber in a building, that lies across the walls and serves to support the principal rafters, 大梁 tái² ˌléung. Tá liáng, 正樑 ching² ˌléung. Ching liáng, 棟梁 tung² ˌléung. Tung liáng, 横梁 ˌwáng ˌléung. Hung liáng, 阿棟 ˌo tung². Á tung, 屋棟 ukˎ tung². Uh tung, 枌 ˌfan. Fan, 棼 ˌfan. Fan, 橼 ˌün. Yuen, 桁 ˌhang. Hang, 楶 tsatˎ. Tsih, 宗瘤 ˌmong ˌlau. Wáng liú; the carrying beam, 擔杆 tám² ˌkon. Tán kán; beam of the nose, 鼻梁 pí² ˌléung. Pí liáng; beam of a ship, 櫃鎮 kwai² chan². Kwei chin, 船板之横桁 ˌshün ˈpán ˌchí ˌwáng ˌháng. Ch'uen pán chí hung hang; the beam of a plough, 犁轅 ˌlai ˌün. Lí yuen; a beam under the eaves, 檐棂 ˌshím ˌling. Chen ling; a beam of light, 光射 ˌkwong shé². Kwáng shié; the beam of an anchor, 錨柄 ˌnáu peng². Miáu ping.

Beam, to send forth or emit, as light, 發光 fátˎ ˌkwong. Fáh kwáng, 射光 shé² ˌkwong. Shié kwáng; to beam with delight, 滿面光氣 ˈmún mín² ˌkwong hí². Mwán mien kwáng k'í, 滿面喜色 ˈmún mín² ˈhí shikˎ. Mwán mien k'í sih, 喜色盈眸 ˈhí shikˎ ˌying ˌmau. Hí sih ying mau.

Beam-feather, one of the long feathers in the wing of a hawk, 鷹翼長毛 ˌying yikˎ ˌch'éung ˌmò. Ying yih ch'áng máu.

Beaming, emitting rays of light, 發光 fátˎ ˌkwong. Fáh kwáng.

Beaming, radiation, 閃光 ˈshím ˌkwong. Shen kwáng, 射光 shé² ˌkwong. Shié kwáng, 光閃閃 ˌkwong ˈshím ˈshím. Kwáng shen shen; the beaming of genius, 英光發外 ˌying ˌkwong fátˎ ngoi². Ying kwáng fáh wái, 英華發越 ˌying ˌwá fátˎ ütˎ. Ying hwá fáh yueh.

Beamless, emitting no rays of light, 不發光 patˎ fátˎ ˌkwong. Puh fáh kwáng.

Bean, a kind of pulse, 荳 tau². Tau, 蠶荳 ˌts'ám tau². Ts'án tau; long bean, dolichos, 荳角 tau² kokˎ. Tau koh; broad bean, 藊荳 ˈpín tau². Pien tau; ensiform bean, 刀荳 ˌtò tau². Táu tau; black bean, 黑荳 hakˎ tau². Heh tau; soy beans, 白荳 pákˎ tau². Peh tau; small red bean, 赤小荳 ch'ikˎ ˈsiú tau². Ch'ih siáu tau; red bean, 紅荳 ˌhung tau². Hung tau; large beans, 大荳 tái² tau². Tá tau; small ditto, 小荳 ˈsiú tau². Siáu tau; horse beans, 棧荳 chán² tau². Chán tau; bean pods, 荳莢 tau² kápˎ. Tau kieh; bean sprout greens, 大豆芽菜 tái² tau² ˌngá ts'oi². Tá tau yá ts'ái; bean curd, 荳腐 tau² fú². Tau fú; bean curd jelly, 荳腐花 tau² fú² ˌfá. Tau fú hwá; bean curd cakes, 荳腐乾 tau² fú² ˌkon. Tau fú kán; bean stalks, 荳莖 tau² ˌhang. Tau hang, 萁 ˌkí. Kí.

Bean-cod, a small fishing vessel, 漁船 ˌü ˌshün. Yú ch'uen, 漁舟 ˌü ˌchau. Yú chau.

Bean-goose 鵝鵱 ˌngo luk². Ngo lui.

Bear, to carry (on the back), 負 fú². Fú, 孭 ˌmé. Mé, 背 púi². Pei, 背負 púi² fú². Pei fú, 佗 ˌt'o. T'o, 舁 ˌü. Yú, 虔 ˌk'ín. K'ien; to carry on the shoulder, 擔 ˌtám. Tán, 肩挑 ˌkín ˌt'iú. Kien t'iáu, 揼 tang². Tang, 荷 ho². Ho, 負荷 fú² ho². Fú ho, 擔負 ˌtám fú². Tán fú, 擃 hong². Hiáng, 儋 ˌtám. Tán, 抲 ho². Ho, 揭 k'itˎ. K'ieh; to carry on the head, 戴 tái². Tái, 負戴 fú² tái². Fú tái; to bear fruit, 結菓 kitˎ ˈkwo. Kieh ko, 結子 kitˎ ˈtsz. Kieh tsz; to bear children, 娩 ˈmín. Mien, 生子 ˌshang ˈtsz. Sang tsz, 生仔 ˌshang ˈtsai, 産子 ˈch'án ˈtsz. Ch'án tsz; to bear a son, 弄璋 lung² ˌchéung. Lung cháng; to bear a daughter, 弄瓦 lung² ˈngá. Lung yá; to bear witness, 作證 tsokˎ ching². Tsoh ching; to bear the responsibility, 擔其干係 ˌtám ˌk'í ˌkon hai². Tán k'í kán hí, 各事爲他是問 kokˎ sz² ˌwai ˌt'á shí² man². Koh sz wei t'á shí wan, 様事爲他所問 yéung² sz² ˌwai ˌt'á ˈsho man². Yáng sz wei t'á so wan; I bear the expenses, 歸我數 ˌkwai ˈngo shò². Kwei wo sú, 入我數 yapˎ ˈngo shò². Yih wo sú, 歸我俾 ˌkwai ˈngo ˈpí. Kwei wo pí, 我出銀 ˈngo ch'utˎ ˌngan. Wo ch'uh yin; to bear one company, 陪坐 ˌp'úi tso². P'ei tso, 陪伴

* 蘇秦 in 故事琼林.

꜀p'úi púnʼ. P'ei pwán; to bear a sword, 佩劍 p'úiʼ kímʼ. P'ei kien; to bear a name, 有名 ‘yau ꜀meng. Yú ming; to bear a date (as a letter), 有日子 ‘yau yat꜁ ‘tsz. Yú jih tsz; to bear a price, 有價錢 ‘yau káʼ ꜀ts'ín. Yú kiá ts'ien; to bear resemblance, 同類 ꜀t'ung luiʼ, 像似 tséungʼ ‘ts'z. Siáng sz, 類似 luiʼ ‘ts'z. Lui sz; to bear a good face, 有胆之色 ‘yau ‘tám ꜀chí shik꜁. Yú tán chí sih; to bear one good will, 鍾愛 ꜀chung oiʼ. Chung ngái; to bear a grudge, 懷恨 ꜀wái hanʼ. Hwái han, 抱恨 ‘p'ò hanʼ. P'áu han; to bear a burden, 担擔野 ꜀tám támʼ ‘yé. Tán tán yé; to bear in mind, 上心 ‘shéung ꜀sam. Sháng sin, 含蓄 ꜀hòm ch'uk꜁. Hán ch'uh, 心藏 ꜀sam ꜀ts'ong. Sin tsáng, 中心藏之 ꜀chung ꜀sam ꜀ts'ong ꜀chí. Chung sin tsáng chí, 記緊 kíʼ ‘kan. Kí kin, 記念 kíʼ nímʼ. Kí nien, 懷念 ꜀wái nímʼ. Hwái nien, 留在心 ꜀lau tsoiʼ ꜀sam. Liú tsái sin, 掛在心頭 kwáʼ tsoiʼ ꜀sam ꜀t'au; you did not bear it in mind, 你唔上心 ‘ní ꜀m ‘shéung ꜀sam. Ní puh sháng sin; to bear the loss, 當虧缺 ꜀tong ꜀fai küt꜁. Táng kw'ei kiueh; to bear patiently, 忍耐 ‘yan noiʼ. Jin nái, 忍氣 ‘yan híʼ. Jin k'í, 容忍 ꜀yung ‘yan. Yung jin, 含容 ꜀hòm ꜀yung. Hán yung, 忍藏 ‘yan ꜀ts'ong. Jin tsáng, 包含 ꜀páu ꜀hòm. Páu hán, 婆娑 ꜀p'o soʼ. P'o so, 鄙佝 ‘pí k'auʼ. Pí k'au; hard to bear it patiently, 情難啞忍 ꜀ts'ing ꜀nán ‘á ‘yan. Ts'ing nán yá jin, 唔忍得住 ꜀m ‘yan tak꜁ chüʼ; to bear fatigue, 任勞 yamʼ ꜀lò. Jin láu; to bear cold, 禦凍 üʼ tungʼ. Yú tung, 禦寒 üʼ ꜀hon. Yú hán, 抵冷 ‘tai ‘lang. Tí lang, 耐冷 noiʼ ‘lang. Nái lang; cannot bear his tyranny, 不堪其虐 pat꜁ ꜀hòm ꜀k'í yéuk꜁. Puh hán k'í yoh; it is difficult to bear these hardships, 其苦難堪 ꜀k'í ‘fú ꜀nán ꜀hòm. K'í k'ú nán hán; to bear difficulties, 當難 ꜀tong nánʼ. Táng nán, 受難 shauʼ nánʼ. Shau nán, 捱 ngáiʼ. Yái; this word does not bear that sense, 呢的字唔係噉解 ꜀ní tíʼ tszʼ ꜀m haiʼ ‘kòm ‘kái; to bear away, 帶去 táiʼ hüʼ. Tái k'ü, 得 tak꜁. Teh; to bear down, 壓住 át꜁ chüʼ. Yáh chú; to bear [offer] up, 捧住 ‘fung chüʼ. Fung chú; to bear a blow or misfortune, 忍難 ‘yan nánʼ. Jin nán, 當難 ꜀tong nánʼ. Táng nán; to bear hardships, 當勞苦 ꜀tong ꜀lò ‘fú. Táng láu k'ú; to bear on a subject, 指佢說 ‘chí ꜀t'á shüt꜁. Chí t'á shwoh; to bear with, 捱住 ngáiʼ chüʼ. Yái chú, 受 shauʼ; I can no longer bear it, 唔捱得住 ꜀m ngáiʼ tak꜁ chüʼ, 唔抵得住 ꜀m ‘tai tak꜁ chüʼ; to bear as well as I can, 抵捱 ‘tai ngáiʼ, Tí yái; to bear the blame, 抵罪 ‘tai tsúiʼ. Tí tsúi; to bear up under calamities, 扶災 ꜀fú ꜀tsoi. Fú tsái; to bear interest, 生息 ꜀shang sik꜁. Sang sih; to bear misery, 受苦 shauʼ ‘fú. Shau k'ú; to bear pain, 抵痛 ‘tai t'ungʼ. Tí t'ung, 捱痛 ngáiʼ t'ungʼ. Yái t'ung; to bear an injury, 吃虧 hat꜁ ꜀fai. K'ih kw'ei, 抵虧 ‘tai ꜀fai. Tí kw'ei; to bear in a certain direction, 指向 ‘chí héungʼ. Chí hiáng; to bear down, 摧下 ꜀ts'úi ‘há. Ts'úi hiáʼ; to bear heavy responsibility, 任重 yamʼ chungʼ. Jin chung, 負重 fúʼ chungʼ. Fú chung; when you bear heavy responsibility, punishment will be equally severe, 任大責重 yamʼ táiʼ chák꜁ chungʼ. Jin tá tseh chung; worthy to bear office, 堪上任 ꜀hòm ‘shéung yamʼ. Hán sháng jin; to bear away, to sail before the wind, 駛八字悝 ‘shai pát꜁ tszʼ ‘lí. Shí páh tsz lí; to bear up, as a ship, 埋近 ꜀mái kanʼ. Mái kin, 駛埋 ‘shai ꜀mái. Shí mái; to bear against, 駛前打 ‘shai ꜀ts'ín ‘tá. Shí ts'ien tá; to bear hard upon an antagonist, 困敵 kw'anʼ tik꜁. Kw'an tih; to bear with, or be indulgent, 寬大 ꜀fún táiʼ. kwán tá.

Bear, ursus, 熊 ꜀hung. Hiung, 熊人 ꜀hung ꜀yan. Hiung jin; the red bear, 赤熊 ch'ik꜁ ꜀hung. Ch'ih hiung; the white ditto, 羆 ꜀pí. Pí; a bear's palm, (a delicacy), 熊掌 ꜀hung ‘chéung. Hiung cháng, 熊蹯 ꜀hung ꜀fán. Hiung fán; gall of bears (a medicine), 熊胆 ꜀hung ‘tám. Hiung tán; the constellation of the Ursa major, 北斗 pak꜁ ‘tau. Peh tau; to worship the Ursa major, 拜斗 páiʼ ‘tau. Pái tau, 禮斗 ‘lai ‘tau. Lí tau.

Bear, } Bere, } a kind of barley, 大麥類 táiʼ mák꜁ luiʼ. Tá meh lui.

Bearable, that can be borne, 可抵得 ‘ho ‘tai tak꜁. K'o tí teh, 可捱得 ‘ho ngáiʼ tak꜁. K'o yái teh, 抵得當 ‘tai tak꜁ ꜀tong. Tí teh táng, 捱得住 ngáiʼ tak꜁ chüʼ. Yái teh chú.

Bearably, in a bearable manner, 做得 tsòʼ tak꜁. Tso teh, 可以做得 ‘ho ‘i tsòʼ tak꜁. K'o í tso teh.

Bear's-breech 莨花竻 ꜀long ꜀fá lak꜁. Láng hwá lih.

Bear's-ear 櫻草 ꜀ying ‘ts'ò. Ying ts'áu.

Bear's-garlic 山蒜 ꜀shán sünʼ. Shán swán.

Bear's grease, bear's fat used for promoting the growth of hair, 熊油 ꜀hung ꜀yau. Hiung yú.

Beard, the hair that grows on the chin, 鬚 ꜀sò. Sü; the beard around the face, 鬍連鬚 ꜀ú ꜀lín ꜀sò. Hú lien sü; a flowing beard, 鬆 ꜀soi. Sái; the mustaches, 鬍髭 ꜀ú ꜀tsz. Hú tsz, 八字鬚 pát꜁ tszʼ ꜀sò. Páh tsz sü, 両撇鬚 ‘léung p'it꜁ ꜀sò. Liáng p'ieh sü, 両筆鬚 ‘léung pat꜁ ꜀sò. Liáng pih sü, 五指鬚 ‘ng ‘chí ꜀sò. Wú chí sü; the whiskers, 鬍髯 ꜀ú ꜀ím. Hú yen; curly whiskers, 毬髯 ꜀k'au ꜀ím. K'iú yen, 捲鬍子 ‘kün ꜀ú ‘tsz. Kiuen hú tsz, 攣鬚 ꜀lün ꜀sò. Liuen sü; to shave the beard, 剃鬚 t'aiʼ ꜀sò. T'í sü; to wear the beard, 留鬚 ꜀lau ꜀sò. Liú sü, 長鬚 ‘chéung ꜀sò. Cháng sü; to moisten the beard (a festival given by friends to the person who begins to let his beard grow), 潤鬚 yunʼ ꜀sò. Jun sü; he has a beard under the chin, 頦下有鬚 ꜀hoi háʼ ‘yau ꜀sò. Hái hiá yú sü; to twirl the whiskers, 捏爪鬚 níp꜁ ‘há ꜀sò. Nieh hiá sü; I will pull out your beard (said of an elder, when he acts contray to justice and equity), 禿鬚 t'uk꜁ ꜀sò. T'uh sü, 猛鬚 mangʼ ꜀sò. Mang sü, 撍鬚 ꜀ts'ím ꜀sò. Ts'ien sü; to dye the beard (which is often done by officers when being presented to His Majesty), 染鬚 ‘ím ꜀sò. Yen sü, 烏鬚 ꜀ú ꜀sò. Wú sü; the

hair and beard have both turned grey, 鬚髮盡白 ˏsò fát˳ tsun² pák˳. Sü fáh tsin peh; do not play with a tiger's beard (be careful!), 勿捋虎鬚 mat˳ lüt˳ ˋfú ˏsò. Wuh liueh hú sü; the beard of grain, 穀鎗 kuk˳ ˏts'éung. Kuh ts'iáng, 芒 ˏmong. Máng; the beard of wheat, 麰 ˏmong. Máng; the beard of rice, 秒 ˋmiú. Miáu, 稷 uk˳. Uh, 檸 ˏning. Ning, 穖 ˋmiú. Miáu, 禾鬚 ˏwo ˏsò. Ho sü; a flowing beard, 順流的鬚子 shun² ˏlau tik˳ ˏsò ˋtsz. Shun liú tih sü tsz; a red beard, 紅鬚 ˏhung ˏsò. Hung sü, 紅鬚子 ˏhung ˏsò ˋtsz. Hung sü tsz; a long, curly beard, 虬髯 ˏk'au ˏím. K'iú yen; a goat's beard, 羊牯鬚 ˏyéung ˋkú ˏsò. Yáng kú sü; to pluck out or extract the beard, 拔鬚 pát˳ ˏsò. Páh sü; to fondle the beard, 撚鬚 ˏín ˏsò. Nien sü.

Bearded, as grain, 芒種 ˏmong chung'. Máng chung; ditto as men, 有鬚 ˋyau ˏsò. Yú sü.

Beardless 無鬚 ˏmò ˏsò. Wú sü, 無鬚子 ˏmò ˏsò ˋtsz. Wú sü tsz; young, 嫩 nün². Nun, 未有鬚 mí² ˋyau ˏsò. Wí yú sü; an aged man without a beard, 亞婆面 á' ˏp'o mín². Á p'o mien.

Bearer, as a chair-bearer, 轎夫 ˋkiú ˏfú. Kiáu fú, 轎班 ˋkiú ˏpán. Kiáu pán, 抬轎佬 ˏt'oi ˋkiú ˋlò. T'ái kiáu láu, 無尾馬 ˏmò ˋmí ˋmá. Wú wí má; a coolie, 担夫 ˏtám ˏfú. Tán fú, 担擔佬 ˏtám tám' ˋlò. Tán tán láu, 担野 ˏtám ˋyé, 挑夫 ˏt'iú ˏfú. T'iáu fú, 脚夫 kéuk˳ ˏfú. Kioh fú, 咕哩 ˏkú ˏlí. Kú lí; a bearer of letters, 帶信者 tái' sun' ˋché. Tái sin ché, 帶信嘅 tái' sun' ké', 走書信 ˋtsau ˏshü sun'. Tsau shú sin; a bearer of despatches, 跑差 ˋp'áu ˏch'ái. P'áu ch'ái, 走文書 ˋtsau ˏman ˏshü. Tsau wan shú; bearers of despatches to or from H. I. Majesty, 跑京差 ˋp'áu ˏking ˏch'ái. P'áu king ch'ái; a high Imperial officer, who is the bearer of despatches, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái; one who bears a corpse to the grave, 土工 ˋt'ò ˏkung. T'ú kung; 8 bearers and 8 outriders, 八抬八插 pát˳ ˏt'oi pát˳ ch'áp˳. Páh t'ái páh ch'áh.

Bearing, carrying, 帶 tái'. Tái, 担 ˏtám. Tán, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái; producing, 結 kít˳. Kieh, 產 ˋch'án. Ch'án; bearing in a certain direction, 指向 ˋchí héung'. Chí hiáng.

Bearing, deportment, 品行 ˋpan hang². Pin hing, 品格 ˋpan kák˳. Pin keh, 格局 kák˳ kuk˳. Keh kiuh, 品望 ˋpan mong². Pin wáng, 容貌 ˏyung máu². Yung máu, 容色 ˏyung shik˳. Yung sih; behavior, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 舉動 ˋkü tung². Kü tung, 舉止 ˋkü ˋchí. Kü chí; direction, 指向 ˋchí héung'. Chí hiáng; the bearings of the compass, 針之向 ˏcham ˏchí héung'. Chin chí hiáng, 針路 ˏcham lò². Chin lú; to steer a ship according to the bearings of the land, 看山勢定船路 hon' ˏshán shai' teng² ˏshün lò². K'án shán shí ting ch'uen lú, 望住山駛去 mong² chü' ˏshán ˋshai hü'. Wáng chú shán shí k'ü; a downward bearing, as in child-birth, 胎作痛 ˏt'oi tsok˳ t'ung'. T'ái tsoh t'ung; the regular bearing pains (last stage), 正產 ching' ˋch'án. Ching ch'án.

Bear-skin 熊皮 ˏhung ˏp'í. Hiung p'í.

Beast 獸 shau'. Shau; wild ditto, 野獸 ˋyé shau'. Yé shau, 山獸 ˏshán shau'. Shán shau; ferocious ditto, 猛獸 ˋmang shau'. Mang shau, 惡獸 ok˳ shau'. Ngoh shau; any four-footed animal, 走獸 ˋtsau shau'. Tsau shau; a beast of burden, 佗獸 ˏt'o shau'. T'o shau; a brutal man 畜生 ch'uk˳ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 殘人 ˏts'án ˏyan. Ts'án jin, 妄人 ˋmong ˏyan. Wáng jin, 謬妄嘅人 mau² ˋmong ké' ˏyan; he who acknowledges no father nor prince is like birds and beasts, 無父無君是禽獸也 ˏmò fú² ˏmò ˏkwan shí² ˏk'am shau' ˋyá. Wú fú wú kiun shi kin shau yé; men who will not practice virtue, differ but little from birds and beasts, 人之所以異於禽獸者幾希 ˏyan ˏchí ˋsho ˋí í² ˏü ˏk'am shau' ˋché ˏkí ˏhí. Jin chí so í í yú k'in shau ché kí hí.

Beast-like, like a beast, 與獸畜一般 ˋü shau' ch'uk˳ yat˳ ˏpún. Yú shau ch'uh yih pwán, 如獸噉樣 ˏü shau' ˋkòm yéung². Jú shau kán yáng, 如畜生無異 ˏü ch'uk˳ ˏshang ˏmò í². Jú ch'uh sang wú í; brutal, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ˋyan ké', 兇惡 ˏhung ok˳. Hiung ngoh, 狼心的 ˏlong ˏsam tik˳. Láng sin tih.

Beat, to, 打 ˋtá. Tá, 擊 kik˳. Kih, 拷 ˏháu. K'áu, 撲 p'ok˳. P'oh, 毆打 ˋau ˋtá. Ngau tá, 撾 ˏchá. Chá, 敓 ch'éuk˳. Ch'oh, 𢻎杷 ˋchí ˏpá. Chí pá, 敫 ˏkiú. Kiáu, 㪇 hòp˳. Hoh, 殷 ˏyan. Yin, 撽 kik˳. Kih, 擺 lai². Lih, 撞 chong². Chwáng, 擜 kik˳. Kih, 猵 ˏpín. Pien, 㧾 téuk˳. Choh, 村 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 㧗 ní². Rh, 技 kí². Kí; to beat with the whip, 鞭撻 ˏpín t'át˳. Pien táh, 鞭撲 ˏpín p'ok˳. Pien p'oh; to beat, as clothes, 擣 ˋtò. Táu, 搗 ˋtò. Táu; to beat clothes, 擣衣 ˋtò ˏí. Táu í, 搥衣 ˏch'ui ˏí. Ch'ui í; to beat fine, 擣爛 ˋtò lán². Táu lán; to beat or tap, 敲 ˏháu. Kiáu; to beat or rap the block when chanting, 敲卜魚 ˏháu puk˳ ˏü. Kiáu puh yú; to beat to pieces, 敲爛 ˏháu lán². Kiáu lán, 打爛 ˋtá lán². Tá lán, 打碎 ˋtá sui'. Tá sui, 敲碎 ˏháu sui'. Kiáu sui, 撲爛 p'ok˳ lán². P'oh lán, 撲碎 p'ok˳ sui'. P'oh sui; to beat the watch, 敲更 ˏháu ˏkang. Kiáu kang, 打更 ˋtá ˏkang. Tá kang, 擊柝 kik˳ t'ok˳. Kih t'oh 擊柝 kik˳ t'ok˳. Kih t'oh, 打更魚 ˋtá ˏkang ˏü. Tá kang yú, 打更鼓 ˋtá ˏkang ˋkú. Tá kang kú; to beat or clap the wings, 扑翼 p'ok˳ yik˳. P'oh yih; to beat clean (as clothes), 扑乾淨 p'ok˳ ˏkon tseng². P'oh kán tsing; to beat with the hand, 搏 pok˳. Poh; to beat with a pestle, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 摏 ˏchung. Chung; to beat mud walls, 舂墻 ˏchung ˏts'éung. Chung ts'iáng, 舂坭墻 ˏchung ˏnai ˏts'éung. Chung ní ts'iáng; to beat chunam, 舂灰沙 ˏchung ˏfúi ˏshá. Chung hwui shá, 打灰沙 ˋtá ˏfúi ˏshá. Tá hwui shá; to beat rice, 舂米 ˏchung ˋmai. Chung mí; to beat time, 打板 ˋtá ˋpán, Tá pán, 節樂 tsít˳ ngok˳. Tsieh ngoh, 度數 tò² shò'. Tú sú, 度曲

tò² huk,. Tú k'iuh, 音節 ˏyam tsít,. Yin tsieh, 節拍 tsít, p'ák,. Tsieh p'eh, 推敲 ˏt'úi ˏháu. Túi kiáu, 响板 ˊhéung ˊpán. Hiáng pán; to beat flat, 打扁 ˊtá ˊpín. Tá pien; to beat gold into leaves, 搥金薄 ˏch'ui ˏkam pok,. Ch'ui kin poh, 打金葉 ˊtá ˏkam íp,. Tá kin yeh; to beat as a drum, 摐 ˏtsung. Tsung; to beat the drum, 打鼓 ˊtá ˊkú. Tá kú, 打鑼鼓 ˊtá ˏlo ˊkú. Tá lo kú, 擊鼓 kik, ˊkú. Kih kú, 搥鼓 ˏch'ui ˊkú. Ch'ui kú, 伐鼓 fát, ˊkú. Fáh kú, 敲鼓 ˏháu ˊkú. Kiáu kú, 擂鼓 ˏlúi ˊkú. Lui kú, 撾鼓 ˏchá ˊkú. Chá kú; to beat the enemy, 打勝仗 ˊtá shing' chéung². Tá shing cháng, 打贏 ˊtá ˏyeng. Tá ying; to beat against, or smash, 打碎 ˊtá sui'. Tá sui, 泵碎 ˊtam sui'; to beat the breast, 拊膺 fú' ˏying. Fú ying, 打胸 ˊtá ˏhung. Tá hiung, 泵胸 ˊtam ˏhung, 搥胸 ˏch'ui ˏhung. Ch'ui hiung; to beat the breast and neck, 搥胸泵頸 ˏch'ui ˏhung ˊtam ˊkeng; to beat on the mouth, 打嘴巴 ˊtá ˊtsui ˏpá. Tá tsui pá; to beat back, 打退 ˊtá t'úi'. Tá t'úi, 擊退 kik, t'úi'. Kih t'úi; to beat (knock) at the door, 敲門 ˏháu ˏmún. Kiáu mun, 扣門 k'au' ˏmún. K'au mun, 打門 ˊtá ˏmún. Tá mun; to beat one's head about a thing, 想到懵 ˊséung tò' ˏmung. Siáng táu mung, 想唔出 ˊséung ˏm ch'ut,. Siáng wú [puh] ch'uh; to beat into (to teach), 敲醒 ˏháu ˊseng. Kiáu sing; to beat before a magistrate, 拷打 ˏháu ˊtá. K'áu tá; to beat with a bamboo, 笞杖 ˏch'í chéung². Ch'í cháng, 行杖 ˏhang chéung². Hang cháng; to beat 80 strokes, 滿杖 ˊmún chéung². Mwán cháng; to beat with the fist, 以拳頭打 ˊí ˏk'ün ˏt'au ˊtá. Í k'iuen t'au tá, 俾拳打 ˊpí ˏk'ün ˊtá. Pí k'iuen tá, 俾手打 ˊpí ˊshau ˊtá. Pí shau tá; to beat with the hand, 俾手板打 ˊpí ˊshau ˊpán ˊtá. Pí shau pán tá, 摑 kwák,, 掌 ˊchéung. Cháng, 摑一巴掌 kwák, yat, ˏpá ˊchéung, 手格 ˊshau kák,. Shau keh; beat and reviled him, 打罵佢 ˊtá má² ˊk'ü; cannot beat it out of his head, 不能開解 pat, ˏnang ˏhoi ˊkái. Puh nang k'ái kiái; to beat to death, 打死 ˊtá ˊsz. Tá sz, 毆死 ˊau ˊsz. Ngau sz, 毆斃 ˊau pai². Ngau pí, 擊亡 kik, ˏmong. Kih wáng; to beat together (as mortar), 舂鍊 ˏchung lín². Chung lien; to beat, as the heart, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 疊疊跳 típ, típ, t'iú'; to beat silk or other things in the water, 澼 pai². Pí; to beat gently, 輕打 ˏheng ˊtá. K'ing tá, 輕扑 ˏheng p'ok,. K'ing p'oh; to beat with a cane, 俾鞭打 ˊpí ˏpín ˊtá. Pí pien tá; to beat severely, 打得交關 ˊtá tak, ˏkáu ˏkwán. Tá teh kiáu kwán, 打得深傷 ˊtá tak, ˏsham ˏshéung. Tá teh shin sháng, 打得好關係 ˊtá tak, ˊhò ˏkwán hai². Tá teh háu kwán hí, 打得好凄慘 ˊtá tak, ˊhò ˏts'ai ˊts'ám. Tá teh háu ts'í ts'án, 重打 chung² ˊtá. Chung tá, 撤 ts'uk,. Ts'uh; to beat in a game, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 打行數 ˊtá ˏhang shò'. Tá hang sú, 打贏 ˊtá ˏyeng. Tá ying; he'll take less if he is beat down, 𠺝手都肯 ˊlai ˊshau ˏtò ˊhang; to beat against the wind, 駛摳篷 ˊshai ˏk'au ˏp'ung. Shí k'ü p'ung, 駛頂頭風 ˊshai ˊting ˏt'au ˏfung. Shí ting t'au fung; to beat the price, 減價 ˊkám ká'. Kien kiá; to beat or dash, as the waves, 搖撼 ˏiú hòm². Yáu kán, 波濤激岸 ˏpo ˏt'ò kik, ngon². Po t'áu kih ngán, 浪打 long² ˊtá. Láng tá; to fluctuate, 搖動 ˏiú tung². Yáu tung; to beat about, 周圍搵 ˏchau ˏwai ˊwan. Chau wei wan, 兩頭搵 ˊléung ˏt'au ˊwan. Liáng t'au wan, 四處尋 sz' ch'ü' ˏts'am. Sz ch'ú ts'in; to beat up for soldiers, 起兵 ˊhí ˏping. K'í ping.

Beat, a blow, 一打 yat, ˊtá. Yih tá, 打一吓 ˊtá yat, ˊhá. Tá yih hiá, 打一陣 ˊtá yat, chan². Tá yih chin, 一擊 yat, kik,. Yih kih; a pulsation, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 脈跳 mak, t'iú'. Meh t'iáu; a watchman's beat, 更人經守之地 ˏkang ˏyan ˏking ˊshau ˏchí tí². Kang jin king shau chí tí.

Beat, } struck, 打過 ˊtá kwo'. Tá kwo, 擊過 kik,
Beaten, } kwo'. Kih kwo; pounded, 舂過 ˏchung kwo'. Chung kwo; to be beaten in an engagement, 打輸 ˊtá ˏshü. Tá shú, 輸 ˏshü. Shú, 打敗 ˊtá pái². Tá pái; ditto in a game, 輸 ˏshü. Shú, 打枯數 ˊtá ˏfú shò'. Tá k'ú sú; I've beaten him, 贏倒佢 ˏyeng ˊtò ˊk'ü. Ying táu k'ü; beaten till the flesh was laid bare, 打得皮開肉綻 ˊtá tak, ˏp'í ˏhoi yuk, chán². Tá teh p'í k'ái juh chán; "he beat him on the shank with his staff," 以杖叩其脛 ˊí chéung² k'au' ˏk'í king'. Í cháng k'au k'í king.

Beater, one who beats, 打者 ˊtá ˊché. Tá ché; an iron instrument for pounding, 鐵舂 t'ít, ˏchung. T'ieh chung, 鐵錘 t'ít, ˏch'ui. T'ieh ch'ui; a wooden ditto, 木槌 muk, ˏch'ui. Muh ch'ui, 榐梃 chan' ˊt'ing. Chin t'ing; a stone ditto, 碓 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui, 矿 chéuk,. Choh, 礄 tik,. Tih; a beater for silk, 橝 ˏt'ám. T'án.

Beatific, } that has the power to bless or make
Beatifical, } happy, 有福的 ˊyau fuk, tik,. Yú fuh tih, 有福嘅 ˊyau fuk, ké', 加福的 ˏká fuk, tik,. Kiá fuh tih.

Beatification, an act of the pope, by which he declares a person beatified or blessed after death, 稱死者享天之福 ˏch'ing ˊsz ˊché ˊhéung ˏt'ín ˏchí fuk,. Ch'ing sz ché hiáng t'ien chí fuh; in China they say: the departed has ascended to the Genii, 稱死者登仙 ˏch'ing ˊsz ˊché ˏtang ˏsín. Ch'ing sz ché tang sien, 稱死嘅爲仙遊 ˏch'ing ˊsz ké' ˏwai ˏsín ˏyau. Ch'ing sz [的] tih wei sien yú; the departed has gone to the western heaven, 西赴 ˏsai fú². Sí fú, 歸西天 ˏkwai ˏsai ˏt'ín. Kwei sí t'ien.

Beatify, to make happy, 祝福 chuk, fuk,. Chuh fuh; to declare one to have ascended to heaven, 稱死者升天 ˏch'ing ˊsz ˊché ˏshing ˏt'ín. Ch'ing sz ché shing t'ien; in China, 稱登仙 ˏch'ing ˏtang ˏsín. Ch'ing tang sien, 仙遊 ˏsín ˏyau. Sien yú.

Beating, laying on blows, 打 ˊtá. Tá, 擊 kik,. Kih;

dashing against, 撞 chong'. Chwáng; conquering, 勝 shing'. Shing, 打贏 'tá ˏyeng. Tá ying; sailing against the direction of the wind, 駛摳篷 'shai ˏk'au ˏp'ung. Shí k'ü p'ung.

Beating, a, 打 'tá. Tá; gave him a beating, 打調佢 'tá tiú² 'k'ü. Tá tiáu k'ü.

Beatitude, felicity of the highest kind, 福 fuk˓. Fuh, 成福 shing² fuk˓. Shing fuh, 厚福 hau² fuk˓. Hau fuh; a declaration of blessedness, 有福 'yau fuk˓. Yú fuh.

Beau, a man of dress (in Canton), 西關仔 ˏsai ˏkwán 'tsai; general term, 大亞官 tai² á' ˏkún. Tá á kwán, 公子家 ˏkung 'tsz ˏká. Kung tsz kiá, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung 'tsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz.

Beau-ideal 物色 mat˓ shik˓. Wuh sih; a conception of consumate beauty, 超羣之美 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an ˏchí 'mí. Ch'áu k'iun chí mei.

Beau-monde, the fashionable world, 趨時嘅人 ˏts'ü ˏshí ké' ˏyan, 趨時世 ˏts'ü ˏshí shai'. Ts'ü shí shí, 着排長嘅人 chéuk˓ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung ké' ˏyan, 好繁華者 hò' ˏfán ˏwá 'ché. Háu fán hwá ché, 好在行嘅 hò' tsoi² ˏhong ké'.

Beauteous, very fair, 好美 'hò 'mí. Háu mei, 極美 kik˓ 'mí. Kih mei, 好靚 'hò leng'. Háu ling.

Beauteously, in a beauteous manner, 美然 'mí ˏín. Mei jen; in a manner pleasing to the sight, 善然 shín² ˏín. Shen jen, 嫣然 ˏín ˏín. Yen jen, 豔然 ím² ˏín. Yen jen.

Beautified, adorned, 妝飾過 ˏchong shik˓ kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo, 修飾過 ˏsau shik˓ kwo'. Siú shih kwo, 粉飾過 'fan shik˓ kwo'. Fan shih kwo, 妝整過 ˏchong 'ching kwo'. Chwáng ching kwo, 妝扮過 ˏchong pán² kwo'. Chwáng pán kwo.

Beautifier, he that makes beautiful, 妝飾者 ˏchong shik˓ 'ché. Chwáng shih ché, 修飾者 ˏsau shik˓ 'ché. Siú shih ché, 粉飾者 'fan shik˓ 'ché. Fan shih ché.

Beautiful, having the qualities that delight the eye, 美 'mí. Mei, 美麗 'mí lai². Mei lí, 秀麗 sau' lai². Siú lí, 嬌麗 ˏkiú lai². Kiáu lí, 嬌豔 ˏkiú ím². Kiáu yen, 佳 ˏkái. Kiá, 好睇 'hò 't'ai. Háu t'í, 好看 'hò hon'. Háu k'án, 奪目 tüt˓ muk˓. Toh muh, 清秀 ˏts'ing sau'. Ts'ing siú, 嫂娟 ˏp'ín ˏkün. P'ien kiuen, 嬋 ˏshín. Shen, 好樣 'hò yéung². Háu yáng, 英英 ˏying ˏying. Ying ying, 眒 ˏshan. Chin, 娞 ˏsui. Sui, 媖 ˏying. Ying, 嬬 níp˓. Nieh, 妭娪 'yau ˏng. Yú wú, 娠奵 'chín 'tín. Chen tien, 麗澤 lai² chák˓. Lí tseh, 睍睆 'ín 'ún. Yen wán, 姚 ˏiú. Yáu, 娉婷 ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. P'ing t'ing, 妦媶 ˏfung ˏyung. Fung jung, 婦 ˏléung. Liáng, 懿 í'. Í, 徽 ˏfai. Hwui, 佼姣 'káu 'káu. Kiáu kiáu, 窈窕 'iú tiú'. Yáu tiáu, 昌 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 章 ˏchéung. Cháng, 彰 ˏchéung. Cháng, 妙 miú'. Miáu, 美妙 'mí miú'. Mei miáu, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying hwá, 精緻 ˏtseng chí'. Tsing chí, 純麗 ˏshun lai². Shun lí, 標緻 ˏpiú chí'. Piáu chí; a beautiful thing, 好睇嘅野 'hò 't'ai ké' 'yé, 好看之東西 'hò hon' ˏchí ˏtung ˏsai. Háu k'án chí tung sí; a beautiful female, 玉女 yuk˓ 'nü. Yuh nü, 美人 'mí ˏyan. Mei jin, 美女 'mí 'nü. Mei nü, 麗人 lai² ˏyan. Lí jin, 佼人 'káu ˏyan. Kiáu jin, 玉人 yuk˓ ˏyan. Yuh jin, 佳人 ˏkái ˏyan. Kiá jin, 妖姿 ˏiú ˏtsz. Yáu tsz, 嬝娜 'niú 'no. Niáu no, 嬌嬈 ˏkiú ˏiú. Kiáu jáu, 婀娜 ˏo 'no. O no, 伉 k'ong', K'áng, 娝 fau'. Fau, 好樣嘅女 'hò yéung² ké' 'nü, 佢樣好靚 'k'ü yéung² 'hò leng'. K'ü yáng háu ling, 生得好俏 ˏshang tak˓ 'hò 'ts'iú. Sang teh háu ts'iáu; enchantingly beautiful, 婉孌 'ün ˏlün. Yuen liuen; extremely beautiful, 極美 kik˓ 'mí. Kih mei, 絕色 tsüt˓ shik˓. Tsiueh sih, 天姿 ˏt'ín ˏtsz. T'ien tsz, 國色 kwok˓ shik˓. Kwoh sih, 十分好樣 shap˓ ˏfan 'hò yéung². Shih fan háu yáng; a beautiful countenance, 好面貌 'hò mín² máu². Háu mien máu, 玉面 yuk˓ mín². Yuh mien, 玉顏 yuk˓ ˏngán. Yuh yen, 玉容 yuk˓ ˏyung. Yuh yung, 美容 'mí ˏyung. Mei yung, 美貌 'mí máu². Mei máu, 美容貌 'mí ˏyung máu². Mei yung máu, 美色 'mí shik˓. Mei sih, 好姿色 'hò ˏtsz shik˓. Háu tsz sih, 生得俏皮 ˏshang tak˓ ts'iú' ˏp'í. Sang teh ts'iáu p'í, 狀貌非常 chong² máu² ˏfí ˏshéung. Chwáng máu fí cháng; a beautiful child, 英仔 ˏying 'tsai. Ying tsz, 好英嘅細蚊仔 'hò ˏying ké' sai' ˏman 'tsai, 好靚嘅小子 'hò leng' ké' 'siú 'tsz. Háu ling [的] tih siáu tsz, 好精靚 'hò ˏtseng leng'. Háu tsing ling; beautiful eyes, 眼生得好俏 'ngán ˏshang tak˓ 'hò 'ts'iú. Yen sang teh háu ts'iáu, 美目 'mí muk˓. Mei muh, 美眼 'mí 'ngán. Mei yen, 秋波 ˏts'au ˏpo. Ts'iú po, 鳳眼 fung² 'ngán. Fung yen, 眻 ˏyéung. Yáng, 睰 ˏiú. Yáu, 睖 ˏt'ang. T'ang, 瞜 lok˓. Loh, 睕 ˏfán. Fán, 矕 ˏlün. Liuen; a beautiful wife, 豔妻 ím² ˏts'ai. Yen ts'í, 嬌妻 ˏkiú ˏts'ai. Kiáu ts'í; a beautiful son, 美子 'mí 'tsz. Mei tsz, 佼美男子 'káu 'mí ˏnám 'tsz. Kiáu mei nán tsz, 佳兒 ˏkái ˏí. Kiá rh, 俏子 ts'iú' 'tsz. Ts'iáu tsz; a beautiful daughter, 美女子 'mí 'nü 'tsz. Mei nü tsz, 落地花旦 lok˓ tí² ˏfá tán'. Loh tí hwá tán, 生觀音 ˏshang ˏkún ˏyam. Sang kwán yin; a beautiful edifice, 華美間屋 ˏwá 'mí ˏkán uk˓. Hwá mei kien uh, 華樓 ˏwá ˏlau. Hwá lau, 美樓 'mí ˏlau. Mei lau, 金屋 ˏkam uk˓. Kin uh; a beautiful palace, 徽宮 ˏfai ˏkung. Hwui kung, 玉樓 yuk˓ ˏlau. Yuh lau; a beautiful poem, 佳句 ˏkái kü'. Kiá kü, 佳作 ˏkái tsok˓. Kiá tsoh, 好詩句 'hò ˏshí kü'. Háu shí kü, 好味嘅詩 'hò mí² ké' ˏshí, 佳章 ˏkái ˏchéung. Kiá cháng; a beautiful composition, 佳文 ˏkái ˏman. Kiá wan, 絕妙好辭 tsüt˓ miú' 'hò ˏts'z. Tsiueh miáu háu ts'z; beautiful color, 嬌豔之色 ˏkiú ím² ˏchí shik˓. Kiáu yen chí sih; very beautiful fingers, 十指纖纖 shap˓ 'chí ˏts'ím ˏts'ím. Shih chí ts'ien ts'ien, 纖纖玉手 ˏts'ím ˏts'ím yuk˓ 'shau. Ts'ien ts'ien yuh shau; very beautiful, 極美 kik˓ 'mí. Kih mei.

Beautifully 美然 'mí ˏín. Mei jen, 善然 shín² ˏín. Shen jen; beautifully made, 做得甚好 tsò' tak˓

sham² ʻhò. Tso teh shin háu, 做得極佳 tsò³ tak, kik, ˏkái; she looks beautifully, 眞正好睇 ˏchan ching³ ʻhò ʻt'ai. Chin ching háu t'í, 睇唔厭 ʻt'ai ˏm ím³; beautifully formed, 生得好俏 ˏshang tak, ʻhò ʻts'iú. Sang teh háu ts'iáu; beautifully embroidered, 綉得精緻 sau³ tak, ˏtseng chí³. Siú teh tsing chí, 綉得好睇 sau³ tak, ʻhò ʻt'ai. Siú teh háu t'í; beautifully said, 善說 shín² shüt,. Shen shwoh, 善詞 shín² ˏts'z. Shen ts'z.

Beautifulness, elegance of form, 嬌美 ˏkiú ʻmí. Kiáu mei, 美容體 ʻmí ˏyung ʻt'ai. Mei yung t'í; beauty, 美者 ʻmí ʻché. Mei ché.

Beautify, to make beautiful, 載 tsoi³. Tsái, 妝飾 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng shih, 修飾 ˏsau shik,. Siú shih, 粉飾 ʻfan shik,. Fan shih, 整飾 ʻching shik,. Ching shih, 妝整 ˏchong ʻching. Chwáng ching, 做華美 tsò³ ˏwá ʻmí. Tso hwá mei, 整華美 ʻching ˏwá ʻmí. Ching hwá mei, 整到好處 ʻching tò³ ʻhò ch'ü³. Ching táu háu ch'ú, 整到講究 ʻching tò³ ʻkong kau³, 整到華麗 ʻching tò³ ˏwá lai². Ching táu hwá lí, 整到美麗 ʻching tò³ ʻmí lai². Ching táu mei lí, 整到出色 ʻching tò³ ch'ut, shik,. Ching táu ch'uh sih, 整到標緻 ʻching tò³ ˏpiú chí³. Ching táu piáu chí.

Beautify, to advance in beauty, 漸入佳境 tsím² yap, ˏkái ʻking. Tsien jih kiá king.

Beautifying, the act of rendering beautiful, 妝飾 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng shih; see Beautify.

Beauty 色 shik,. Sih, 美 ʻmí. Mei, 艷麗 ím² lai². Yen lí, 華麗 ˏwá lai². Hwá lí; a beauty, 美女 ʻmí ʻnü. Mei nü, 姿色 ˏtsz shik,. Tsz sih, 姝色 ˏchü shik,. Chú sih, 殊色 ˏshü shik,. Shú sih; the city was lost from her great beauty, 貌足傾城 máu² tsuk, ˏk'ing ˏshing. Máu tsuh k'ing ching; a beauty, who can overthrow a state, 天姿國色 ˏt'in ˏtsz kwok, shik,. T'ien tsz kwoh sih, 國色 kwok, shik,. Kwoh sih; the smile of beauty, 一笑嫣然 yat, siú³ ˏín ˏín. Yih siáu yen jen; the beauty of a landscape, 好景色 ʻhò ʻking shik,. Háu king sih, 好景緻 ʻhò ʻking chí³. Háu king chí; beauty excites men, 艷色動人 ím² shik, tung² ˏyan. Yen sih tung jin; false beauty, 詐靚 chá³ leng³. Chá ling; the beauties of seasons, 韶光 ˏshiú ˏkwong. Sháu kwáng, 韶華 ˏshiú ˏwá. Sháu hwá; loveliness, 可愛者 ʻho oi³ ʻché. K'o ngái ché; the beauties of history, 史之美 ʻsz ˏchí ʻmí. Shí chí mei, 史書之味 ʻsz ˏshü ˏchí mí². Shí shú chí wí, 史腴 ʻsz ˏü. Shí yú; beauty is lost (said of badly formed characters), 無韻 ˏmò wan². Wú yun.

Beaver, an amphibious quadruped, of the genus castor, valuable for its fur, 海狸 ʻhoi ˏlí. Hái lí, 海騾 ʻhoi ˏlo. Hái lo, 海螺 ʻhoi ˏlo. Hái lo; a beaver's skin, 海騾皮 ʻhoi ˏlo ˏp'í. Hái lo p'í.

Beblubbered, foul or swelled with weeping, 喊得頭腫面膭 hám³ tak, ˏt'au ʻchung mín² ʻwai. Hán teh t'au chung mien wei.

Becalm, to make quiet, 俾佢安靜 ʻpí ʻk'ü ˏon tsing². Pí k'ü ngán tsing, 使之不動 ʻsz ˏchí pat, tung². Shí chí puh tung, 令佢不動 ling² ʻk'ü pat, tung². Ling k'ü puh tung, 令佢唔郁 ling² ʻk'ü ˏm yuk,; to appease, 使之平和 ʻsz ˏchí ˏp'ing ˏwo. Shí chí p'ing ho, 平之 ˏp'ing ˏchí. P'ing chí.

Becalmed, quieted, 使之安靜 ʻsz ˏchí ˏon tsing². Shí chí ngán tsing, 使過不動 ʻsz kwo³ pat, tung². Shí kwo puh tung, 俾過佢唔郁 ʻpí kwo³ ʻk'ü ˏm yuk,; appeased, 使過平安 ʻsz kwo³ ˏp'ing ˏon. Shí kwo p'ing ngán, 安慰過 ˏon wai³ kwo³. Ngán wei kwo; becalmed as a ship, 無風駛 ˏmò ˏfung ʻshai. Wú fung shí, 船唔郁 ˏshün ˏm yuk,, 冇一的咁多風 ʻmò yat, tik, kòm³ ˏto ˏfung.

Becalming, appeasing, 安慰 ˏon wai³. Ngán wei; keeping from progress, 使不動 ʻsz pat, tung². Shí puh tung, 使唔郁 ʻsz ˏm yuk,.

Became, see Become.

Because 因 ˏyan. Yin, 因爲 ˏyan wai². Yin wei, 緣 ˏün. Yuen, 係 hai². Hí, 因係 ˏyan hai². Yin hí, 挾 ˏyung. Jung, 儴 ˏyéung. Jáng, 循 chik,. Chih, 踵 ʻchung. Chung, 爲 wai². Wei; on this account, 因此 ˏyan ʻts'z. Yin ts'z, 爲此 wai² ʻts'z. Wei ts'z, 緣此 ˏün ʻts'z. Yuen ts'z, 由此 ˏyau ʻts'z. Yú ts'z, 因此之故 ˏyan ʻts'z ˏchí kú³. Yin ts'z chí kú, 由此緣故 ˏyau ʻts'z ˏün kú³. Yú ts'z yuen kú, 爲此而來 wai² ʻts'z ˏí ˏloi. Wei ts'z rh lái, 正爲此也 ching³ wai² ʻts'z ʻyá. Ching wei ts'z yé; one sneezes because he has taken cold, 打乞嚏係因冷着 ʻtá hat, ˏch'í hai² ˏyan ʻlang chéuk,; I shall go there because of you, 因你我去 ˏyan ʻní ʻngo hü³. Yin ní wo k'ü; he entered the government service, because he was poor, 因貧而仕 ˏyan ˏp'an ˏí sz². Yin p'in rh sz; he served the government not because he is poor, 仕非爲貧也 sz² ˏfí wai² ˏp'an ʻyá. Sz fí wei p'in yé.

Bechance, to happen to, 偶遇 ʻngau ü². Ngau yú.

Becharm, to captivate, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan.

Becharmed, captivated, 迷魂陣 ˏmai ˏwan chan². Mí hwan chin.

Beche-de-mer, see Biche-de-mer.

Bechic, a medicine for relieving coughs, 治咳藥 chí² k'at, yéuk,. Chí k'ih yoh.

Beck, to nod, 㕭頭知意 ngap, ˏt'au ˏchí í³, 㕭頭知偈 ngap, ˏt'au ˏchí ʻkai, 點頭會意 ʻtím ˏt'au úi² í³. Tien t'au hwui í; to make a sign with the hand, 打手號 ʻtá ʻshau hò². Tá shau háu, 指揮 ʻchí ˏfai. Chí hwui, 指示 ʻchí shí². Chí shí, 指點 ʻchí ʻtím. Chí tien, 手招 ʻshau ˏchiú. Shau cháu; to beck and call, 㕭手叫 ngap, ʻshau kiú³, 㕭手招呼 ngap, ʻshau ˏchiú ˏfú.

Becking, directing by a nod, 㕭頭 ngap, ˏt'au, 點頭 ʻtím ˏt'au. Tien t'au, 㕭頭指揮 ngap, ˏt'au ʻchí ˏfai.

Beckon, to make a sign to another by a motion of the hand, 㕭 ngap,, 㕭手 ngap, ʻshau, 揮手 ˏfai ʻshau. Hwui shau, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu, 超 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu; beckon him to come, 㕭佢來 ngap, ʻk'ü ˏloi; to beckon with the eyes, 送目 sung³ muk,

Sung muh, 送眼 sung' 'ngán. Sung yen, 關目 ˏkwán mukˌ. Kwán muh, 啱眼 ngapˌ 'ngán, 丢眼角 ˏtiú 'ngán kokˏ. Tiáu yen koh, 以目示意 'í mukˌ shí' í'. Í muh shí í, 啱眼說偈 ngapˌ 'ngán shütˏ 'kai, 丢頭弄目 ˏtiú ˏt'au lung' mukˌ. Tiáu t'au lung muh, 啱眼啱鼻 ngapˌ 'ngán ngapˌ pí', 弄眼弄鼻 lung' 'ngán lung' pí'. Lung yen lung pí; ditto with the head, 啱頭 ngapˌ ˏt'au, 點頭 'tím ˏt'au. Tien t'au, 以首示意 'í 'shau shí' í'. Í shau shí í; he beckons me, 佢啱我嚟 'k'ü ngapˌ 'ngo ˏlai, 佢點頭招我來 'k'ü 'tím ˏt'au ˏchiú 'ngo ˏloi. K'ü tien t'au cháu wo lái; to beckon and call, 招呼 ˏchiú ˏfú. Cháu hú.

Beckon, a sign made without words, 打號 'tá hò'. Tá háu.

Beckoned 啱過 ngapˌ kwo', 啱過頭 ngapˌ kwo' ˏt'au, 點過頭 'tím kwo' ˏt'au. Tien kwo t'au, 以目送過意 'í mukˌ sung' kwo' í'. Í muh sung kwo í, 打過暗號 'tá kwo' òm' hò'. Tá kwo ngán háu.

Becloud, to obscure, 令人矇閉 ling' ˏyan ˏmung pai'. Ling jin mung pí, 使人昏昧 'sz ˏyan ˏfan múi'. Shí jin hwan mei, 使人矇昧 'sz ˏyan ˏmung múi'. Shí jin mung mei, 使人暗昧 'sz ˏyan òm' múi'. Shí jin ngán mei.

Beclouded, clouded, 浮雲滿天 ˏfau ˏwan 'mún ˏt'ín. Fau yun mwán t'ien, 黑雲密布 hakˏ ˏwan matˌ pò'. Hih yun mih pú,; darkened as the mind, 矇昧 ˏmung múi'. Mung mei, 矇懂 ˏmung 'tung, 昏迷 ˏfan ˏmai. Hwan mí, 蒙 ˏmung. Mung, 懞 ˏmung. Mung, 蒙閉 ˏmung pai'. Mung pí, 昏蒙 ˏfan ˏmung. Hwan mung, 昏昧 ˏfan múi'. Hwan mei, 昏暗 ˏfan òm'. Hwan ngán, 矇混 ˏmung wan'. Mung hwan, 混沌 wan' tun'. Hwan tun, 暗昧 òm' múi'. Ngán mei, 心昏 ˏsam ˏfan. Sin hwan, 心熏 ˏsam ˏfan. Sin hiun, 意迷 í' ˏmai. Í mí, 心蒙 ˏsam ˏmung. Sin mung, 怓 ˏnáu. Náu.

Become (pret. became; pp. become), to pass from one state to another, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 做 tsò'. Tso, 致 chí'. Chí, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 發 fátˏ. Fáh, 遷 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 起 'hí. K'í, 化 fá'. Hwá, 化爲 fá' ˏwai. Hwá wei, 投 ˏt'au. T'au; to become a guest, 搭 tápˏ. Táh; to become king, 做王 tsò' ˏwong. Tso wáng, 爲王 ˏwai ˏwong. Wei wáng, 登位 ˏtang wai'. Tang wei; to become good, 遷善 ˏts'ín shín'. Ts'ien shen, 徙善 'sái shín'. Sí shen, 從善 ˏts'ung shín'. Ts'ung shen; to become wealthy, 發財 fátˏ ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái, 生財 ˏshang ˏts'oi. Sang ts'ái, 剩錢 shing' ˏts'ín. Shing ts'ien, 致富 chí' fú'. Chí fú; to become angry, 發怒 fátˏ nò'. Fáh nú, 生怒 ˏshang nò'. Sang nú, 起怒 'hí nò'. K'í nú, 動怒 tung' nò'. Tung nú, 發嬲 fátˏ ˏnáu. Fáh niáu, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í; to become mad, 發癲 fátˏ ˏtín. Fáh tien, 發狂 fátˏ ˏkw'ong. Fáh kw'áng; to become leprous, 發瘋 fátˏ ˏfung. Fáh fung; what will become of him? 將來如何 ˏtséung ˏloi ˏü ˏho. Tsiáng lái jú ho, 將來點樣 ˏtséung ˏloi 'tím yéung'. Tsiáng lái tien yáng; what became of it in the end? 收尾點樣 ˏshau 'mí 'tím yéung'. Shau wí tien yáng, 後來如何呢 hau' ˏloi ˏü ˏho ˏní. Hau lái jú ho ní, 後來點點 hau' ˏloi pé' 'tím, 究竟點樣 kau' 'king 'tím yéung'. Kiú king tien yáng, 到底如何 tò' 'tai ˏü ˏho. Táu tí jú ho, 卒之點呢 tsutˏ ˏchí 'tím ˏní, 歸根點呢 ˏkwai ˏkan 'tím ˏní; that dress becomes you very well, 个件衫甚合式 ko' kín' ˏshám sham' hòpˌ shikˏ. Ko kien sán shin hoh shih, 此衫極合意 'ts'z ˏshám kikˌ hòpˌ í'. Ts'z sán kih hoh í; it becomes a man of honor to speak the truth, 講眞話爲君子所當然 'kong ˏchan wá' ˏwai ˏkwan 'tsz 'sho ˏtong ˏín. Kiáng chin hwá wei kiun tsz so táng jen, 君子應分講眞話 ˏkwan 'tsz ˏying fan' 'kong ˏchan wá'. Kiun tsz ying fan kiáng chin hwá; to become old, 老成 'lò ˏshing. Láu ching, 成爲老大 ˏshing ˏwai 'lò tái'. Ching wei láu tá; to become ripe, 成熟 ˏshing shukˌ. Ching shuh, 生熟 ˏshang shukˌ. Sang shuh; to become white, 轉白 chün' pákˌ. Chuen peh; he has became a a nice lad, 生得英子 ˏshang takˏ ˏying 'tsz. Sang teh ying tsz; what will become of trade, 不知生意將來如何 patˏ ˏchí ˏshang í' ˏtséung ˏloi ˏü ˏho. Puh chí sang í tsiáng lái jú ho; what has become of our companion? 你知同伴何處着落 'ní ˏchí ˏt'ung pún' ˏho ch'ü' chéukˏ lokˌ. Ní chí t'ung pwán ho ch'ú choh loh.

Becoming, befitting or appropriate, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 本然 'pún ˏín. Pún jen, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng, 應分 ˏying fan'. Ying fan, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái, 合宜 hòpˌ ˏí. Hoh í, 合禮 hòpˌ 'lai. Hoh lí, 本當 'pún ˏtong. Pún táng, 本應 'pún ˏying. Pún ying.

Becomingly, after a becoming manner, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 應然 ˏying ˏín. Ying jen.

Becripple, to make lame, 打跛脚 'tá ˏpai kéukˏ. Tá pí kioh

Bed, an article of furniture to sleep on, 牀 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng, 床 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng, 牀榻 ˏch'ong t'ápˏ. Ch'wáng t'áh, 榻 t'ápˏ. T'áh, 一張床 yatˏ ˏchéung ˏch'ong. Yih cháng ch'wáng, 椙 ˏchiú. Cháu; a kind of divan or court of honor in a hall, 炕牀 k'ong' ˏch'ong. K'áng ch'wáng, 正牀 ching' ˏch'ong. Ching ch'wáng; a double bed, 大牀 tái' ˏch'ong. Tá ch'wáng; a single bed, 細牀 sai' ˏch'ong. Sí ch'wáng; a bed of a river, 河之底 ˏho ˏchí 'tai. Ho chí tí, 江之底 ˏkong ˏchí 'tai. Kiáng chí tí; a level piece of ground in a garden, 一幅園地 yatˏ fukˏ ˏün tí'. Yih fuh yuen tí; to go to bed, 上牀 'shéung ˏch'ong. Sháng ch'wáng, 上榻 'shéung t'ápˏ. Sháng t'áh, 登榻 ˏtang t'ápˏ. Tang t'áh, 登牀 ˏtang ˏch'ong. Tang ch'wáng, 投牀 ˏt'au ˏch'ong. T'au ch'wáng; to get out of bed, 落牀 lokˌ ˏch'ong. Loh ch'wáng, 下牀 'há ˏch'ong. Hiá ch'wáng, 起身 'hí ˏshan. K'í shin; to be abed, 在牀 tsoi' ˏch'ong. Tsái ch'wáng, 臥

在床 ngo[2] tsoi[2] ˛ch'ong. Ngo tsái ch'wáng, 臥在榻 ngo[2] tsoi[2] t'áp˛. Ngo tsái t'áh, 瞓落牀 fan' lok˛ ˛ch'ong; to make up a bed on the floor, 打地鋪 ʻtá tí[2] ˛p'ò. Tá tí p'ú; to be sick abed, 有病在牀 ʻyau peng[2] tsoi[2] ˛ch'ong. Yú ping tsái ch'wáng; to be brought to bed, 臨盆 ˛lam ˛p'ún. Lin pw'án, 分娩 ˛fan ʻmín. Fan mien; to make the bed, 鋪牀 ˛p'ò ˛ch'ong. P'ú ch'wáng; a fire warmed bed, 火炕 ʻfo k'ong'. Ho k'áng; a stratum, 一壘 yat˛ ʻlui. Yih lui, 一壘地 yat˛ ʻlui tí[2]. Yih lui tí; to make partaker of the bed, 娶親 ts'ü' ˛ts'an. Ts'ü ts'in; to lay the bed for a pavement, 鋪石脚 ˛p'ò shek˛ kéuk˛. P'ú shih kioh; bed in a mill, 磨底石 mo[2] ʻtai shek˛. Mo tí shih, 磨盆石 mo[2] ˛p'ún shek˛. Mo pw'án shih; I will go to bed, 要瞓 iú' fan'. Yáu hiun, 去抖 hü' ʻt'au. K'ü t'au, 去睡 hü' shui[2]. K'ü shwui, 打睡 ʻtá shui[2]. Tá shwui; go to bed, 去瞓咯 hü' fan' lok˛; early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, 早上床,早起身,使人好健富貴智慧, ʻtsò ʻshéung ˛ch'ong, ʻtsò ʻhí ˛shan, ʻsz ˛yan ʻhò kín[2] fú' kwai' chí' wai[2]. Tsáu sháng ch'wáng, tsáu k'í shin, shí jin háu kien fú kwei chí hwui.

Bedabble, to sprinkle (with water), 灑 ʻshá. Shá, 洒水 ʻshá ʻshui. Shá shwui, 淋 ˛lam. Lin, 淋水 ˛lam ʻshui. Lin shwui.

Bedabbled, sprinkled (with water), 灑過 ʻshá kwo'. Shá kwo, 洒過水 ʻshá kwo' ʻshui. Shá kwo shwui, 淋過 ˛lam kwo'. Lin kwo, 淋過水 ˛lam kwo' ʻshui. Lin kwo shwui.

Bedabbling, sprinkling (with water), 灑 ʻshá. Shá, 淋 ˛lam. Lin.

Bedaggle, to soil, 整汚 ʻching ˛ú. Ching wú, 染汚 ʻím ˛ú. Yen wú; to bespatter, 濺 tsín[2]. Tsien, 濺汚 tsín[2] ˛ú. Tsien wú.

Bedarkened, obscured, 暗昧 òm' múi[2]. Ngán mei, 蒙 ˛mung. Mung, 朦朧 ˛mung ˛lung. Mung lung.

Bedash, to wet, by throwing water upon, 潑水 p'út˛ ʻshui. P'oh shwui.

Bedashed, bespattered with water, 潑過水 p'út˛ kwo' ʻshui. P'oh kwo shwui.

Bedaub, to daub over, 溥 ʻp'ò. P'ú, 沾汚 ˛chím ˛ú. Chen wú, 染汚 ʻím ˛ú. Yen wú, 塗汚 ˛t'ò ˛ú. T'ú wú, 搽汚 ˛ch'á ˛ú. Ch'á wú.

Bedaubed, besmeared, 塗汚過 ˛t'ò ˛ú kwo'. T'ú wú kwo.

Bedazzle, to confound the sight by too strong a light, 焯眼 ch'éuk˛ ʻngán. Ch'oh yen, 映眼 ʻyéung ʻngán. Yáng yen, 暈目 wan[2] muk˛. Yun muh, 閃眼 ʻshím ʻngán. Shen yen.

Bedazzling, confounding by a too brilliant luster, 閃眼 ʻshím ʻngán. Shen yen, 映眼 ʻyéung ʻngán. Yáng yen.

Bedazzlingly 閃然 ʻshím ˛ín. Shen jen.

Bedbug 木虱 muk˛ shat˛. Muh sih.

Bedchamber 寢室 ʻts'am shat˛. Ts'in shih, 瞓房 fan' ˛fong, 臥房 ngo[2] ˛fong. Ngo fáng, 睡房 shui[2] ˛fong. Shwui fáng; the empress' bedchamber, 椒房 ˛tsiú ˛fong. Tsiáu fáng.

Bedclothes, coverlets, 鋪蓋 ˛p'ò k'oi'. P'ú k'ái; sleeping clothes, 睡衣 shui[2] ˛í. Shwui í.

Bedded, laid in a bed, 抱落牀 ʻp'ò lok˛ ˛ch'ong. P'áu loh ch'wáng; stratified, 壘嘅 ʻlui ké', 壘的 ʻlui tik˛. Lui tih.

Bedding, a bed and its furniture, 床鋪 ˛ch'ong ˛p'ò. Ch'wáng p'ú, 被鋪 ʻp'í ˛p'ò. P'í p'ú, 被窩 ʻp'í ˛wo. P'í wo; tie up the bedding, 打鋪蓋 ʻtá ˛p'ò k'oi'. Tá p'ú k'ái; bedding taken in traveling, 睡鋪 shui[2] ˛p'ò. Shwui p'ú.

Bedeck, to deck or adorn, 妝飾 ˛chong shik˛. Chwáng shih, 修飾 ˛sau shik˛. Siú shih.

Bedel, a messenger or crier in a court, 皂班 tsò[2] ˛pán. Tsáu pán.

Bedevil, to throw into utter disorder or confusion, 立亂 láp˛ lün[2]. Lih lwán, 麻亂 ˛má lün[2]. Má lwán.

Bedew, to moisten as with dew, 潤 yun[2]. Jun, 滋潤 ˛tsz yun[2]. Tsz jun, 潤澤 yun[2] chák˛. Jun tseh, 潤沃 yun[2] yuk˛. Jun yuh, 沾潤 ˛chím yun[2]. Chen jun, 灌沃 kún' yuk˛. Kwán yuh, 濡潤 ˛sü yun[2]. Jü jun, 浸潤 tsam' yun[2]. Tsin jun.

Bedewed 滋潤過 ˛tsz yun[2] kwo'. Tsz jun kwo, 潤澤過 yun[2] chák˛ kwo'. Jun tseh kwo.

Bedfellow 孖鋪嘅 ˛má ˛p'ò ké', 同瞓者 ˛t'ung fan' ʻché, 同寢者 ˛t'ung ʻts'am ʻché. T'ung ts'in ché, 同榻者 ˛t'ung t'áp˛ ʻché. T'ung t'áh ché, 同鋪者 ˛t'ung ˛p'ò ʻché. T'ung p'ú ché, 搭鋪者 táp˛ ˛p'ò ʻché. Táh p'ú ché.

Bedhangings, curtains, 床帳 ˛ch'ong chéung'. Ch'wáng cháng.

Bedight, to adorn, 妝飾 ˛chong shik˛. Chwáng shih.

Bedim, to obscure, 矇住 ˛mung chü[2]. Mung chú, 俾矇 ʻpí ˛mung. Pí mung.

Bedizen, to deck, 妝飾 ˛chong shik˛. Chwáng shih.

Bedlam, a madman, 發癲的 fát˛ ˛tín tik˛. Fáh tien tih, 癲佬 ˛tín ʻlò. Tien láu.

Bedlamite, 癲佬 ˛tín ʻlò. Tien láu.

Bedmate, see Bedfellow.

Bedouin, wandering Arabs, 遊亞喇伯人 ˛yau Á-lápák ˛yan. Yú Álápeh jin.

Bedpost 牀柱 ˛ch'ong ʻch'ü. Ch'wáng ch'ú.

Bedpresser, a lazy fellow, 懶人 ʻlán ˛yan. Lán jin, 好瞓嘅 hò' fan' ké', 阿斗官 á' ʻtau ˛kún.

Bedquilt 棉被 ˛mín ʻp'í. Mien p'í

Bedraggle, to soil, 拖汚 ˛t'o ˛ú. T'o wú.

Bedraggled 拖汚過 ˛t'o ˛ú kwo'. T'o wú kwo.

Bedrench, to drench, or soak, 淋濕 ˛lam shap˛. Lin shih, 雨濕 ʻü shap˛. Yú shih.

Bedrenched, drenched, 淋過濕 ˛lam kwo' shap˛. Lin kwo shih, 雨濕過 ʻü shap˛ kwo'. Yú shih kwo.

Bed-ridden, continened to the bed by infirmity, 病臥在床 peng[2] ngo[2] tsoi[2] ˛ch'ong. Ping ngo tsái ch'wáng, 病臥不能起 peng[2] ngo[2] pat˛ ˛nang ʻhí. Ping ngo puh nang k'í.

Bedroom 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 睡房 shui² ˏfong. Shwui fáng, 寢室 'ts'am shatˏ. Ts'in shih.

Bedrop, to sprinkle, as with drops, 灑水 'shá 'shui. Shá shwui; to sprinkle evenly, 洒匀 'shá ˏwan. Shá yun.

Bedropped, sprinkled as with drops, 灑過水 'shá kwo' 'shui. Shá kwo shwui; sprinkled evenly, 灑匀過 'shá ˏwan kwo'. Shá yun kwo.

Bedstead, a frame for supporting a bed, 床板 ˏch'ong 'pán. Ch'wáng pán, 匠牀 k'ong' ˏch'ong. K'áng ch'wáng, 臥榻 ngo² t'ápˏ. Ngo t'áh, 瞓床 fan' ˏch'ong, 床架 ˏch'ong ká'. Ch'wáng kiá.

Bedstraw, straw laid under the bed to make it soft, 床草 ˏch'ong 'ts'ò. Ch'wáng ts'áu.

Bedswerver, one who is unfaithful to the marriage vow, 淫夫 ˏyam ˏfú. Yin fú.

Bedtime, the time to go to rest, 臨臥時候 ˏlam ngo² ˏshí hau². Lin ngo shí hau, 臨瞓之時 ˏlam fan' ˏchí ˏshí, 應睡時候 ˏying shui² ˏshí hau². Ying shwui shí hau, 瞓嘅時候 fan' ké' ˏshí hau².

Bedust, to cover with dust, 塵鋪 ˏch'an ˏp'ò. Ch'in p'ú.

Bedwarf, to make little, as trees, 屈樹 watˏ shü². K'iuh shú, 整細 'ching sai'. Ching sí.

Bedye, to dye, 染 'ím. Yen.

Bee, generic term, 蜂 ˏfung. Fung, 蠭 ˏfung. Fung; tame bees, 家蜜蜂 ˏká mat₂ ˏfung. Kiá mih fung; wild bees, 野蜜蜂 'yé mat₂ ˏfung. Yé mih fung; the honey bee, 蜜蜂 mat₂ ˏfung. Mih fung; bee's honey, 蜂蜜 ˏfung mat₂. Fung mih; queen bee, 蜂王 ˏfung ˏwong. Fung wáng, 蜜王 mat₂ ˏwong. Mih wáng; drone ditto, 蜜奴 mat₂ ˏnò. Mih nú; a bee-hive, 蜂斗 ˏfung tau'. Fung tau, 百穿 pákˏ ˏch'ün. Peh ch'uen, 蜂房 ˏfung ˏfong. Fung fáng, 蜂筒 ˏfung ˏt'ung. Fung t'ung, 蜂巢 ˏfung ˏch'áu. Fung ch'áu, 蜜籠 mat₂ ˏlung. Mih lung; the sting of a bee, 蜂蠆 ˏfung ch'ái'. Fung ch'ái, 蜂針 ˏfung ˏcham. Fung chin; a species of bee, 蠓螉 ˏmung ˏyung. Mung ung, 蚴蜕 áu' túi'. Yáu túi, 蝂蠮 nikˏ yik₂. Nih yih, 蝵 fán². Fán; a swarm of bees, 蜂羣 ˏfung ˏkw'an. Fung k'iun, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun, 成隊 ˏshing túi². Ching túi; a swarm (crowd of men) like bees, 蜂集 ˏfung tsáp₂. Fung tsih; cells of a hive, 窩蜜 ˏwo mat₂. Wo mih; the "Bee," a periodical, 新聞紙名 ˏsan ˏman 'chí ˏmeng. Sin wan chí ming; a meeting of ladies, 善女公會 shín² 'nü ˏkung úi². Shen nü kung hwui.

Bee-master 養蜂者 'yéung ˏfung 'ché. Yáng fung ché.

Bee-moth 蜂蝶 ˏfung típ₂. Fung tieh.

Beech-tree 椎樹 (?) ˏchui shü². Chui shú.

Beef, an animal of the bovine genus, 牛 ˏngau. Niú; the flesh of an ox, or a cow, 牛肉 ˏngau yuk₂. Niú juh, 肷 hòm². Kán; boiled beef, 烚牛肉 sháp₂ ˏngau yuk₂. Hiáh niú juh; roast beef 燒牛肉 ˏshiú ˏngau yuk₂. Sháu niú juh; rolled beef, 捲筒牛肉 'kün ˏt'ung ˏngau yuk₂. Kiuen t'ung niú juh; salt beef, 鹹牛肉 ˏhám ˏngau yuk₂. Hien niú juh; beef-steak, 鐵耙牛肉 t'ítˏ ˏp'á ˏngau yuk₂. T'ich p'á niú juh; beef suet, 牛骨髓 ˏngau kwatˏ 'sui. Niú kuh sui.

Beef-eater, a stout, fleshy person, 大山佬 tái² ˏshán 'lò. Tá shán láu, 肥佬 ˏfí 'lò. Fí láu, 大隻佬 tái² chekˏ 'lò. Tá chih láu; a mere beefeater, 食人王 shik₂ ˏyan ˏwong.

Beef-witted, stupid, 戇 ngong². Ch'un, 愚戇 ˏü ngong². Yú ch'un, 蠢笨 'ch'un pan². Ch'un pin.

Beelzebub, a prince of devils, 鬼魁 'kwai ˏfúi. Kwei kwei, 魔魁 ˏmo ˏfúi. Mo kwei, 鬼頭 'kwai ˏt'au. Kwei t'au, 鬼王 'kwai ˏwong. Kwei wáng, 鬼君 'kwai ˏkwan. Kwei kiun, 魔王 ˏmo ˏwong. Mo wáng, 魔鬼頭 ˏmo 'kwai ˏt'au. Mo kwei t'au, 魔首 ˏmo 'shau. Mo shau; the principal Budhist devil, 閻羅王 ˏím ˏlo ˏwong. Yen lo wáng.

Been, part. perf. of to be; I have been there, 我曾去彼處 'ngo ˏts'ang hü' 'pí ch'ü'. Wo ts'ang k'ü pí ch'ú; I have been struck, 我被佢打 'ngo pí' 'k'ü 'tá. Wo pí [他] t'á tá.

Beer 啤酒 ˏpé 'tsau. Pé tsiú, 大麥酒 tái² mák₂ 'tsau. Tá meh tsiú, 麥酒 mák₂ 'tsau. Meh tsiú; a fermented, bitter beverge, made in some parts of China, 苦酒 'fú 'tsau. K'ú ts'ú, 酐 ˏü. Yú, 酾 ˏo. O.

Beer-barrel 琵琶桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á 't'ung. P'í p'á t'ung, 枇杷桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á 't'ung. P'í p'á t'ung.

Beer-house, a house where malt liquors are sold, 啤酒店 ˏpé 'tsau tím'. Pé tsiú tien, 啤酒房 ˏpé 'tsau ˏfong. Pé tsiú fáng.

Beestings, see Biestings.

Beeswax, yellow, 黃蠟 ˏwong láp₂. Hwáng láh; white ditto, 白蠟 pák₂ láp₂. Peh láh; general term for ditto, 蜜蠟 mat₂ láp₂. Mih láh, 磚蠟 ˏchün láp₂. Chuen láh.

Beet, a sweet esculent root, 甜紅蘿蔔 ˏt'ím ˏhung ˏlo pák₂. T'ien hung lo peh, 菠薐 ˏpo ˏling. Po ling, ["火焰菜"?] 'fo ím² ts'oi'. Ho yen ts'ái.

Beet-radish 紅蘿蔔 ˏhung ˏlo pák₂. Hung lo peh, 蘿蔔仔 ˏlo pák₂ 'tsai. Lo peh tsz.

Beetle, the insect beetle, 猪仔蟲 ˏchü 'tsai ˏch'ung. Chú tsz ch'ung, 甲蟲 kápˏ ˏch'ung. Kiáh ch'ung, 硬殼蟲 ngáng² hokˏ ˏch'ung. Ngang koh ch'ung; gold green beetle, 金龜子 ˏkam ˏkwai 'tsz. Kin kwei tsz; the tumble dung (aleochara), 蛣蜣 katˏ ˏkéung. Kih kiáng, 蜣蜋 ˏkéung ˏlong. Kiáng láng, 牛屎蟲 ˏngau 'shí ˏch'ung. Niú shí ch'ung, 牛屎龜 ˏngau 'shí ˏkwai. Niú shí kwei, 屎蛤娘 'shí hapˏ ˏnéung, 蝨螺 kü' léuk₂. Kü lioh; a farmer's beetle, 耰 ˏyau. Yú.

Beetle-head, a stupid fellow, 笨屎蟲 pan² 'shí ˏch'ung. Pin shí ch'ung, 牛佬 ˏngau 'lò. Niú láu.

Beeves, quadrupeds of the bovine genus, 牛類 ˏngau lui². Niú lui.

Befall (pret: befell; part. befallen), to happen to, 臨 ˏlam. Lin, 臨於 ˏlam ˏü. Lin yú, 遇着 ü² chéuk₂. Yú choh, 逢着 ˏfung chéuk₂. Fung choh; to come to pass, 適逢 shikˏ ˏfung. Shih fung, 適遇

shik, ü². Shih yú, 碰着 p'ung' chéuk,. P'ung choh, 碰親 p'ung' ˎts'an. P'ung ts'in.

Befalling, happening to, 臨於 ˎlam ˎü. Lin yú, 遇 ü². Yú, 遇着 ü² chéuk,. Yú choh; coming to pass, 適遇 shik, ü². Shih yú.

Befit, suitable, 合宜 hòp, ˎí. Hoh í.

Befitting, becoming, 合宜 hòp, ˎí. Hoh í, 合禮 hòp, ˋlai. Hoh lí, 宜然 ˎí ˎin. Í jen, 堪宜 ˎhòm ˎí. K'án í, 應當 ˎying ˎtong. Ying táng, 堪當 ˎhòm ˎtong. K'án táng.

Befool, to fool or make a fool of, 嘥人 t'am' ˎyan, 阨人 ngák, ˎyan, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung, 賣弄 mái² lung². Mái lung, 舞弄 ˋmò lung². Wú lung, 侮弄 ˋmò lung². Wú lung, 戲人 hí' ˎyan. Hí jin, 愚人 ˎü ˎyan. Yú jin, 播弄 po' lung². Po lung, 則劇人 tsak, k'ek, ˎyan. Tseh k'ih jin; is that the way to befool others, 噉樣阨人嘅 ˋkòm yéung² ngák, ˎyan ké'.

Befooled, fooled, 被人嘥倒 pí² ˎyan t'am' ˋtò, 被人阨倒 pí² ˎyan ngák, ˋtò, 被人戲弄 pí² ˎyan hí' lung². Pí jin hí lung, 被人則劇 pí² ˎyan tsak, k'ek,. Pí jin tseh k'ih, 爲人所愚 ˎwai ˎyan ˋsho ˎü. Wei jin so yú, 迷惑 ˎmai wák,. Mí hwoh, 侎 ˎmai. Mí.

Befooling 嘥人 t'am' ˎyan, 阨人 ngák, ˎyan, 戲弄人 hí' lung² ˎyan. Hí lung jin; he is befooling you, 佢嘥你 ˋk'ü t'am' ˋní.

Before, in front, 前 ˎts'ín. Ts'ien, 在前 tsoi² ˎts'ín. Tsái ts'ien, 當先 ˎtong ˎsín. Táng sien; in sight of, before one's face, or in one's presence, 面前 mín² ˎts'ín. Mien ts'ien, 在面前 tsoi² mín² ˎts'ín. Tsái mien ts'ien, 當前 ˎtong ˎts'ín. Táng ts'ien, 在前頭 tsoi² ˎts'ín ˎt'au. Tsái ts'ien t'au; before one's eyes, 眼前 ˋngán ˎts'ín. Yen ts'ien, 在眼前 tsoi² ˋngán ˎts'ín. Tsái yen ts'ien, 目前 muk, ˎts'ín. Muh ts'ien; before our door, 在門前 tsoi² ˎmún ˎts'ín. Tsái mun ts'ien, 當門前 ˎtong ˎmún ˎts'ín. Táng mun ts'ien; they pass before our door, 佢過我門 ˋk'ü kwo' ˋngo ˎmún. K'ü kwo wo mun, 佢行過我門 ˋk'ü ˎhang kwo' ˋngo ˎmún. K'ü hang kwo wo mun; to preach before the king, 在御前講道 tsoi² ü² ˎts'ín ˋkong tò². Tsái yú ts'ien kiáng táu; before and behind, 前後 ˎts'ín hau². Ts'ien hau; to stand before one, 企落面前 ˋk'í lok, mín² ˎts'ín. K'í loh mien ts'ien; to walk before another, 前行 ˎts'ín ˎhang. Ts'ien hang; before the bar, 案前 on' ˎts'ín. Ngán ts'ien; before His Majesty, 御前 ü² ˎts'ín. Yú ts'ien, 聖面前 shing' mín² ˎts'ín. Shing mien ts'ien, 陛下 pai² há². Pí hiá; to sail before the wind, 八字風駛 pát, tsz² ˎfung ˋshai. Páh tsz fung shí.

Before, in time, 先 ˎsín. Sien, 前 ˎts'ín. Ts'ien; before noon, 上午 shéung² ˋng. Sháng wú, 上晝 shéung² chau'. Sháng chau, 上半日 sheung² pún' yat,. Sháng pwán jih; the day before yesterday, 前日 ˎts'ín yat,. Ts'ien jih; an hour before your arrival, 一點鐘先你到 yat, ˋtím ˎchung ˎsín ˋní tò'. Yih tien chung sien ní táu; before heaven and earth, 天地之先 ˎt'ín tí² ˎchí ˎsín. T'ien tí chí sien, 天地之前 ˎt'ín tí² ˎchí ˎts'ín. T'ien tí chí ts'ien; as before, 仍舊 ˎying kau². Ying kiú, 仍前 ˎying ˎts'ín. Ying ts'ien, 如前 ˎü ˎts'ín. Jú ts'ien, 依舊 ˎí kau². Í kiú, 照舊 chiú' kau². Cháu kiú; before the time appointed, 前期 ˎts'ín ˎk'í. Ts'ien k'i; before and after, 先後 ˎsín hau². Sien hau, 前後 ˎts'ín hau². Ts'ien hau; before this (time), 昔 sik,. Sih, 昔日 sik, yat,. Sih jih, 先時 ˎsín ˎshí. Sien shí, 前時 ˎts'ín ˎshí. Ts'ien shí, 往時 ˋwong ˎshí. Wáng shí; to go before, 先行 ˎsín ˎhang. Sien hang, 先往 ˎsín ˋwong. Sien wáng, 進前 tsun' ˎts'ín. Tsin ts'ien; to lead on before, 先 sín'. Sien; before done, 前經做 ˎts'ín ˎking tsò'. Ts'ien king tso; you are born before me, 你出世先過我 ˋní ch'ut, shai' ˎsín kwo' ˋngo. Ní ch'uh shí sien kwo wo, 你大過我 ˋní tái² kwo' ˋngo. Ní tá kwo wo, 爾長於我 ˋí ˋchéung ˎü ˋngo. Rh cháng yú wo.

Before-cited, cited in a preceding part, 如先所引 ˎü ˎsín ˋsho ˋyan. Jú sien so yin.

Before-hand 預 ü². Yú, 預先 ü² ˎsín. Yú sien, 在先 tsoi² ˎsín. Tsái sien; I will let you know before-hand, 預聞 ü² ˎman. Yú wan, 預先通知 ü² ˎsín ˎt'ung ˎchí. Yú sien t'ung chí; to prepare before-hand, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí; to give money before-hand, 先交銀 ˎsín ˎkáu ˎngan. Sien kiáu yin, 上期出銀 shéung² ˎk'í ch'ut, ˎngan. Sháng k'í ch'uh yin; to know before-hand, 逆知 yik, ˎchí. Nih chí; I knew that before-hand, 我先知之 ˋngo ˎsín ˎchí ˎchí. Wo sien chí chí, 我先知到个事 ˋngo ˎsín ˎchí tò' ko' sz². Wo sien chí táu ko sz; at first, 最先 tsui' ˎsín. Tsui sien.

Before-time 昔時 sik, ˎshí. Sih shí.

Befoul, to soil, 整汚穢 ˋching ˎú wai'. Ching wú wei, 染汚 ˋím ˎú. Yen wú, 打汚粗 ˋtá ˎú ˎtsò, 打㳽 ˋtá ˋnan.

Befriend, to favor or aid, 幫襯 ˎpong ch'an'. Páng ts'in, 幫趁 (?) ˎpong ch'an'. Páng ch'in, 幫助 ˎpong chò². Páng tsú, 佑助 yau² chò². Yú tsú, 體貼 ˋt'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 體顧 ˋt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú.

Befriended, favored, 體貼過 ˋt'ai t'íp, kwo'. T'í t'ieh kwo, 幫過 ˎpong kwo'. Páng kwo.

Befringe, to furnish with a fringe, 聯繸 ˎlün sui². Liuen sui.

Befringed, adorned as with a fringe, 聯過繸 ˎlün kwo' sui². Liuen kwo sui, 有繸嘅 ˋyau sui² ké'.

Beg, Bey, from the Chinese, 伯 pák,. Peh, begh or bey; in the Turkish dominions, a governor of a town or district, 督憲 tuk, hín'. Tuh hien; in Tunis it means the prince or principal ruler of the state, 君 ˎkwan. Kiun, 王 ˎwong. Wáng, 主 ˋchü. Chú.

Beg, to supplicate in charity, 乞 hat,. K'ih, 匈 ˎhung. Hiung, 㔉 ˋchí. Chí, 乞丐 hat, k'oi'. K'ih k'ái; ditto as priests, 募化 mò² fá'. Mú hwá, 叫化 kiú' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 乞化 hat, fá'. K'ih hwá, 團隨 ˎt'ün to². T'un to, 化緣 fá' ˎün. Hwá yuen;

to beg for food, 乞食 hat, shik. K'ih shih, 丐食 k'oi' shik. K'ái shih, 求食 ˏk'au shik. K'iú shih, 討食 ˋt'ò shik. T'áu shih, 攞食 ˋlo shik. Lo shih; to beg rice as priests or nuns, 化米 fá' ˋmai. Hwá mí; to beg money, 化錢 fá' ˏts'ín. Hwá ts'ien, 攞錢 ˋlo ˏts'ín. Lo ts'ien, 乞錢 hat, ˏts'ín. K'ih ts'ien, 丐錢 k'oi' ˏts'ín. K'ái ts'ien; to beg aid, 打抽豐 ˋtá ˏch'au ˏfung. Tá ch'au fung; to beg a loan, 乞貸 hat, t'ái'. K'ih t'ái; to go about and beg rice, 上門數珠 ˋshéung ˏmún ˋshò ˏchü. Sháng mun sú chú; to beg for skill (of Arachna), 乞巧 hat, ˋháu. K'ih k'iáu; to solicit, 懇 ˋhan. K'an, 懇求 ˋhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 祈求 ˏk'í ˏk'au. K'í k'iú, 稟求 ˋpan ˏk'au. Pin k'iú, 懇籲 ˋhan yéuk. K'an yoh, 仰乞 ˋyéung hat. Yáng k'ih, 仰求 ˋyéung ˏk'au. Yáng k'iú; to implove, 伏乞 fuk, hat. Fuh k'ih; to beg a favor, 懇恩 ˋhan ˏyan. K'an ngan, 乞恩 hat, ˏyan. K'ih ngan; I beg pardon, 唔該 ˏm ˏkoi, 得罪 tak, tsúi². Teh tsúi, 咪怪 ˋmai kwái', 莫怪 mok, kwái'. Moh kwái, 恕怪 shü' kwái'. Shú kwái, 恕罪 shü' tsúi². Shú tsúi, 祈為見諒 ˏk'í ˏwai kín' léung². K'í wei kien liáng; may I beg leave to ask, 敢問 ˋkòm man². Kán wan, 請問 ˋts'eng man². Ts'ing wan, 借問 tsé' man². Tsié wan; to beg leave to retire, 告辭 kò' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 請辭 ˋts'eng ˏts'z. Ts'ing ts'z; to beg for instruction or information on a subject, 求為指示 ˏk'au ˏwai ˋchí shí'. K'iú wei chí shí, 乞為明示 hat, ˏwai ˏming shí². K'ih wei ming shí, 乞為示知 hat, ˏwai shí' ˏchí. K'ih wei shí chí, 祈為示知 ˏk'í ˏwai shí² ˏchí. K'í wei shí chí, 祈為指教 ˏk'í ˏwai ˋchí káu'. K'í wei chí kiáu; to ask for orders, 稟命 ˋpan meng². Pin ming, 請命 ˋts'eng meng². Ts'ing ming.

Began, see Begin.

Beget (pret. begot, begat; pp. begot, begotten), to procreate, 生 ˏshang. Sang; to produce, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 產 ˋch'án. Ch'án, 出 ch'ut. Ch'uh, 生出 ˏshang ch'ut. Sang ch'uh, 產出 ˋch'án ch'ut. Ch'án ch'uh, 發生 fát, ˏshang. Fáh sang, 發出 fát, ch'ut. Fáh ch'uh, 打種 ˋtá ˋchung; to beget one's first-born, 生長子 ˏshang ˋchéung ˋtsz, 生冢子 ˏshang ˋch'ung ˋtsz. Sang ch'ung tsz, 生大仔 ˏshang tái' ˋtsai. Sang tá tsz; to beget a son, 生子 ˏshang ˋtsz. Sang tsz, 弄璋 lung² ˏchéung. Lung cháng, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting, 生仔 ˏshang ˋtsai. Sang tsz; to beget a daughter, 生女 ˏshang ˋnü. Sang nü, 弄瓦 lung² ˋngá. Lung yá, 生得千金 ˏshang tak, ˏts'ín ˏkam. Sang teh ts'ien kin, 生得折本貨 ˏshang tak, chít, ˋpún fo'. Sang teh cheh pún ho; to beget and bring up, 生養 ˏshang ˋyéung. Sang yáng; to beget strife, 生事 ˏshang sz². Sang sz, 滋事 ˏtsz sz². Tsz sz.

Beggar, a, one who lives by asking alms, 乞兒 hat, ˏí. K'ih rh, 乞子 hat, ˋtsz. K'ih tsz, 花子 fá ˋtsz. Hwá tsz, 丐子 k'oi' ˋtsz. K'ái tsz, 丐兒 k'oi' ˏí. K'ái rh, 乞食之人 hat, shik, ˏchí ˏyan. K'ih shih chí jin, 攞食嘅人 ˋlo shik, ké' ˏyan, 討食者 ˋt'ò shik, ˋché. T'áu shih ché, 丐食者 k'oi' shik, ˋché. K'ái shih ché; an importunate beggar, 强乞兒 ˏk'éung hat, ˏí. K'iáng k'ih rh, 强討者 ˋk'éung ˋt'ò ˋché. K'iáng t'áu ché; a beggar woman, 乞婦 hat, ˋfú. K'ih fú, 乞兒婆 hat, ˏí ˏp'o. K'ih rh p'o; a beggar boy, 乞兒仔 hat, ˏí ˋtsai; a beggar's clapdish, 鉢 pút. Poh; to back a longeared-basket (to be a beggar), 孖長耳籃 ˏmé ˏch'éung ˋí ˏlám.

Beggar, to reduce to beggary, 累人貧苦 lui² ˏyan ˏp'an ˋfú. Lui jin p'in k'ú, 累人抵肚餓 lui² ˏyan ˋtai ˋt'ò ngo². Lui jin tí t'ú ngo; to beggar all description, 言不能盡之 ˏín pat, ˏnang tsun² ˏchí. Yen puh nang tsin chí.

Beggared, reduced to extreme poverty, 貧無立錐之地 ˏp'an ˏmò láp, ˏchui ˏchí tí². P'in wú lih chui chí tí, 困極 kw'an' kik. Kw'an kih.

Beggarly, mean, 鄙陋 ˋp'í lau². P'í lau; a beggarly fellow, 爛仔 lán² ˋtsai. Lán tsz; a beggarly scamp, who tries to involve one, 爛氈徒㗎 lán² ˏchín ˏt'ò ˏlai.

Begging, asking alms, 乞丐 hat, k'oi'. K'ih k'ái, 乞食 hat, shik. K'ih shih; to go a begging, 乞食 hat, shik. K'ih shih; ditto as priests, 募化 mò² fá'. Mú hwá, 叫化 kiú' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 化米 fá' ˋmai. Hwá mí; begging priests, 叫化子 kiú' fá' ˋtsz. Kiáu hwá tsz, 乞士 hat, sz². K'ih sz, 乞僧 hat, ˏsang. K'ih sang, 雲遊僧 ˏwan ˏyau ˏsang. Yun yú sang, 募化神父 mò² fá' ˏshan fú². Mú hwá shin fú; a begging nun, 化米尼姑 fá' ˋmai ˏní ˏkú. Hwá mí ní kú; asking a favor, 懇恩 ˋhan ˏyan. K'an ngan.

Begin, to, (pret. began; pp. begun), 起首 ˋhí ˋshau. K'í shau, 起手 ˋhí ˋshau. K'í shau, 起頭 ˋhí ˏt'au. K'í t'au, 埋手 ˏmái ˋshau. Mái shau, 下手 ˋhá ˋshau. Hiá shau, 開手 ˏhoi ˋshau. K'ái shau, 郁手 yuk, ˋshau. Yuh shau, 動手 tung² ˋshau. Tung shau, 創 ch'ong'. Ch'wáng, 刱 ch'ong'. Ch'wáng, 始 ˋch'í. Ch'í, 創始 ch'ong' ˋch'í. Ch'wáng ch'í, 首 ˋshau. Shau, 哉 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 肇 shiú². Sháu, 初 ˏch'o. Ts'ú, 先 ˏsín. Sien, 原 ˏün. Yuen, 載 tsoi'. Tsái, 祖 ˋtsò. Tsú, 朔 sok. Soh, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái; to begin a discourse, 起講 ˋhí ˋkong. K'í kiáng, 開手講 ˏhoi ˋshau ˋkong. K'ái shau kiáng, 起說 ˋhí shüt. K'í shwoh; to begin a journey, 起程 ˋhí ˏch'ing. K'í ch'ing, 起行 ˋhí ˏhang. K'í hang, 動身 tung² ˏshan. Tung shin, 啟行 ˋk'ai ˏhang. K'í hang; to begin a voyage, 開船 ˏhoi ˏshün. K'ái ch'uen, 開身 ˏhoi ˏshan. K'ái shin, 起錨 ˋhí ˏnáu. K'í miáu, 揚帆 ˏyéung ˏfán. Yáng fan; to begin to learn, 起首學 ˋhí ˋshau hok. K'í shau hioh, 起學 ˋhí hok. K'í hioh, 開手學 ˏhoi ˋshau hok. K'ái shau hioh, 操觚 ˏts'ò ˏkú. Ts'áu kú, 開手讀書 ˏhoi ˋshau tuk, ˏshü. K'ái shau tuh shú, 初開筆 ˏch'o ˏhoi pat. Ts'ú k'ái pih, 初學 ˏch'o hok. Ts'ú hioh; to begin work, 興工 ˏhing ˏkung. Hing kung, 開工 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung, 起做 ˋhí tsò². K'í tso, 初做 ˏch'o tsò². Ts'ú tso, 開手做 ˏhoi ˋshau tsò².

K'ái shau tso, 起頭做 ʻhí ˏt'au tsò2. K'í t'au tso, 新新做 ˏsan ˏsan tsò2. Sin sin tso, 始作 ʻch'í tsokˎ. Ch'í tsoh, 初爲 ˏch'o ˏwai. Ts'ú wei, 下手 ʻhá ʻshau. Hiá shau; to begin a journey, as the Emperor, 啟鑾 ʻk'ai ˏlün. K'í lwán; to begin or start a procession, 起馬 ʻhí ʻmá. K'í má; to begin to write, 下筆 ʻhá patˎ. Hiá pih, 落筆 lok2 patˎ. Loh pih, 揮筆 ˏfai patˎ. Hwui pih, 動筆 tung2 patˎ. Tung pih, 舉筆 ʻkü patˎ. Kü pih, 揮毫 ˏfai ˏhò. Hwui háu; to begin to be, 始有 ʻch'í ʻyau. Ch'í yú; her tears began to flow, 垂涕 ˏshui t'aiʼ. Chui t'í, 流涕 ˏlau t'aiʼ. Liú t'í; to lay the foundation, 立基 láp2 ˏkí. Lih kí; to originate, 原做 ˏün tsò2. Yuen tso, 新鮮做 ˏsan ˏsín tsò2. Sin sien tso, 始初做 ʻch'í ˏch'o tsò2. Ch'í ts'ú tso; the vernal sun begins to shine, 春日載陽 ˏch'un yat2 tsoiʼ ˏyéung. Ch'un jih tsái yáng.

Beginner, a person who begins, 起首者 ʻhí ʻshau ʻché. K'í shau ché, 開手者 ˏhoi ʻshau ʻché. K'ái shau ché, 起頭者 ʻhí ˏt'au ʻché. K'í t'au ché, 初學者 ˏch'o hok2 ʻché. Ts'ú hioh ché, 興工者 ˏhing ˏkung ʻché. Hing kung ché, 亞初哥 áʼ ˏch'o ˏko, 新手 ˏsan ʻshau. Sin shau, 生手 ˏshang ʻshau. Sang shau, 初手 ˏch'o ʻshau. Ts'ú shau, 初學手 ˏch'o hok2 ʻshau, 徒弟 ˏt'ò tai2. T'ú tí, 立基者 láp2 ˏkí ʻché. Lih kí ché.

Beginning, the commencement, 元始 ˏün ʻch'í. Yuen ch'í, 元初 ˏün ˏch'o. Yuen ts'ú, 始初 ʻch'í ˏch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 起初 ʻhí ˏch'o. K'í ts'ú, 首先 ʻshau ˏsín. Shau sien, 原始 ˏün ʻch'í. Yuen ch'í, 入手 yap2 ʻshau. Jih shau, 甫 ʻfú. Fú, 端 ˏtün. Twán, 開端 ˏhoi ˏtün. K'ái twán, 本 ʻpún. Pún, 根 ˏkan. Kin, 緒 ʻsü. Sü, 頭緒 ˏt'au ʻsü. T'au sü, 端緒 ˏtün ʻsü. Twán sü, 權輿 ˏk'ün ˏü. K'iuen yú; the beginning, middle and end, 孟,仲,季, mang2, chung2, kwaiʼ. Mang, chung, kwei; the beginning and end, 本末 ʻpún mútˎ. Pún moh, 始終 ʻch'í ˏchung. Ch'í chung, 始末 ʻch'í mút2. Ch'í moh, 首尾 ʻshau ʻmí. Shau wí, 原委 ˏün ʻwai. Yuen wei, 端末 ˏtün mút2. Twán moh, 根末 ˏkan mút2. Kin moh, 顛末 ˏtín mút2. Tien moh; in the beginning, 元始 ˏün ʻch'í. Yuen ch'í, 始初 ʻch'í ˏch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 太初 t'áiʼ ˏch'o. T'ái ts'ú, 當初 ˏtong ˏch'o. Táng ts'ú, 當始 ˏtong ʻch'í. Táng ch'í; the beginning of heaven and earth, 創造天地 ch'ongʼ tsò2 ˏt'ín tí2. Ch'wáng tsáu t'ien tí, 初開天地 ˏch'o ˏhoi ˏt'ín tí2. Ts'ú k'ái t'ien tí, 開闢天地之時 ˏhoi p'ikˎ ˏt'ín tí2 ˏchí ˏshí. K'ái p'ih t'ien tí chí shí, 萬物資始 mán2 mat2 ˏtsz ʻch'í. Wán wuh tsz ch'í; the 四始 szʼ ʻch'í. Sz ch'í, "four beginnings," refer to the four divisions of the Odes of their Classics; the beginning of the year, 新年 ˏsan ˏnín. Sin nien, 元日 ˏün yat2. Yuen jih, 歲首 suiʼ ʻshau. Sui shau; 新歲 ˏsan suiʼ. Sin sui, 新正 ˏsan ˏching. Sin ching; the first cause, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 太極 t'áiʼ kik2. T'ái kih; beginning anew, 再起首 tsoiʼ ʻhí ʻshau. Tsái k'í shau, 再下手 tsoiʼ ʻhá ʻshau. Tsái hiá shau; it has a beginning or foundation, 有根本 ʻyau ˏkan ʻpún. Yú kin pún; the beginning of a sentence, 句頭 küʼ ˏt'au. Kü t'au, 句首 küʼ ʻshau. Kü shau.

Begird (pret. begirt, begirded; pp. begirt), to bind with a girdle, 束帶 ch'ukˎ táiʼ. Ch'uh tái, 纜帶 lám2 táiʼ. Lán tái, 綁帶 ʻpong táiʼ. Páng tái; to surround, 環繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu, 圍住 ˏwai chü2. Wei chú, 圍繞 ˏwai ʻiú. Wei yáu, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 四面圍住 szʼ mín2 ˏwai chü2. Sz mien wei chú; to besiege, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 環攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung, 圍困 ˏwai kw'anʼ. Wei kw'an, 困城 kw'anʼ ˏshing. Kw'an ching, 圍城 ˏwai ˏshing. Wei ching, 圍繞城池 ˏwai ʻiú ˏshing ˏch'í. Wei yáu ching ch'í.

Begirded, } bound with a girdle, 束過帶 ch'ukˎ kwoʼ
Begirt, } táiʼ. Ch'uh kwo tái; surrounded, 圍過 ˏwai kwoʼ. Wei kwo, 環繞過 ˏwán ʻiú kwoʼ. Hwán yáu kwo, 圍繞過 ˏwai ʻiú kwoʼ. Wei yáu kwo, 周圍過 ˏchau ˏwai kwoʼ. Chau wei kwo, 四面圍過 szʼ mín2 ˏwai kwoʼ. Sz mien wei kwo; besieged, 圍過城 ˏwai kwoʼ ˏshing. Wei kwo ching, 困過城 kw'anʼ kwoʼ ˏshing. Kw'an kwo ching, 環過城 ˏwán kwoʼ ˏshing. Hwán kwo ching.

Begirding, binding with a girdle, 束帶 ch'ukˎ táiʼ. Ch'uh tái, 纜帶 lám2 táiʼ. Lán tái, 綁帶 ʻpong táiʼ. Páng tái; surrounding, 圍繞 ˏwai ʻiú. Wei yáu, 困繞 kw'anʼ ʻiú. Kw'an yáu; besieging, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 困城 kw'anʼ ˏshing. Kw'an ching.

Begone! depart! 去咧 hüʼ léʼ, 去囉 hüʼ ˏlo, 去罷 hüʼ pá2. K'ü pá, 去𠯿 hüʼ láʼ, 出去喇 ch'utˎ hüʼ ˏlá, 行出去 ˏhang ch'utˎ hüʼ. Hang ch'uh k'ü, 退出去 t'úiʼ ch'utˎ hüʼ. T'úi ch'uh k'ü, 扯囉 ʻch'é ˏlo, 扯出去 ʻch'é ch'utˎ hüʼ. Ch'é ch'uh k'ü.

Begonia, discolor, 春海棠 ˏch'un ʻhoi ˏt'ong. Ch'un hái t'áng.

Begot, } procreated, 生過 ˏshang kwoʼ. Sang
Begotten, } kwo, 產過 ʻch'án kwoʼ. Ch'án kwo.

Begrease, to soil with grease, 俾油整汚 ʻpí ˏyau ʻching ˏú. Pí yú ching wú, 俾油打汚 ʻpí ˏyau ʻtá ˏú. Pí yú tá wú; to daub with grease, 塗油 ˏt'ò ˏyau. T'ú yú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú, 傅油 fú2 ˏyau. Fú yú, 抹油 mútˎ ˏyau. Moh yú.

Begrime, to soil with dirt deep impressed, 整得好汚穢 ʻching takˎ ʻhò ˏú waiʼ. Ching teh háu wú wei.

Begrudge, to grudge, 眼紅 ʻngán ˏhung. Yen hung, 眼熱 ʻngán ítˎ. Yen jeh, 妒忌 tò2 kí2. Tú kí, 嫉妒 tsat2 tò2. Tsih tú, 妬忌 tò2 kí2. Tú kí, 懷忌 ˏwai kí2. Hwái kí.

Begrudged, having excited envy, 妒忌過 tò2 kí2 kwoʼ. Tú kí kwo.

Beguile, to impose upon, 欺人 ˏhí ˏyan. K'í jin, 欺詐 ˏhí cháʼ. K'í chá, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien, 欺瞞 ˏhí ˏmún. K'í mwán, 阨騙 ngákˎ p'ínʼ, 哄騙 hungʼ p'ínʼ. Hung p'ien, 詭騙 ʻkwai p'ínʼ.

Kwei p'ien, 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 詐騙 chá' p'ín'. Chá p'ien, 煽騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien. 謫騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien, 欺謾 ˏhí mán^2. K'i mán; to delude, 迷惑 ˏmai wák. Mí hwoh, 蠱惑 ʻkú wák. Kú hwoh, 煽惑 shín' wák. Shen hwoh; to amuse, 弄人 lung^2 ˏyan. Lung jin, 戲弄 hí' lung^2. Hí lung; to beguile time, 偷閒度日 ˏt'au ˏhán tò^2 yat. T'au hien tú jih, 喜玩過日 ʻhí ún^2 kwo' yat. Hí wán kwo jih.

Beguiled, deceived, 欺騙過 ˏhí p'ín' kwo'. K'i p'ien kwo, 哄騙過 hung' p'ín' kwo'. Hung p'ien kwo; to be beguiled, 受騙 shau^2 p'ín'. Shau p'ien, 蒙騙 ˏmung p'ín'. Mung p'ien, 被欺 pí^2 ˏhí. Pí k'i, 被瞞過 pí^2 ˏmún kwo'. Pí mwán kwo; who beguiled you? 誰騙你 ˏshui p'ín' ʻní. Shwui p'ien ní, 誰欺你呢 ˏshui ˏhí ʻní ˏní, 乜誰欺你 mat, ˏshui ˏhí ʻní; misled by craft, 詭騙過 ʻkwai p'ín' kwo'. Kwei p'ien kwo, 被詭騙 pí^2 ʻkwai p'ín'.

Beguiler, he that beguiles, 𠼮人嘅 ngák, ˏyan kè', 欺人者 ˏhí ˏyan ʻché. K'i jin ché, 騙人者 p'ín' ˏyan ʻché. P'ien jin ché; he that misleads by craft, 詭騙人者 ʻkwai p'ín' ˏyan ʻché. Kwei p'ien jin ché, 迷惑人者 ˏmai wák, ˏyan ʻché. Mí hwoh jin che.

Beguiling, deceiving, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'i p'ien: ditto by craft, 詭騙 ʻkwai p'ín'. Kwei p'ien: misleading, 迷惑 ˏmai wák. Mí hwoh; amusing, 戲弄 hí' lung^2. Hí lung, 則劇 tsak, k'ek. Tseh k'ih, 戲玩 hí' ún^2. Hí wán; making game of other people, 侮弄人家 ʻmò lung^2 ˏyan ˏká. Wú lung jin kiá.

Beguilingly, in a manner to deceive, 騙然 p'ín' ˏín. P'ien jen.

Begum, } in the East Indies, a princess, 君主
Begaum, } ˏkwan ʻchü. Kiun chú, 公主 ˏkung ʻchü. Kung chú.

Begun, commenced, 起過 ʻhí kwo'. K'i kwo, 開過 ˏhoi kwo'. K'ái kwo, 起過頭 ʻhí kwo' ˏt'au. K'i kwo t'au, 起過首 ʻhí kwo' ʻshau. K'i kwo shau, 開過手 ˏhoi kwo' ʻshau. K'ái kwo shau, 始做過 ʻch'í tsò^2 kwo'. Ch'í tso kwo; originated, 新做過 ˏsan tsò^2 kwo'. Sin tso kwo, 思出過 ˏsz ch'ut, kwo, 新鮮造過 ˏsan ˏsín tsò^2 kwo'. Sin sien tsáu kwo, (see to Begin).

Behalf, in behalf of, 代 toi^2. Tái, 替 t'ai'. T'í, 為 wai^2. Wei; in behalf of you, 為你 wai^2 ʻní. Wei ní; to risk one's life in behalf of one's country, 為國致命 wai^2 kwok, chí' meng^2. Wei kwoh chí ming, 為民捐軀 wai^2 ˏman ˏkün ˏk'ü. Wei min kiuen k'ü, 為國救難 wai^2 kwok, kau' nán^2. Wei kwoh kiú nán, 以身殉國 ʻí ˏshan ˏsun kwok. Í shin siun kwoh, 為國捨身 wai^2 kwok, ʻshé ˏshan. Wei kwoh shié shin.

Behave, to conduct, 行為 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 做作 tsò' tsok. Tso tsoh; to behave well or with civility, 好行為 ʻhò ˏhang ˏwai. Háu hang wei, 行為好 ˏhang ˏwai ʻhò. Hang wei háu, 善行為 shín^2 ˏhang ˏwai. Shen hang wei; to behave well towards others, 善待人 shín^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Shen tái jin, 好看待 ʻhò ˏhon toi^2. Háu k'án tái, 待得人好 toi^2 tak, ˏyan ʻhò. Tái teh jin háu, 善視人 shín^2 shí^2 ˏyan. Shen shí jin, 好款待人 ʻhò ʻfun toi^2 ˏyan. Háu kw'án tái jin, 厚待 hau^2 toi^2. Hau tái; to behave towards, 館待 ʻkún toi^2. Kwán tái; to behave civilly towards each other, 以禮相待 ʻí ʻlai ˏséung toi^2. Í lí siáng tái, 禮貌待人 ʻlai máu^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Lí máu tái jin; to behave rudely towards others, 傲慢待人 ngò^2 mán^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Ngau man tái jin, 侮慢待人 ʻmò mán^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Wú man tái jin, 簡慢待人 ʻkán mán^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Kien man tái jin, 待人全無禮貌 toi^2 ˏyan ˏts'ün ˏmò ʻlai máu^2. Tái jin ts'iuen wú lí máu; do not behave rudely towards him, 莫輕慢佢 mok, ˏheng mán^2 ʻk'ü. Moh k'ing mán k'ü, 咪薄待佢 ʻmai pok, toi^2 ʻk'ü, 冇簡慢佢 ʻmò ʻkán mán^2 ʻk'ü; to behave disorderly, 亂行為 lün^2 ˏhang ˏwai. Lwán hang wei, 亂噉做 lün^2 ʻkòm tsò'. Lwán kán tso, 妄作妄為 ʻmong tsok, ʻmong ˏwai. Wáng tsoh wáng wei, 放蕩了不得 fong' tong^2 ʻliú pat, tak. Fáng táng liáu puh teh, 行為佻達 ˏhang ˏwai ˏt'iú tát. Hang wei t'iáu tah, 浮薄行為 ˏfau pok, ˏhang ˏwai. Hiáu poh hang wei; he behaves manfully, 威嚴之行為 ˏwai ˏím ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Wei yen chí hang wei, 唔好嘅行為 ˏwai shai' kè' ˏhang ˏwai; to behave ill, 唔好行為 ˏm ʻhò ˏhang ˏwai. [不] Puh háu hang wei.

Behaved, conducted, 行過 ˏhang kwo'. Hang kwo, 待過 toi^2 kwo'. Tái kwo, 視過 shí^2 kwo'. Shí kwo, 看待過 ˏhon toi^2 kwo'. K'án tái kwo.

Behavior, conduct, 行為 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 行動 ˏhang tung^2. Hang tung, 舉動 ʻkü tung^2. Kü tung, 舉止 ʻkü ʻchí. Kü chí, 言動 ˏín tung^2. Yen tung, 儀容 ˏí ˏchü'. Í chú, 品行 ʻpan hang^2. Pin hing, 施為 ˏshí ˏwai. Shí wei, 作為 tsok, ˏwai. Tsoh wei; manners, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei mú, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Kw'ei kü, 態度 t'ai' tò^2. Tái tú, 體態 ʻt'ai t'ai', T'í t'ai, 風度 ˏfung tò^2. Fung tú, 儀容 ˏí ˏyung. Í yung, 容止 ˏyung ʻchí. Yung chí; a dignified behavior, 威嚴之行為 ˏwai ˏím ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Wei yen chí hang wei, 嚴肅之行為 ˏím suk, ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Yen suh chí hang wei, 端嚴之行為 ˏtün ˏím ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Twán yen chí hang wei, 莊重之行為 ˏchong chung^2 ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Chwáng chung chí hang wei, 端莊之行為 ˏtün ˏchong ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Twán chwáng chí hang wei; a polite (gentile) behavior, 斯文嘅行為 ˏsz ˏman kè' ˏhang ˏwai.

Behead, to cut off the head with a sword or knife, [illegible] ʻchám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 斬首 ʻchám ʻshau. Chán shau, [illegible] shát, ˏt'au. Sháh t'au, 斷頭 tün^2 ˏt'au. Twán t'au, 割首 kot, ʻshau. Koh shau, [illegible] kot, ˏt'au. Koh t'au, 斷首 tün^2 ʻshau. Twán shau, [illegible] ʻch'ü küt. Ch'ú kiueh, 處斬 ʻch'ü ʻchám. Ch'ú chán, 處殺 ʻch'ü shát. Ch'ú sháh, [illegible] ʻwá ʻnò tai^2. Kwá náu tai; ditto with an axe, [illegible] ʻhòm ˏt'au. K'an t'au.

Beheaded, having the head cut off, 殺過頭 shát, kwo' ˏt'au. Sháh kwo t'au, 斬過頭 ʻchám kwo' ˏt'au. Chán kwo t'au, 割過頭 kot, kwo' ˏt'au. Koh kwo t'au, 處決過 ʻch'ü küt, kwo'. Ch'ú kiueh kwo.

Beheading, severing the head from the body, 斬頭 ʻchám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 殺頭 shát, ˏt'au. Sháh t'au.

Beheading, the beheading, 斬頭者 ʻchám ˏt'au ʻché. Chán t'au ché.

Beheld, pret. and pp. of Behold, which see.

Behemoth * 海馬 ʻhoi ʻmá. Hái má, 巨獸 kü^2 shau^1. Kü shau.

Behest, command, 諭 ü^2. Yú, 命 meng^2. Ming, 令 ling^2. Ling, 命令 meng^2 ling^2. Ming ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^1. Fan fú.

Behind, at the back of, 後邊 hau^2 ˏpín. Hau pien, 在後 tsoi^2 hau^2. Tsái hau, 背後 púi^2 hau^2. Pei hau, 後面 hau^2 mín^2. Hau mien, 後 hau^2. Hau, 后 hau^2. Hau, 後頭 hau^2 ˏt'au. Hau t'au; he left me behind him, 留我在後邊 ˏlau ʻngo tsoi^2 hau^2 ˏpín. Liú wo tsái hau pien, 留住我在後頭 ˏlau chü^2 ʻngo tsoi^2 hau^2 ˏt'au. Liú chú wo tsái hau t'au; I have left him behind, 我遺佢在後邊 ʻngo ˏwai ʻk'ü tsoi^2 hau^2 ˏpín. Wo wei [他] t'á tsái hau pien, 我遺留他在後 ʻngo ˏwai ˏlau ˏt'á tsoi^2 hau^2. Wo wei liú t'á tsái hau; to leave behind, 留在後 ˏlau tsoi^2 hau^2. Liú tsái hau, 遺 ˏwai. Wei, 遺下 ˏwai ʻhá. Wei hiá; to follow behind, 跟人尾 ˏkan ˏyan ʻmí. Kin jin wí, 跟尾後 ˏkan ʻmí hau^2. Kin wí hau, 隨後 ˏts'ui hau^2. Sui hau, 隨尾 ˏts'ui ʻmí. Sui wí, 跟尾 ˏkan ʻmí. Kin wí; behind one's time, 失時 shat, ˏshí. Shih shí, 過時 kwo' ˏshí. Kwo shí, 過期 kwo' ˏk'í. Kwo k'í, 過限期 kwo' hán^2 ˏk'í. Kwo hien k'í, 逾限 ˏü hán^2. Yú hien, 逾時 ˏü ˏshí. Yú shí, 逾期 ˏü ˏk'í. Yú k'í; left behind, 遺落 ˏwai lok,. Wei loh, 留落 ˏlau lok,. Liú loh; to stay behind, 留住後 ˏlau chü^2 hau^2. Liú chú hau, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 居後 ˏkü hau^2. Kü hau; before and behind, 前後 ˏts'ín hau^2. Ts'ien hau, 先後 ˏsín hau^2. Sien hau; to be behind others (in accomplishments &c.), 不及他 pat, k'ap, ˏt'á. Puh kih t'á, 唔及佢 ˏm k'ap, ʻk'ü, 亞於佢 á' ˏü. Á yú, 不似他 pat, ʻts'z ˏt'á. Puh sz t'á, 輸過佢 ˏshü kwo' ʻk'ü. Shú kwo k'ü; no traces of him are left behind, 佢蹤跡唔留的 ʻk'ü ˏtsung tsik, ˏm ˏlau tí^1. K'ü tsung tsih [不] puh liú tih; to look behind, 後視 hau^2 shí^2. Hau shí, 回顧 ˏúi kú'. Hwui kú, 回視 ˏúi shí^2. Hwui shí; gave it behind his back, 背手俾 ʻlai ʻshau ʻpí; to slander one behind the back, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng; you are so much behind, 留剩的數尾 ˏlau shing^2 tik, shò' ʻmí. Liú shing tih sú wí, 數尾係咁多 shò' ʻmí hai^2 kòm' ˏto. Sú wí hí kán to, 尚餘數尾若干 shéung^2 ˏü shò' ʻmí yéuk, ˏkon. Sháng yú sú wí joh kán, 剩數 shing^2 shò'. Shing sú.

Behindhand, a state of poverty, 貧窮 ˏp'an ˏk'ung. P'in k'ung, 冇錢 ʻmò ˏts'ín; in arrear, 阻債 ʻcho chái'. Tsú chái, 留數 ˏlau shò'. Liú sú; behindhand with a thing, 個件野做得慢 ko' kín^2 ʻyé tsò' tak, mán^2. Ko kien [東西] tung sí tso teh mán, 作得遲慢 tsok, tak, ˏch'í mán^2. Tsoh teh ch'í mán, 做得遲緩 tsò' tak, ˏch'í ún^2. Tso teh ch'í hwán; to be behindhand in the world, 滯運 chai^2 wan^2. Chí yun, 時運滯 ˏshí wan^2 chai^2. Shí yun chí; unequal to, 不能 pat, ˏnang. Puh nang, 不及 pat, k'ap,. Puh kih.

Behold, to see with attention, 視 shí^2. Shí, 觀 ˏkún. Kwán, 看 hon'. K'án, 見 kín'. Kien, 睇 ʻt'ai. T'í, 瞻 ˏchím. Chen, 瞻視 ˏchím shí^2. Chen shí, 覽 ʻlám. Lán, 覽看 ʻlám hon'. Lán k'án, 覩 ʻtò. Tá, 鑒 kám'. Kien, 昒昒 múi^2 múi^2. Mei mei, 省 ʻsing. Sing, 眣 ˏiú. Yáu, 覞 kíp,. Kieh, 覬 ˏk'í. K'í, 覒 ˏfú. Fú, 覷 ts'ü'. Ts'ü; behold the lamb of God, 觀上帝之羔 ˏkún Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí ˏkò. Kwán Sháng tí chí káu.

Behold! to direct the eyes to an object, 視哉 shí^2 ˏtsoi. Shí tsái, 睇𠯠 ʻt'ai lá', 却 k'éuk,. Kioh; behold he arrived, 忽然來到 fat, ˏín ˏloi tò'. Hwuh jen lái táu, 忽然到了 fat, ˏín tò' ʻliú. Hwuh jen táu liáu; behold he is here, 就係喺處咯 tsau^2 hai^2 ʻhai ch'ü' lok,, 却在此矣 k'éuk, tsoi^2 ʻts'z ʻí. Kioh tsái ts'z í; to behold one another, 相視 ˏséung shí^2. Siáng shí, 相看 ˏséung hon'. Siáng k'án, 面面相覷 mín^2 mín^2 ˏséung ts'ü'. Mien mien siáng ts'ü.

Beholden, bound in gratitude, 感恩 ʻkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 蒙恩 ˏmung ˏyan. Mung ngan, 戴恩 tái' ˏyan. Tái ngan, 戴德 tái' tak,. Tái teh, 多蒙 ˏto ˏmung. To mung, 荷恩 ho^2 ˏyan. Ho ngan, 荷蒙 ho^2 ˏmung. Ho mung, 沐恩 muk, ˏyan. Muh ngan.

Beholder, spectator or looker on, 觀者 ˏkún ʻché. Kwán ché, 看者 hon' ʻché. K'án ché, 視者 shí^2 ʻché. Shí ché, 瞻望者 ˏchím mong' ʻché. Chen wáng ché, 覽者 ʻlám ʻché. Lán ché, 睇嘅 ʻt'ai ké', 看見的 hon' kín' tik,. K'án kien tih, 觀看的 ˏkún hon' tik,. Kwán k'án tih.

Beholding, looking on, 觀 ˏkún. Kwán, 看 hon'. K'án, 睇 ʻt'ai. T'í, 見 kín'. Kien; beholding his face, 見其面 kín' ˏk'í mín^2. Kien k'í mien, 看其面 hon' ˏk'í mín^2. K'án k'í mien; obliged, 感恩 ʻkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 蒙恩 ˏmung ˏyan. Mung ngan.

Behoney, to sweeten with honey, 用蜜糖整甜 yung^2 mat, ˏt'ong ʻching ˏt'ím. Yung mih t'áng ching t'ien, 以蜜甜之 ʻi mat, ˏt'ím ˏchí. Í mih t'ien chí.

Behoof, advantage, 利益 lí^2 yik,. Lí yih, 有益 ʻyau yik,. Yú yih, 裨益 ˏp'í yik,. P'í yih; advantageous, 有益 ʻyau yik,. Yú yih, 有用 ʻyau yung^2. Yú yung, 有裨 ʻyau ˏp'í. Yú p'í, 有濟 ʻyau tsai'. Yú tsí, 有濟用 ʻyau tsai' yung^2. Yú tsí yung.

Behoovable, needful, 須 ˏsü. Sü, 需 ˏsü. Sü, 要 iú'. Yáu, 需用 ˏsü yung^2. Sü yung; profitable, 有益 ʻyau yik,. Yú yih.

Behoove, to be meet for, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái,

* Job 40, 15.

本該 ˊpún ˏkoi. Pún kái, 正該 ching˒ ˏkoi. Ching kái, 宜 ˏí. Í, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 合宜 hòp˓ ˏí. Hoh í, 應宜 ˏying ˏí. Ying í, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng, 宜乎 ˏí ˏú. Í hú, 應分 ˏying fan². Ying fan; it behooves him to act thus, 本應係噉做 ˊpún ˏying hai² ˊkòm tsò˒. Pún ying hí kán tso; let him behave as it behooveth, 教以應分之行爲 káu˒ ˊí ˏying fan² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kiáu í ying fan chí hang wei, 囑咐行應分之事 chuk˒ fú² ˏhang ˏying fan² ˏchí sz². Chuh fú hang ying fan chí sz.

Behove, see Behoove.

Being, existence, 在 tsoi². Tsái, 有在 ˊyau tsoi². Yú tsái; absolute being, 自在之有 tsz² tsoi² ˏchí ˊyau. Tsz tsái chí yú, 自然之有 tsz² ˏín ˏchí ˊyau. Tsz jen chí yú; an immaterial, intelligent being, 自然之有 tsz² ˏín ˏchí ˊyau. Tsz jen chí yú, 無形無影之有 ˏmò ˏying ˏmò ˊying ˏchí ˊyau. Wú hing wú ying chí yú; the Supreme Being, 萬物上之有 mán² mat˓ shéung² ˏchí ˊyau. Wán wuh sháng chí yú, 至上之有者 chí˒ shéung² ˏchí ˊyau ˊché. Chí sháng chí yú ché; the being of any created thing, 物之有 mat˓ ˏchí ˊyau. Wuh chí yú, 物之現體 mat˓ ˏchí ín² ˊt'ai. Wuh chí hien t'í; all living beings, 萬活動之物 mán² út˓ tung² ˏchí mat˓. Wán hwoh tung chí wuh, 萬郁動之物 mán² yuk˒ tung² ˏchí mat˓. Wán yuh tung chí wuh, 飛潛動之物 ˏfí ˏts'ím tung² ˏchí mat˓. Fí ts'ien tung chí wuh; an intelligent being, 聰靈 ˏts'ung ˏling. Ts'ung ling, 明靈 ˏming ˏling. Ming ling, 通靈 ˏt'ung ˏling. T'ung ling; before anything had a being, 萬物未有之先 mán² mat˓ mí² ˊyau ˏchí ˏsín. Wán wuh wí yú chí sien; being and non-existence, 有無 ˊyau ˏmò. Yú wú; I have no settled being, 無定在 ˏmò teng² tsoi². Wú ting tsái, 無定處 ˏmò teng² ch'ü˒. Wú ting ch'ú, 無實住止 ˏmò shat˓ chü² ˊchí. Wú shih chú chí, 無定所 ˏmò teng² ˊsho. Wú ting so; there is no being for me here, 不能住在此 pat˒ ˏnang chü² tsoi² ˊts'z. Puh nang chú tsái ts'z, 呢處唔住得 ˏní ch'ü˒ ˏm chü² tak˒.

Being 在 tsoi². Tsái, 有 ˊyau. Yú, 爲 ˏwai. Wei, 係 hai². Hí; being here, 正在此 ching˒ tsoi² ˊts'z. Ching tsái ts'z, 喺呢處 ˊhai ˏní ch'ü˒, 喺處 ˊhai ch'ü˒. Hí ch'ú; being a man, 爲人 ˏwai ˏyan. Wei jin; being a son, 爲人子 ˏwai ˏyan ˊtsz. Wei jin tsz; it being then cold, 正當冷之時 ching˒ ˏtong ˊlang ˏchí ˏshí. Ching táng lang chí shí; it being thus, 事係噉 sz² hai² ˊkòm. Sz hí kán, 事若此 sz² yéuk˓ ˊts'z. Sz joh ts'z, 事如此 sz² ˏü ˊts'z. Sz jú ts'z; he was near being killed, 幾乎無命 ˏkí ˏú ˏmò meng². Kí hú wú ming, 幾乎喪命 ˏkí ˏú song˒ meng². Kí hú sáng ming, 爭的無命 ˏchang ˏtí ˏmò meng². Tsang tih wú ming, 僅得脫身 ˊkan tak˒ t'üt˒ ˏshan. Kin teh t'oh shin, 險些喪命 ˊhím ˏsé song˒ meng². Hien sié sáng ming; to keep a thing from being done, 阻滯工夫 ˊcho chai² ˏkung ˏfú. Tsú chí kung fú, 担擱工夫 ˏtám kok˒ ˏkung ˏfú. Tán koh kung fú; the time being, 現在 ín² tsoi². Hien tsái.

Being that I promised it, 因我應承之 ˏyan ˊngo ˏying ˏshing ˏchí. Yin wo ying shing chí.

Be it so, suppose it to be so, 姑許係噉 ˏkú ˊhü hai² ˊkòm. Kú hü hí kán, 設若係噉 ch'ít˒ yéuk˓ hai² ˊkòm. Sheh joh hí kán, 設若如此 ch'ít˒ yéuk˓ ˏü ˊts'z. Sheh joh jú ts'z; let it be so, 姑許之 ˏkú ˊhü ˏchí. Kú hü chí, 可以許之 ˊho ˊí ˊhü ˏchí. K'o í hü chí, 可准佢 ˊho ˊchun ˊk'ü. K'o chun [他] t'á.

Belabor, to beat soundly, 重打 chung² ˊtá. Chung tá, 打得交關 ˊtá tak˒ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Tá teh kiáu kwán, 等下收拾你 ˊtang ˊhá ˏshau shap˓ ˊní, 等吓計害你 ˊtang ˊhá kai˒ hoi² ˊní. Tang hiá kí hái ní, 等吓我作致你 ˊtang ˊhá ˊngo tsok˒ chí˒ ˊní. Tang hiá wo tsoh chí ní.

Belace, to fasten as with a cord, 綁實 ˊpong shat˓. Páng shih; to beat, 打 ˊtá. Tá; to fasten as with lace, 聯絡線帶 ˏlün lok˓ sín˒ tái˒. Liuen loh sien tái; to whip, 鞭撻 ˏpín t'át˒. Pien t'áh.

Belaced, adorned with lace, 以線帶飾之 ˊí sín˒ tái˒ shik˒ ˏchí. Í sien tái shih chí, 飾過線帶 shik˒ kwo˒ sín˒ tái˒. Shih kwo sien tái.

Belated, too late for the hour appointed, 夜過頭 yé² kwo˒ ˏt'au. Yé kwo t'au, 過期 kwo˒ ˏk'í. Kwo k'í, 不覺阻夜 pat˒ kok˒ ˊcho yé². Puh kioh tsú yé, 太夜 t'ái˒ yé². T'ái yé, 夜深 yé² ˏsham. Yé shin, 更深 ˏkang ˏsham. Kang shin.

Belay, to block up, 塞住 sak˒ chü². Seh chú, 壅塞 ˊyung sak˒. Yung seh, 堆塞 ˏtúi sak˒. Túi seh, 塡塞 ˏt'ín sak˒. T'ien seh; to place in ambush, 埋伏 ˏmái fuk˓. Mái fuh, 暗伏 òm˒ fuk˓. Ngán fuh; to surround, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chuh; to cut off one's retreat, 截住歸路 tsít˓ chü² ˏkwai lò². Tsieh chú kwei lú; to fasten as the ropes on a ship, 綁緊 ˊpong ˊkan. Páng kin, 埋緊 ˏmái ˊkan. Mái kin; to belay all passages, 壅塞道路 ˊyung sak˒ tò² lò². Yung seh táu lú.

Belayed, obstructed, 塞住過 sak˒ chü² kwo˒. Seh chú kwo; ambushed, 埋伏過 ˏmái fuk˓ kwo˒. Mái fuh kwo; made fast, 綁過實 ˊpong kwo˒ shat˓. Páng kwo shih.

Belaying, blocking up, 塞住 sak˒ chü². Seh chú; laying an ambush, 埋伏 ˏmái fuk˓. Mái fuh; making fast, 綁實 ˊpong shat˓. Páng shih.

Belaying-pin 木椊 muk˓ sut˒.

Belch, to eject wind from the stomach with violence, 打息噎 ˊtá sik˒ ít˒. Tá sih yeh, 嗳氣 oi˒ hí˒. Ngái k'í, 打嗳氣 ˊtá oi˒ hí˒. Tá ngái kí, 打噫 ˊtá ˏí. Tá í, 氣逆 hí˒ yik˓. K'í nih, 欬 k'at˒. Keh, 餩 k'at˒. Keh, 噦 wai˒. Wei; to belch forth curses, 咒罵 chau˒ má². chau má, 大聲咒罵 tái² ˏshing chau˒ má². Tá shing chau má.

Belch, eructation, 哎氣 ˏoi hí˒. Ngái k'í, 打息噎 ˊtá sik˒ ít˒. Tá seh yeh.

Belched, ejected from the stomach, 打過息噎 ˊtá kwo˒ sik˒ ít˒. Tá kwo sih yeh.

Beldam, an old woman, 老婦 ˊlò ˊfú. Láu fú, 老黔婆 ˊlò ˊk'ím ˏp'o. Láu k'ien p'o.

Beleaguer, to surround with an army, 圍攻 ˛wai ˏkung. Wei kung, 圍困 ˛wai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 環攻 ˛wán ˏkung. Hwán kung.

Beleaguered, surrounded with an army, 圍攻過 ˛wai ˏkung kwo'. Wei kung kwo, 圍困過 ˛wai kw'an' kwo'. Wei kw'an kwo.

Belemnite, finger stone, thunderbolt, a genus of extinct fossils, 指石 ‘chí shek‚. Chí shih, 變石水弩* pín' shek‚ ‘shui ‘nò. Pien shih shwui nú.

Bel esprit (pl. Beaux esprits), 好外才之人 hò' ngoi^2 ˏts'oi ˏchí ˛yan. Háu wái ts'ái chí jin.

Belfry, that part of a building, in which a bell is hung, 鐘樓 ˏchung ˛lau. Chung lau, 鐘架 ˏchung ká'. Chung kiá.

Belgian, belonging to Belgium, 比利時國嘅 Pílíshí kwok‚ ké', 比利時國的 Pílíshí kwok‚ tik‚. Pílíshí kwoh tih.

Belgic, pertaining to the Belgae, 比利時地方嘅 Pílíshí tí^2 ˏfong ké'. Pílíshí tí fáng [的] tih.

Belgium 比利時國名 Pílíshí kwok‚ ˛meng. Pílíshí kwoh ming.

Belial, unprofitableness, 無用者 ˛mò yung^2 ‘ché. Wú yung ché, 無用之事 ˛mò yung^2 ˏchí sz^2. Wú yung chí sz; wickedness, 惡者 ok‚ ‘ché. Ngoh ché; name of an evil spirit, 惡鬼名 ok‚ ‘kwai ˛meng; worthless fellow, 匪類 ‘fí lui^2. Fí lui, 遊蕩不逞之徒 ˛yau tong^2 pat‚ ‘ch'ing ˏchí ˛t'ò. Yú táng puh ch'ing chí t'ú; name for the devil, 魔鬼 ˛mo ‘kwai. Mo kwei, 惡者 ok‚ ‘ché. Ngoh ché; wicked men, sons of Belial, 匪類 ‘fí lui^2. Fí lui.

Belie, to tell lies concerning, 誹謗 ‘fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 譭謗 ‘wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng; to fill with lies, 說謊 shüt‚ ˏfong. Shwoh hwáng, 講大話 ‘kong tái^2 wá^2. Kiáng tá hwá; to belie one's self, 講相反 ‘kong ˏséung ‘fán. Kiáng siáng fán; his looks belie his words, 言貌不符 ˛ín máu^2 pat‚ ˛fú. Yen máu puh fú.

Belied, falsely represented, 說過謊 shüt‚ kwo' ˏfong. Shwoh kwo hwáng, 講過大話 ‘kong kwo' tái^2 wá^2. Kiáng kwo tá hwá.

Belief, faith, 信 sun'. Sin, 信德 sun' tak‚. Sin teh; religious tenets, 教 káu'. Kiáu, 教門 káu' ˛mún. Kiáu mun, 道 tò^2. Táu, 道理 tò^2 ‘lí. Táu lí; a firm belief, 實信 shat‚ sun'. Shih sin, 堅信 ˏkín sun'. Kien sin, 堅固嘅信德 ˏkín kú' ké' sun' tak‚, 篤信 tuk‚ sun'. Tuh sin, 孚信 ˛fú sun'. Fú sin; a sincere belief, 誠信 ˛shing sun'. Shing sin, 深信 ˏsham sun'. Shin sin, 專信 ˏchün sun'. Chuen sin; shallow belief, 淺信 ‘ts'ín sun'. Ts'ien sin; light of belief, 輕信 ˏheng sun'. K'ing sin, 輕易信 ˏheng í^2 sun'. K'ing í sin, 易信 í^2 sun'. Í sin; hard of belief, 難信 nán^2 sun'. Nán sin; past all belief, 唔入信 ˛m yap‚ sun'. Wú jih sin, 出乎信之外 ch'ut‚ ˛ú sun' ˏchí ngoi^2. Ch'uh hú sin chí wái, 無可信處 ˛mò ‘ho sun' ch'ü'. Wú k'o sin ch'ú, 不可信 pat‚ ‘ho sun'. Puh k'o sin, 未信得眞 mí^2 sun' tak‚ ˏchan. Wí sin teh chin; Christian belief, 耶穌之教 ˛Ye ˏsú ˏchí káu' Yé sú chí kiáu; worthy of belief, 可信 ‘ho sun'. K'o sin.

Believe, to credit upon the authority of another, 信 sun'. Sin, 信服 sun' fuk‚. Sin fuh, 孚 ˛fú. Fú, 忱 ˛cham. Chin, 欣 ˏts'un. Ts'iun; being committed to prison, the people will believe in their guilt, 獄成而孚 yuk‚ ˛shing ˛í ˛fú. Yoh ching rh fú; cannot altogether believe it, 未信得眞 mí^2 sun' tak‚ ˏchan. Wí sin teh chin, 唔信得實 ˛m sun' tak‚ shat‚. Wú sin teh shih, 未信得確 mí^2 sun' tak‚ k'ok‚. Wí sin teh k'ioh; do you believe it, 你信唔信 ‘ní sun' ˛m sun'. Ní sin puh sin, 你信之否 ‘ní sun' ˏchí ‘fau. Ní sin chí fau; I do not believe in heresy, 唔信邪 ˛m sun' ˛ts'é. Wú sin sié, 唔信荒唐 ˛m sun' ˏfong ˛t'ong. Wú sin hwáng t'áng; to believe in the Scriptures, 信聖經 sun' shing' ˏking. Sin shing king; to believe firmly, 實信 shat‚ sun'. Shih sin, 信而不疑 sun' ˛í pat‚ ˛í. Sin rh puh í; all should believe, 各當敬信 kok‚ ˏtong king' sun'. Koh táng king sin, 皆宜敬信 ˏkái ˛í king' sun'. Kiái í king sin; I believe in God, 我信服上帝 ‘ngo sun' fuk‚ Shéung^2 tai'. Wo sin fuh Sháng tí; I believe in Jesus, 我信服耶穌 ‘ngo sun' fuk‚ ˛Yé ˏsú. Wo sin fuh Yé sú; I cannot believe in Budha, 唔信得佛 ˛m sun' tak‚ fat‚. [不] Puh sin teh fuh; would Your Majesty believe it? 王許之乎 ˛wong ‘hü ˏchí ˛ú. Wáng hü chí hú; I believe so, 我估係 ‘ngo ‘kú hai^2. Wo kú hí, 我猜諒是 ‘ngo ˏch'ái léung^2 shí^2. Wo ch'ái liáng shí; I do not believe him, 唔信得佢 ˛m sun' tak‚ ‘k'ü. Wú sin teh k'ü.

Believed, credited, 信過 sun' kwo'. Sin kwo, 估過係 ‘kú kwo' hai^2. Kú kwo hí.

Believer, one who believes, 信士 sun' sz^2. Sin sz, 信徒 sun' ˛t'ò. Sin t'ú; a professor of a religion, 從教者 ˛ts'ung káu' ‘ché. Ts'ung kiáu ché, 信道者 sun' tò^2 ‘ché. Sin táu ché; a professor of christianity, 信耶穌教者 sun' ˛Yé ˏsú káu' ‘ché. Sin Yé sú kiáu ché, 耶穌門徒 ˛Yé ˏsú ˛mún ˛t'ò. Yé sú mun t'ú, 從耶穌道理嘅 ˛ts'ung ˛Yé ˏsú tò^2 ‘lí ké'.

Believing 信 sun'. Sin, 信服 sun' fuk‚. Sin fuh.

Belike, probably, 或者 wák‚ ‘ché. Hwoh ché.

Bell, a, 鐘 ˏchung. Chung, 鍾 ˏchung. Chung; a large bell, 鏞 ˛yung. Yung, 大鐘 tái^2 ˏchung. Tá chung, 鐫 tsun'. Tsiuen; a small bell, 鈴 ˛ling. Ling, 鐲 chuk‚. Chuh, 鉦 ˏching. Ching; tinkling bells on the neck of a horse, 馬鈴 ‘má ˛ling. Má ling; bells hung from pagodas and pavilions, 響鈴 ‘héung ˛ling. Hiáng ling; a hand bell, 手鐘 ‘shau ˏchung. Shau chung, 鐘仔 ˏchung ‘tsai. Chung tsz; sistrum bell, 金錞 ˏkam ˏtun. Kin tun; wind bell, 風鈴 ˏfung ˛ling. Fung ling; long bell, 鐸 tok‚. Toh; ring the bell, 拏鐘 ˛ngò ˏchung. Ngáu chung, 搖鐘 ˛iú ˏchung. Yáu chung; to ring or pull the bell, 掹鐘 mang' ˏchung. Mang chung; to strike the bell, 撞鐘

* Fossil bones are called 龍骨 ˛lung kwat‚, dragon bones. They are reduced to powder and sold as highly nourishing food.

chong² ˏchung. Cháng chung, 拷鐘 ˏháu ˏchung. K'áu chung, 擊鐘 kikˎ ˏchung. Kih chung, 鳴鐘 ˏming ˏchung. Ming chung, 打鐘 ˊtá ˏchung. Tá chung, 敲鐘 ˏháu ˏchung. Hiáu chung, 扣鐘 k'au' ˏchung. K'au chung; to bear the bell, 最先者 tsui' ˏsín ˊché. Tsui sien ché, 奪標者 tütˎ ˏpiú ˊché. Toh piáu ché; to shake the bells, 鳴鐘驚人 ˏming ˏchung ˏkeng ˏyan. Ming chung king jin, 打亂鐘 ˊtá lün² ˏchung.

Bell-clapper 鐸舌 tokˎ shítˎ. Toh sheh, 鍾舌 ˏchung shítˎ. Chung sheh.

Bell-fashioned, having the form of a bell, 象似鐘 tséung² ˊts'z ˏchung. Siáng sz chung, 似鐘噉樣 ˊts'z ˏchung ˊkòm yéung². Sz chung kán yáng.

Bell-flower 吊鐘花 tiú' ˏchung ˏfá. Tiáu chung hwá.

Bell-founder 鑄鐘者 chü' ˏchung ˊché. Chú chung ché.

Bell-man, a man who rings the bell, 鳴鐘者 ˏming ˏchung ˊché. Ming chung ché, 擊鐘者 kikˎ ˏchung ˊché. Kih chung ché, 遊人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 奔報 ˏpan pò'. Pan pú.

Bell-metal 鐘金 ˏchung ˏkam. Chung kin, 銅或三或五分,錫一分,鑄埋 ˏt'ung wákˎ ˏsám wákˎ ˊng ˏfan, sikˎ yatˎ ˏfan, chü' ˏmái. T'ung hwoh sán hwoh wú fan, sih yih fan, chú mái, 鑄鐘之金 chü' ˏchung ˏchí ˏkam. Chú chung chí kin.

Bell-pepper, a name of the Guinea pepper, 基尼亞椒名 Kíniá ˏtsiú ˏmeng. Kíníyá tsiáu ming.

Bell-pull, a bell cord, 鐘繩 ˏchung ˏshing. Chung shing.

Bell-ringer 搖鐘者 mang' ˏchung ˊché. Mang chung ché.

Bell-shaped, having the form of a bell, 似鐘噉樣 ˊts'z ˏchung ˊkòm yéung². Sz chung kán yáng, 鐘噉樣子 ˏchung ˊkòm yéung² ˊtsz. Chung kán yáng tsz.

Belladonna 啤啦哋嗱 [藥名] Pílátáná [yéukˎ ˏmeng]. Pílátáná [yoh ming].

Belle, a gay young lady, 亞官女 á' ˏkún ˊnü. Á kwán nü; a beauty, 美人 ˊmí ˏyan. Mei jin, 麗人 lai² ˏyan. Lí jin, 佳人 ˏkái ˏyan. Kiá jin, 佼人 ˊkáu ˏyan. Kiáu jin, 姣人 ˊkáu ˏyan. Kiáu jin, 生觀音 ˏshang ˏkún ˏyam. Sang kwán yin, 落地花旦 lokˎ tí² ˏfá tán'. Loh tí hwá tán.

Belles-letters, polite literature, 文學 ˏman hokˎ. Wan hioh, 文藝 * ˏman ngai'. Wan í.

Bellied, swelled out in the midde, 琵琶桶噉樣 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˊt'ung ˊkòm yéung². P'í p'á t'ung kán yáng.

Belligerent, waging war, 戰 chín'. Chen, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 出傢伙 ch'utˎ ˏká ˊfo. Ch'uh kiá ho; fond of war, 好戰 hò' chín'.

Belligerent, a nation or state carrying on war, 戰國 chín' kwokˎ. Chen kwoh, 戰鬬嘅 chín' tau' ké', 戰鬬者 chín' tau' ˊché. Chen tau ché, 出傢伙者 ch'utˎ ˏká ˊfo ˊché. Ch'uh kiá ho ché, 打大交者 ˊtá tái² ˏkáu ˊché. Tá tá kiáu ché.

Belligerent rights 戰律 chín' lutˎ. Chen liuh, 行戰通例 ˏhang chín' ˏt'ung lai². Hang chen t'ung lí, 交戰律例 ˏkáu chín' lutˎ lai². Kiáu chen liuh lí.

Belling, growing like a bell, 生成鐘噉樣 ˏshang ˏshing ˏchung ˊkòm yéung². Sang ching chung kán yáng; growing full and ripe, 生得圓熟 ˏshang takˎ ˏün shukˎ. Sang teh yuen shuh.

Bellon, the lead colic, 扭肚痛 ˊnau ˊt'ò t'ung'. Niú t'ú t'ung, 反肚痛 ˊfan ˊt'ò t'ung'. Fán t'ú t'ung.

Bellow, to make a hollow, loud noise, as a bull, 吼 ˏhau. Hau, 牛鳴 ˏngau ˏming. Niú ming, 吽 ˏngau. Niú, 㘊 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 牛吽 ˏngau kiú'. Niú kiáu; to vociferate or clamour, 呼喊 ˏfú hám'. Hú hán, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hán, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 諠呼 ˏhün ˏfú. Hiuen hú, 嘣吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈嘈閉 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò pai', 亂嚷 lün² ˏyéung. Lwán jáng; to roar, as the sea in a tempest, 浪聲如雷 long² ˏshing ˏü ˏlúi. Láng shing jú lui, 洶洶聲 ˏhung ˏhung ˏshing. Hiung hiung shing.

Bellower, one who bellows, 呼喊者 ˏfú hám' ˊché. Hú hán ché, 吼者 ˏhau ˊché. Hau ché, 嘣吧嘈嘅 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò ké'.

Bellowing, a loud, hollow sound, as of a bull, 吼聲 ˏhau ˏshing. Hau shing; as the roaring of billows, 洶洶聲 ˏhung ˏhung ˏshing. Hiung hiung shing, 浪聲如雷 long² ˏshing ˏü ˏlúi. Láng shing jú lui.

Bellows, a machine for blowing fire, 風箱 ˏfung ˏséung. Fung siáng, 風櫃 ˏfung kwai². Fung kwei, 火櫃 ˊfo kwai². Ho kwei; water bellows, 水鞴 ˊshui pí'. Shwui pí; to work the bellows, 扯風箱 ˊch'é ˏfung ˏséung. Ch'é fung siáng, 牽風箱 ˏhín ˏfung ˏséung. K'ien fung siáng, 牽火櫃 ˏhín ˊfo kwai². K'ien ho kwei.

Belly 肚 ˊt'ò. T'ú, 腹 fukˎ. Fuh; a punch or pot belly, 鼓腹 ˊkú fukˎ. Kú fuh, 蜘蛛噉肚 ˏchí ˏchü ˊkòm ˊt'ò. Chí chú kán t'ú, 屎籮噉肚 ˊshí ˏlo ˊkòm ˊt'ò. Shí lo kán t'ú, 膨脝 ˏp'ang ˏhang. P'ang hang; a full belly, 肚飽 ˊt'ò ˊpáu. T'ú páu; belly cloth, 包腹 ˏpáu fukˎ. Páu fuh, 褔複 pákˎ fukˎ. Peh fuh; a hungry belly has no ears, 餓肚無耳領 ngo² ˊt'ò ˏmò ˊí ˊleng. Ngo t'ú wú rh ling, 冇耳領 ˊmò ˊí ˊleng; to be given to one's belly, 食七噉食 shikˎ ts'atˎ ˊkòm shikˎ. Shih ts'ih kán shih, 爲食嘅人 wai² shikˎ ké' ˏyan. Wei shih [的] tih jin; he robs his belly to cover his back, 顧著唔顧食 kú' chéukˎ ˏm kú' shikˎ. Kú choh wú kú shih, 將其肚食,而蓋其背脊 ˏtséung ˏk'í ˊt'ò shikˎ, ˏí k'oi' ˏk'í púi' tsekˎ. Tsiáng k'í t'ú shih, rh k'ái k'í pei tsih, 頸領則呢絨,肚腹則麥糠 ˊkeng ˊling tsakˎ ˏní ˏyung, ˊt'ò fukˎ tsakˎ mákˎ ˏhong. King ling tseh ní jung, t'ú fuh tseh meh háng; his eyes are bigger than his belly, 眼闊肚窄 ˊngán fútˎ ˊt'ò chakˎ. Yen kw'oh t'ú chih; a dropsical belly, 臌脹 ˊkú chéung'. Kú

* Some put under this head the 六藝 lukˎ ngai². Luh í, the Chinese six liberal arts, which are: 禮,樂,射,御,書,數 ˊlai, ngokˎ, shé², ü², ˏshü, shó'. Lí, yoh, shíe, yú, shú, sú, etiquette, music, archery, charioteering, writing and arithmetic. In an extended sense of the word they may be included.

cháng, 膨脹 ,p'ang chéung'. P'ang cháng, 臚脹 ,lò chéung'. Lú cháng.

Belly-ache 肚痛 ʻt'ò t'ung'. T'ú t'ung, 腹疾 fuk, tsat,. Fuh tsih.

Belly-band, a band that encompasses the belly of a horse, 馬肚帶 ʻmá ʻt'ò tái'. Má t'ú tái.

Belly-bound, costive, 閉結 pai' kít,. Pí kieh, 大腸閉結 tai^2 ,ch'éung pai' kít,. Tá ch'áng pí kieh.

Belly-fretting, a violent pain in a horse's belly, caused by worms, 馬之肚痛 ʻmá ,chí ʻt'ò t'ung'. Má chí t'ú t'ung.

Belly-god, a glutton, 一味顧飲食 yat, mí^2 kú' ʻyam shik,. Yih wí kú yin shih, 徒餔啜者 ,t'ò ,p'ò chüt, ʻché. T'ú p'ú chuch ché.

Belly-pinched, pinched with hunger, 鬼咁餓 ʻkwai kòm' ngo^2. Kwei kán ngo, 餓得瞧叫 ngo^2 tak, ,tsiú kiú'. Ngo teh tsiáu kiáu.

Belly-worm 肚蟲 ʻt'ò ,ch'ung. T'ú ch'ung.

Belly-full, as much as fills the belly, 飽腹 ʻpáu fuk,. Páu fuh, 果腹 ʻkwo fuk,. Ko fuh, 够食 kau' shik,. Kau shih.

Belock, to fasten with a lock, 掛把鎖 kwá' ʻpá ʻso. Kwá pá so, 鎖埋 ʻso ,mái. So mái, 鎖住 ʻso chü^2. So chú, 鎖緊 ʻso ʻkan. So kin.

Belone, gar-pike, 鶴浸 hok, tsam'. Hoh tsin.

Belong, to be the property of, 屬 shuk,. Shuh, 係某者 hai^2 ʻmau ʻché. Hí mau ché, 關屬 ,kwán shuk,. Kwán shuh; to be the concern of, 關 ,kwán. Kwán, 干涉 ,kon shíp,. Kán sheh, 係 hai^2. Hí, 干 ,kon. Kán; it does not belong to me, 他不屬我 ,t'á pat, shuk, ʻngo. T'á puh shuh wo, 佢唔屬我 ʻk'ü ,m shuk, ʻngo, 唔係我嘅 ,m hai^2 ʻngo ké', 不是我的 pat, shí^2 ʻngo tik,. Puh shí wo tih; it does not concern me, 唔關我事 ,m ,kwán ʻngo sz^2. [不] Puh kwán wo sz, 無干於我 ,mò ,kon ,ü ʻngo. Wú kán yú wo, 與我無干 ʻü ʻngo ,mò ,kon. Yú wo wú kán, 唔相干 ,m ,séung ,kon. Wú siáng kán, 冇干我 ʻmò ,kon ʻngo, 與我無干涉 ʻü ʻngo ,mò ,kon shíp,. Yú wo wú kán sheh, 無干連我 ,mò ,kon ,lín ʻngo. Wú kán lien wo; to be appended to, 附屬 fú^2 shuk,. Fú shuh, 連屬 ,lín shuk,. Lien shuh; to belong to the same genus, 同類 ,t'ung lui^2. T'ung lui; to relate to, 指 ʻchí. Chí; it does not belong to this order, 唔入此等 ,m yap, ʻts'z ʻtang. Wú jih ts'z tang; to be suitable for, 該 ,koi. Kái, 應該 ,ying ,koi. Ying kái, 宜 ,í. Í; this house belongs to me, 呢間屋係我嘅 ,ní ,kán uk, hai^2 ʻngo ké', 此間屋屬我 ʻts'z ,kán uk, shuk, ʻngo. Ts'z kien uh shuh wo; to belong to a certain clan, 屬某族 shuk, ʻmau tsuk,. Shuh mau suh, 係某家嘅 hai^2 ʻmau ,ká ké', 係某姓嘅 hai^2 ʻmau sing' ké'; to belong to a certain officer's jurisdiction, 屬某官之管轄 shuk, ʻmau ,kún ,chí ʻkún hat,. Shuh mau kwán chí kwán hiáh; he belongs to Hongkong, 係香港人 hai^2 ,Héung ʻkong ,yan. Hí Hiáng kiáng jin; it belongs to you to do, 本該你做 ʻpún ,koi ʻní tsò^2. Pún kái ní tso; belongs to his rule, 該管 ,koi ʻkún. Kái kwán.

Belonging, pertaining, 屬 shuk,. Shuh; being the concern of, 關 ,kwán. Kwán, 干 ,kon. Kán, 係 hai^2. Hí, 該 ,koi. Kái.

Beloved, loved, 愛的 oi' tik,. Ngái tih, 愛嘅 oi' ké', 壤 ,yéung. Jáng, 所愛 ʻsho oi'. So ngái; beloved friends, 所愛之友 ʻsho oi' ,chí ʻyau. So ngái chí yú, 愛嘅朋友 oi' ké' ,p'ang ʻyau, 愛之友 oi' ,chí ʻyau. Ngái chí yú, 合心水嘅朋友 hòp, ,sam ʻshui ké' ,p'ang ʻyau, 相得之友 ,séung tak, ,chí ʻyau. Siáng teh chí yú; beloved son, 愛子 oi' ʻtsz. Ngái tsz, 壤子 yéung^2 ʻtsz. Jáng tsz.

Below, under in place, 在下 tsoi^2 há^2. Tsái hiá, 下底 há^2 ʻtai. Hiá tí, 下邊 há^2 ,pín. Hiá pien, 下頭 há^2 ,t'au. Hiá t'au, 在底下 tsoi^2 ʻtai há^2. Tsái tí hiá, 地下 tí^2 há^2. Tí hiá; inferior in rank, 亞於 á' ,ü. Á yú, 從 tsung^2. Tsung, 次於 ts'z' ,ü. Ts'z yú; I lodge below him, 我住佢之下 ʻngo chü^2 ʻk'ü ,chí há^2. Wo chú [他] t'á chí hiá; below the moon, 月下 üt, há^2. Yueh hiá; above and below, 上下 shéung^2 há^2. Sháng hiá; below the sky, 天下 ,t'ín há^2. T'ien hiá; below on the earth, 地下 tí^2 há^2. Tí hiá; unworthy, 不屑 pat, sít,. Puh sieh; unbefitting, 不當 pat, ,tong. Puh táng, 不該 pat, ,koi. Puh kái, 不宜 pat, ,í. Puh í; but one degree below him, 下他一品 há^2 ,t'á yat, ʻpan. Hiá t'á yih pin, 低佢一級 ,tai ʻk'ü yat, k'ap,. Tí k'ü yih kih; below the 5th century, 五百年之下 ʻng pák, ,nín ,chí há^2. Wú peh nien chí hiá, 五百年以下 ʻng pák, ,nín ʻí há^2. Wú peh nien í hiá; he is below, 佢係下底 ʻk'ü hai^2 há^2 ʻtai; to die below fifty is called ʻiú (short-lived), 五十以下謂之夭 ʻng shap, ʻí há^2 wai^2 ,chí ʻiú. Wú shih í hiá wei chí yáu; below (beneath) the table, 在檯之下 tsoi^2 ,t'oi ,chí há^2. Tsái t'ái chí hiá, 在檯下 tsoi^2 ,t'oi há^2. Tsái t'ái hiá; beneath the table (on the ground), 在檯之底下 tsoi^2 ,t'oi ,chí ʻtai há^2. Tsái t'ái chí tí hiá, 棹子底下 ch'éuk, ʻtsz ʻtai há^2. Ch'oh tsz tí hiá; content to be below others, 願爲人下 ün^2 ,wai ,yan há^2. Yuen wei jin hiá, 甘爲人下 ,kòm ,wai ,yan há^2. Kán wei jin hiá, 願在人下 ün^2 tsoi^2 ,yan há^2. Yuen tsái jin hiá; in heaven above and earth below, 在天上及地下 tsoi^2 ,t'ín shéung^2 k'ap, tí^2 há^2; in hell, 在地獄 tsoi^2 tí^2 yuk,. Tsái tí yoh; in a court of inferior jurisdiction, 下屬衙門 há^2 shuk, ,ngá ,mún. Hiá shuh yá mun.

Belt, a girdle, 帶 tái'. Tái, 膊頭帶 pok, ,t'au tái'. Poh t'au tái; one made of an untanned skin, 韠 fuk,. Fuh, 硬皮帶 ngáng^2 ,p'í tái'. Ngang p'í tái, 革帶 kák, tái'. Keh tái, 生皮帶 ,shang ,p'í tái'. Sang p'í tái; one ditto of leather, 鞬 ʻhín. K'ien, 韋帶 ,wai tái'. Wei tái, 軟皮帶 ʻün ,p'í tái'. Yuen p'í tái, 熟皮帶 shuk, ,p'í tái'. Shuh p'í tái, 皮帶子 ,p'í tái' ʻtsz. P'í tái tsz; a large belt or sash, 紳 ,shan. Shin, 大帶 tái^2 tái'. Tá tái, 腰帶 ,iú tái'. Yáu tái; a sword-belt, 劍帶 kím' tái'. Kien tái, 佩劍帶 p'úi' kím' tái'. P'ei kien tái; the shoulder-belt, 過膊帶 kwo' pok, tái'. Kwo poh tái, 肩帶 ,kín tái'. Kien tái; belt

ornament, 珮 p'úi'. P'ei; a champion's belt, 英雄帶 ˏying ˏhung tái'. Ying hiung tái; to gird on a belt, 束帶 ch'ukˏ tái'. Ch'uh tái, 繿帶 lám² tái'. Lán tái; Tsz chéung wrote [Confucius' words] on his belt, 子張書諸紳 'Tsz ˏchéung ˏshü ˏchü ˏshan. Tsz cháng shú chú shin; a belt thong, 佩韋 p'úi' ˏwai. P'ei wei; a narrow passage at the entrance of the Baltic, 東北海峽口 ˏtung pakˏ 'hoi hápˏ 'hau. Tung pih hái hiáh k'au; a bandage, 圍帶 ˏwai tái'. Wei tái, 纏帶 ˏch'ín tái'. Ch'en tái; rings around certain planets, 某行星光環 'mau ˏhang ˏsing ˏkwong ˏwán. Mau hang sing kwáng hwán; a beltmaker, 做帶師傅 tsò² tái' ˏsz fú'. Tso tái sz fú.

Belted, wearing a belt, 佩帶的 p'úi' tái' tikˏ. P'ei tái tih, 束帶嘅 ch'ukˏ tái' ké'.

Belvedere, Belvidere, } a pavilion on the top of an edifice, 望閣 mong² kokˏ. Wáng koh, 望樓 mong² ˏlau. Wáng lau; an artificial eminence in a garden, 天臺 ˏt'ín ˏt'oi. T'ien t'ái; a pavilion on an eminence in a garden, 亭 ˏt'ing. T'ing.

Bemask, to conceal, 隱匿 'yan nikˏ. Yin nih.

Bemire, to drag in the mire, 拖坭嚟 ˏt'o ˏnai ˏlai, 沾染泥塗 ˏchím 'ím ˏnai ˏt'ò. Chen yen ní t'ú, 拖曳泥中 ˏt'o yai² ˏnai ˏchung. T'o í ní chung.

Bemoan, to bewail, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˏ. Ngái kuh, 悲哭 ˏpí hukˏ. Pí kuh, 哭泣 hukˏ yapˏ. Kuh kih, 哀泣 ˏoi yapˏ. Ngái kih, 啼 ˏt'ai. T'í, 喊 hám'. Hien; to bewail a husband, 悲夫 ˏpí fú. Pí fú, 喊夫 hám' fú. Hien fú.

Bemoaned, bewailed, 哀哭過 ˏoi hukˏ kwo'. Ngái kuh kwo, 悲哭過 ˏpí hukˏ kwo'. Pí kuh kwo; he bemoaned his misfortune, 怨命運 ün' meng² wan². Yuen ming yun, 哭命運之不齊 hukˏ meng² wan² chí pat ˏts'ai. Kuh ming yun chí puh ts'í, 喊命鄙 hám' meng² 'p'í. Hien ming p'í.

Bemoaning, lamenting, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˏ. Ngái kuh, 喊 hám'. Hien.

Bemock, to laugh at, 笑 siú'. Siáu, 譏笑 ˏkí siú'. Kí siáu.

Bemoisten, to moisten, 潤 yun². Jun, 淋 ˏlam. Lin, 滋潤 ˏtsz yun². Tsz jun.

Bemol, B flat, a semitone below B natural, 半音低於 B pún' ˏyam ˏtai ˏü B. Pwán yin tí yú B.

Ben, Ben-nut, } a purgative fruit or nut, 致瀉菓名 chí' sé' 'kwo ˏmeng. Chí sié ko ming.

Bench, a long seat, usually of board or plank, 長櫈 ˏch'éung tang'. Ch'áng tang, 條凳 ˏt'iú tang'. T'iáu tang, 板櫈 'pán tang'. Pán tang, 橋櫈 ˏk'iú tang'. K'iáu tang, 椅子 'í 'tsz. Í tsz, 几案 'kí on'. Kí ngán; the seat of justice, 案 on'. Ngán, 公案 ˏkung on'. Kung ngán, 審案 'sham on'. Shin ngán, 琴臺 ˏk'am ˏt'oi. K'in t'ái, 琴堂 ˏk'am ˏt'ong. K'in t'áng, 正堂 ching' ˏt'ong. Ching t'áng, 公堂 ˏkung ˏt'ong. Kung t'áng; the persons who sit as judges, 審官 'sham ˏkún. Shin kwán, 陪審官 ˏp'úi 'sham ˏkún. P'ei shin kwán; a carpenter's bench, 刨凳 ˏp'áu tang'. P'áu tang.

Bench, to furnish with benches, 擺凳 'pái tang'. Pái tang; to sit on a seat of justice, 審案 'sham on'. Shin ngán, 陪審 ˏp'úi 'sham. P'ei shin.

Bench-warrant 拿票 ˏná p'iú'. Ná p'iáu.

Bencher, the alderman of a corporation, 會長 úi² 'chéung. Hwui cháng; a judge, 審司 'sham ˏsz. Shin sz.

Bend, (pret bent; pp. bent or bended), to crook, 屈孿 watˏ ˏlün. K'iuh liuen, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. K'iuh k'iuh, 孿曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 拗孿 'áu ˏlün. Yau liuen, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 屈紆 ˏwatˏ ˏü. K'iuh yú, 詘 watˏ. K'iuh, 抑 yikˏ. Yih, 折 chítˏ. Cheh, 捥 'ün. Yuen; to direct to a certain point, as one's course, 轉上 chün' 'shéung. Chuen sháng, 轉落 chün' lokˏ. Chuen loh, 轉彎 chün' ˏwán. Chuen wán; to bend a bow, 彎弓 ˏwán ˏkung. Wán kung; to bend the knee, 跪 kwai². Kwei, 跪膝 kwai² satˏ. Kwei sih, 屈膝 watˏ satˏ. K'iueh sih, 摺膝 chípˏ satˏ. Cheh sih; to bend one knee, 拖膝 ˏt'o satˏ. T'o sih, 打半膝 'tá pún' satˏ. Tá pwán sih; to bend the legs, 跪 kwai². Kwei; to bend the body, 屈身 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 詘身 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 局躬 kukˏ ˏkung. Kiuh kung, 曲躬 hukˏ ˏkung. K'iuh kung, 鞠躬 kukˏ ˏkung. Kuh kung, 屈躬 watˏ ˏkung. K'iuh kung, 折腰 chítˏ ˏiú. Cheh yáu, 軀 'ín. Yen; to bent foward, 俯身 'fú ˏshan. Fú shin, 俯垂 'fú ˏshui. Fú chui; to bend the brow, 攢眉 ˏts'ün ˏmí. Tswán mei, 愁眉不展 ˏshau ˏmí pat 'chín. Tsau mei puh chen, 皺眉 tsau' ˏmí. Tsau mí, 鎖埋眉頭 'so ˏmái ˏmí ˏt'au. So mái mei t'au; to bend the fist, 揸拳 ˏchá ˏk'ün. Chá k'iuen, 揸埋拳頭 ˏchá ˏmái ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Chá mái k'iuen t'au, 擗 p'ikˏ. P'ih, 䆛 ch'átˏ. Ch'áh; to bend the elbow, 屈手踭 watˏ 'shau ˏcháng. K'iuh shau tsang, 曲肱 hukˏ ˏkwang. K'iuh kwang; to bend the back, 屈背 watˏ púi'. K'iuh pei, 孿 ˏlün. Liuen, 屈孿背脊 watˏ ˏlün púi' tsekˏ. K'iuh liuen pei tsih, 俯背 'fú púi'. Fú pei; to bend the head, 低頭 ˏtai ˏt'au. Tí t'au, 俯首 'fú 'shau. Fú shau, 垂頭 ˏshui ˏt'au. Chui t'au, 跼 kukˏ. Kiuh; to bend or twist with the hand, 扭曲 'nau hukˏ. Niú k'iuh; to bend to circumstances, 屈身 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 曲從 hukˏ ˏts'ung. K'iuh ts'ung, 俯就 'fú tsau². Fú tsiú, 强從 'k'éung ˏts'ung. K'iáng ts'ung, 權從 ˏk'ün ˏts'ung. K'iuen ts'ung; to bend or subdue [others], 壓服 átˏ fukˏ. Yáh fuh, 屈服 watˏ fukˏ. K'iuh fuh, 尢 átˏ. Yáh; bending to the ground (an obeisance) 趺趺然 ˏfú ˏfú ˏín. Fú fú jen; you must bend yourself and come (an humble or polite invitation), 枉駕 'wong ká'. Wáng kiá, 屈駕 watˏ ká'. K'iuh kiá; to bend one's principles to one's interest, 見利不思義 kín' lí² pat ˏsz í². Kien lí puh sz í, 屈道伸身 watˏ tò² ˏshan ˏshan. K'iuh táu shin shin; to bend (as a proboscis), 捲埋 'kün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 捲 'kün. Kiuen; to bend sails, 掛帆 kwá' ˏfán. Kwá fán, 扯悝 'ch'é 'lí. Ch'é lí, 揚帆 ˏyéung ˏfán. Yáng

fán; to bend bamboo, 屈竹器 watˏ chukˏ hí'. K'iuh chuh k'í; to bend and straighten, 詘伸 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin; to fasten, 綁實 ʻpong shatˎ. Páng shih, 結實 kítˏ shatˎ. Kieh shih.

Bend, to be crooked, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 攣嘅 ˏlün ké', 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 跼 kukˎ. Kiuh; to be submissive, 屈從 watˏ ˏts'ung. K'iuh ts'ung; to jut over, 浮凸 ˏfau tatˎ. Fau tuh, 凸開 tatˎ ˏhoi. Tuh k'ái.

Bend, a curve, 曲者 hukˏ ʻché. K'iuh ché, 彎者 ˏwán ʻché. Wán ché, 曲處 hukˏ ch'ü'. K'iuh ch'ú, 踡跼者 ʻkün kukˎ ʻché. Kiuen kiuh ché.

Bendable, that may be bent, 可屈 ʻho watˏ. K'o k'iuh, 可攣屈 ʻho ˏlün watˏ. K'o liuen k'iuh, 屈得 watˏ takˏ. K'iuh teh.

Bended, see Bent.

Bender, one who bends, 屈者 watˏ ʻché. K'iuh ché. 屈曲者 watˏ hukˏ ʻché. K'iuh k'iuh ché.

Bending, incurvating, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. K'iuh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 攣屈 ˏlün watˏ. Liuen k'iuh; forming a curve, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh; turning as a road or river, 轉彎 chün' ˏwán. Chuen wán, 轉曲 chün' hukˏ. Chuen k'iuh, 轉 chün'. Chuen, 轉拗 chün' áu'. Chuen yáu; bending downwards, 轉落低處 chün' lokˎ ˏtai ch'ü'. Chuen loh tí ch'ú, 成凹 ˏshing áu'. Ching yáu; leaning, 斜垂 ˏts'é ˏshui. Sié chui, 岋開嚟 ngapˎ ˏhoi ˏlai; fastening, 綁實 ʻpong shatˎ. Páng shih; bending inwards, 彎入 ˏwán yapˎ. Wán jih; bending outwards, 彎出 ˏwán ch'utˏ. Wán ch'uh.

Bendy, in heraldry, the field divided into four, six or more parts, diagonally, 間棋盤 kán' ˏk'í ˏp'ún. Kien k'í pw'án.

Bene, the sesamum orientale, 芝麻 ˏchí ˏmá. Chí má.

Beneath, under, 在下 tsoi² há². Tsái hiá; lower in place, 底下 ʻtai há². Tí hiá, 下底 há² ʻtai. Hiá tí, 下頭 há² ˏt'au. Hiá t'au, 下邊 há² ˏpín. Hiá pien, 下低 há² ˏtai. Hiá tí; lower in rank, 從 tsung². Tsung, 亞於 á' ˏü. Á yú, 次於 ts'z' ˏü. Ts'z yú; unworthy of, 不屑 patˏ sítˏ. Puh sieh; unequal to, 不及 patˏ k'apˎ. Puh kih; beneath the screen, 簾下 ˏlím há². Lien hiá; on earth beneath, 地下 tí² há². Tí hiá; beneath the feet, 脚底下 kéukˏ ʻtai há². Kioh tí hiá; beneath an oppressive government, 虐政之下 yéukˎ ching' ˏchí há². Yoh (nioh) ching chí hiá.

Benedict, } a newly married man, 新郎公 ˏsan
Benedick, } ˏlong ˏkung. Sin láng kung.

Benediction, the act of blessing, 祝福 chukˏ fukˏ. Chuh fuh, 祝者 chukˏ ʻché. Chuh ché, 祝福之事 chukˏ fukˏ ˏchí sz². Chuh fuh chí sz; expression of gratitude, 祝謝 chukˏ tsé². Chuh tsié; prayer in favor of any person, 祝禱 chukˏ ʻtò. Chuh táu; the form of instituting an abbot, 按手 on' ʻshau. Ngán shau.

Benefaction, the act of conferring a benefit, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 施惠 ˏshí wai². Shí hwui; a benefit conferred, 恩典 ˏyan ʻtín. Ngan tien, 恩惠 ˏyan wai². Ngan hwui.

Benefactor, he who confers a benefit, 恩主 ˏyan ʻchü. Ngan chú, 恩人 ˏyan ˏyan. Ngan jin, 恩公 ˏyan ˏkung. Ngan kung, 施恩者 ˏshí ˏyan ʻché. Shí ngan ché, 恩典之主 ˏyan ʻtín ˏchí ʻchü. Ngan tien chí chú, 惠人 wai² ˏyan. Hwui jin; one who confers benefits by instruction, 恩師 ˏyan ˏsz. Ngan sz; one who gives to the poor, 濟貧者 tsai' ˏp'an ʻché. Tsí p'in ché, 賙恤者 ˏchau sutˏ ʻché. Chau siuh ché; idols are called, 菩薩 ˏp'ò sátˏ. P'ú sáh, universal benefactors, from the belief, that they are conferring universal benefits on mankind.

Benefactress, a female who confers a benefit, 恩母 ˏyan ʻmò. Ngan mú, 惠母 wai² ʻmò. Hwui mú.

Benefice, an ecclesiastical living inferior to that of a bishop, 牧師職業 mukˎ ˏsz chikˏ ípˎ. Muh sz chih nieh.

Beneficed, possessed of a benefice, 享牧師職業 ʻhéung mukˎ ˏsz chikˏ ípˎ. Hiáng muh sz chih nieh; ditto of church preferment, 有牧師之職分 ʻyau mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ fan². Yú muh sz chí chih fan.

Beneficience, the practice of doing good, 善行 shín² hang². Shen hing, 仁行 ˏyan hang². Jin hing, 德行 takˏ hang². Teh hing, 恩德 ˏyan takˏ. Ngan teh, 功德 ˏkung takˏ. Kung teh, 德澤 takˏ chákˎ. Teh tseh, 惠澤 wai² chákˎ. Hwui tseh, 恩澤 ˏyan chákˎ. Ngan tseh, 恩惠 ˏyan wai². Ngan hwui, 恩典 ˏyan ʻtín. Ngan tien, 惠愛 wai² oi'. Hwui ngái, 方便 ˏfong pín². Fáng pien, 加善 ˏká shín². Kiá shen, 加恩 ˏká ˏyan. Kiá ngan; charity, 惠濟 wai² tsai'. Hwui tsí, 施濟者 ˏshí tsai' ʻché. Shí tsí ché, 惠及 wai² k'apˎ. Hwui kih.

Beneficient, doing good, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 加善 ˏká shín². Kiá shen, 寬大 ˏfún tái². Kwán tá, 寬厚 ˏfún hau². Kwán hau, 寬洪 ˏfún ˏhung. Kwán hung, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin; charitable, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 婆心 ˏp'o ˏsam. P'o sin, 善心 shín² ˏsam. Shen sin, 憐心 ˏlín ˏsam. Lien sin, 捨心 ʻshé ˏsam. Shié sin, 濟心 tsai' ˏsam. Tsí sin, 惠愛嘅心 wai² oi' ké' ˏsam.

Beneficial, conferring benefits, 有益 ʻyau yikˏ. Yú yih, 加益 ˏká yikˏ. Kiá yih, 施益 ˏshí yikˏ. Shí yih, 有利 ʻyau lí². Yú lí, 有裨 ʻyau ˏp'í. Yú p'í, 裨助 ˏp'í cho². P'í tsú, 裨益 ˏp'í yikˏ. P'í yih, 有助益 ʻyau cho² yikˏ. Yú tsú yih; very beneficial, 大有裨益 tái² ʻyau ˏp'í yikˏ. Tá yú p'í yih, 甚有益 sham² ʻyau yikˏ. Shin yú yih, 好有益 ʻhò ʻyau yikˏ. Háu yú yih, 極有益 kikˎ ʻyau yikˏ. Kih yú yih; beneficial to man, 有益於人 ʻyau yikˏ ˏü ˏyan. Yú yih yú jin, 有利於人 ʻyau lí² ˏü ˏyan. Yú lí yú jin, 有裨於人 ʻyau ˏp'í ˏü ˏyan. Yú p'í yú jin, 加益於人 ˏká yikˏ ˏü ˏyan. Kiá yih yú jin; beneficial to the whole world, 有益於世 ʻyau yikˏ ˏü shai'. Yú yih yú shí, 有益於衆 ʻyau yikˏ ˏü chung'. Yú yih yú chung.

Beneficially 有益 ʻyau yikˏ. Yú yih.

Beneficiary, holding some office in subordination to another, 下屬 há[2] shuk˳. Hiá shuh, 屬員 shuk˳ ˏün. Shuh yuen.

Beneficiary, one who holds a benefice, 享牧師之職業 'héung muk˳ ˏsz ˏchí chik˳ íp˳. Hiáng muh sz chí chih nieh, 有牧師之職者 'yau muk˳ ˏsz ˏchí chik˳ 'ché. Yú muh sz chí chih ché, 當牧師 ˏtong muk˳ ˏsz. Táng muh sz.

Beneficiency, kindness or favor bestowed, 恩惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Ngan hwui, 仁愛 ˏyan oi'. Jin ngái, 仁者 ˏyan 'ché. Jin ché.

Beneficient, doing good, 行善 ˏhang shín[2]. Hang shen, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 加益 ˏká yik˳. Kiá yih.

Benefit, that which is useful or beneficial, 恩典 ˏyan 'tín. Ngan tien, 恩惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Ngan hwui, 恩德 ˏyan tak˳. Ngan teh, 益 yik˳. Yih, 恩澤 ˏyan chák˳. Ngan tseh, 潤澤 yun[2] chák˳. Jun tseh, 恩渥 ˏyan ák˳. Ngan uh, 寵錫 'ch'ung sik˳. Ch'ung sih, 恩賜 ˏyan ts'z'. Ngan ts'z, 利益 lí[2] yik˳. Lí yih, 潤澤之處 yun[2] chák˳ ˏchí ch'ü'. Jun tseh chí ch'ú; of no benefit, 無益 ˏmò yik˳. Wú yih, 無益處 ˏmò yik˳ ch'ü'. Wú yih ch'ú, 隔夜冷飯 kák˳ yé[2] 'lang fán[2]; of what benefit will it be? 有何益哉 'yau ˏho yik˳ ˏtsoi. Yú ho yih tsái; of great benefit, 大有益 tai[2] 'yau yik˳. Tá yú yih; a performance at a theatre, for the benefit of one of the actors, 賞戲 * 'shéung hí'. Sháng hí; ditto for the benefit of some indigent, 濟戲 tsai' hí'. Tsí hí; benefit clubs, 義會 í[2] úi[2]. Í hwui, 銀會 ˏngan úi[2]. Yin hwui; benefit to all ages, 利及萬世 lí[2] k'ap˳ mán[2] shai'. Lí kih wán shí.

Benefit, to do good, 益 yik˳. Yih, 利 lí[2]. Lí, 加益 ˏká yik˳. Kiá yih, 附益 fú[2] yik˳. Fú yih, 潤 yun[2]. Jun, 潤澤 yun[2] chák˳. Jun tseh, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 加恩 ˏká ˏyan. Kiá ngan, 滋潤 ˏtsz yun[2]. Tsz jun, 滋助 ˏtsz cho[2]. Tsz tsú, 裨助 ˏp'í cho[2]. P'í tsú, 裨益 ˏp'í yik˳. P'í yih; to benefit the people, 澤潤生民 chák˳ yun[2] ˏshang ˏman. Tseh jun sang min, 益於民生 yik˳ ˏü ˏman ˏshang. Yih yú min sang; It does not benefit me, 不加益於我 pat˳ ˏká yik˳ ˏü 'ngo. Puh kiá yih yú wo; to benefit the world, 益世 yik˳ shai'. Yih shí, 濟世 tsai' shai'. Tsí shí, 有益於世 'yau yik˳ ˏü shai'. Yú yih yú shí; to benefit one's self and injure others, 利己損人 lí[2] 'kí 'sün ˏyan. Lí kí sun jin; to benefit by, 得益 tak˳ yik˳. Teh yih, 獲益 wok˳ yik˳. Hwoh yih, 得利 tak˳ lí[2]. Teh lí, 獲利 wok˳ lí[2]. Hwoh lí; to benefit the trade, 益生意 yik˳ ˏshang í'. Yih sang í; to benefit one's health, 培養 ˏp'úi 'yéung. P'ei yáng.

Benefited, profited, 益過 yik˳ kwo'. Yih kwo, 利過 lí[2] kwo'. Lí kwo; profited threefold, 三倍利錢 ˏsam 'p'úi lí[2] ˏts'ín. Sán p'ei lí ts'ien; I have benefited by it, 我得益 'ngo tak˳ yik˳. Wo teh yih, 我獲益 'ngo wok˳ yik˳. Wo hwoh yih.

Benefiting, doing good to, 益 yik˳. Yih, 加益 ˏká yik˳. Kiá yih; gaining advantage, 得益 tak˳ yik˳. Teh yih, 獲益 wok˳ yik˳. Hwoh yih.

Benevolence, the disposition to do good, 仁 ˏyan. Jin, 仁愛 ˏyan oi'. Jin ngái, 仁者 ˏyan 'ché. Jin ché, 仁德 ˏyan tak˳. Jin teh, 仁惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Jin hwui, 恩惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Ngan hwui, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z; man himself is benevolence, 仁者人也 ˏyan 'ché ˏyan 'yá. Jin ché jin yé; the heart of heaven is benevolence, 天心仁愛 ˏt'ín ˏsam ˏyan oi'. T'ien sin jin ngái; an act of kindness, 仁行 ˏyan hang[2]. Jin hing, 善行 shín[2] hang[2]. Shen hing, 恩行 ˏyan hang[2]. Ngan hing, 恩流 ˏyan ˏlau. Ngan liú; to rest in benevolence, 居仁 ˏkü ˏyan. Kü jin, 處仁 'ch'ü ˏyan. Ch'ú jin, 宅仁 chák˳ ˏyan. Tseh jin, 安仁 ˏon ˏyan. Ngán jin; benevolence, righteousness, propriety, wisdom and truth, 仁,義,禮,智,信 ˏyan, í[2], 'lai, chí', sun'. Jin, í, lí, chí, sin; affection, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 愛情 oi' ˏts'ing. Ngái ts'ing; men should preserve the sense of benevolence and justive, 仁義之心人所當存 ˏyan í[2] ˏchí ˏsam ˏyan 'sho ˏtong ˏts'ün. Jin í chí sin jin so táng ts'iuen; Láu tsz conversed little on benevolence and justice, 老子之小仁義 'Lò 'tsz ˏchí 'siú ˏyan í[2]. Láu tsz chí siáu jin í.

Benevolent, kind, humane, 仁 ˏyan. Jin, 慈 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 惠 wai[2]. Hwui, 恕 shü'. Shú, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 煦煦 ü' ü'. Hü hü, 斤斤 ˏkan ˏkan. Kin kin, 昷 ˏwan. Wan; a benevolent man, 仁者 ˏyan 'ché. Jin ché, 仁人 ˏyan ˏyan. Jin jin, 惠愛之人 wai[2] oi' ˏchí ˏyan. Hwui ngái chí jin, 仁心嘅 ˏyan ˏsam ké', 有仁心的 'yau ˏyan ˏsam tik˳. Yú jin sin tih, 有慈愛嘅心 'yau ˏts'z oi' ké' ˏsam; a benevolent mind, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin, 愛人之心 oi' ˏyan ˏchí ˏsam. Ngái jin chí sin; benevolent conduct, 仁行 ˏyan hang[2]. Jin hing; the words of the benevolent man are well considered, 仁者其言也訒 ˏyan 'ché ˏk'í ˏín 'yá yan[2]. Jin ché k'í yen yé jin; a benevolent government, 仁政 ˏyan ching'. Jin ching, 恤政 sut˳ ching'. Siuh ching; a benevolent society, 仁會 ˏyan úi[2]. Jin hwui; the benevolent delight in the mountains, the wise delight in the water, 仁者樂山,知者樂水 ˏyan 'ché ngáu[2] ˏshán, chí' 'ché ngáu[2] 'shui. Jin ché yáu shán, chí ché yáu shwui; the benevolent man does not vex himself, the brave does not fear, 仁者不憂,勇者不懼 ˏyan 'ché pat˳ ˏyau, 'yung 'ché pat˳ kü[2]. Jin ché puh yú, yung ché puh kü; the benevolent [i. e. the healing] art, 仁術 ˏyan shut˳. Jin shuh.

Benevolently, in a kind manner, 善然 shín[2] ˏín. Shen jen.

Bengal, that portion of Hindostan, which lies on the lower part of the river Ganges, 邊加利 (天竺省名) Pínkálí (T'ínchuk 'sháng ˏmeng). Pienkiálí (T'ienchuh sang ming); a thin stuff, made

* 做戲獨加益於戲班之一者,稱為 benefit.

of silk and hair, for women's apparel, 羽紗名 ʿü ˏshá ˏmeng. Yú shá ming.

Bengal stripes, 邊加利柳條布 Pínkálí ʿlau ˏt'iú pò'. Pienkiálí lau t'iáu pú.

Bengalee, the language spoken in Bengal, 邊加利話 Pínkálí wá². Pienkiálí hwá.

Bengalese, a native of Bengal, 邊加利人 Pínkálí ˏyan. Pienkiálí jin.

Benight, to involve in darkness, 使暗 ʿsz òm'. Shí ngán; to overtake with darkness, 夜臨 yé² ˏlam. Yé lin, 夜到 yé² tò'. Yé táu, 夜來 yé² ˏloi. Yé lái, 夜嚟 yé² ˏlai; to involve in moral darkness, 使暗 ʿsz òm'. Shí ngán, 使暗昧 ʿsz òm' múi². Shí ngán mei, 致蒙 chí' ˏmung. Chí mung, 昏昧 ˏfan múi². Hwan mei.

Benighted, involved in physical darkness, 暗間 òm' ˏkán. Ngán kien, 暗中 òm' ˏchung. Ngán chung, 夜中 yé² ˏchung. Yé chung, 夜間 yé² ˏkán. Yé kien; involved in moval darkness, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 蒙朧 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung. 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei, 昏昧 ˏfan múi². Hwan mei; overtaken by the night, 夜臨 yé² ˏlam. Yé lin, 一吓夜起嚟 yat, ʿhá yé² ʿhí ˏlai, 忽然遇夜 fat, ˏín ü² yé². Hwuh jen yú yé; he was overtaken by the night, 夜臨及佢 yé² ˏlam k'ap, ʿk'ü. Yé lin kih [他] t'á.

Benign 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 柔軟 ˏyau ʿün. Jau yuen, 柔愛 ˏyau oi'. Jau ngái, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 寬和 ˏfún ˏwo. Kwán ho; a benign countenance, 温和嘅面 ˏwan ˏwo ké' mín², 温柔的面 ˏwan ˏyau tik, mín². Wan jau tih mien, 寬容嘅面 ˏfún ˏyung ké' mín²; benign influence, 温和之化 ˏwan ˏwo ˏchí fá'. Wan ho chí hwá, 温和所致 ˏwan ˏwo ʿsho chí'. Wan ho so chí, 温和所感 ˏwan ˏwo ʿsho ʿkòm. Wan ho so kán; a benign disease, 輕症 ˏheng ching'. K'ing ching, 輕疾 ˏheng tsat,. K'ing tsih, 輕病 ˏheng peng². K'ing ping, 小疾 ʿsiú tsat,. Siáu tsih; the Benign Emperor, 翼皇帝 yik, ˏwong tai'. Yih hwáng tí.

Benignant, kind, 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng.

Benignity, goodness of disposition or heart, 慈祥者 ˏts'z ˏts'éung ʿché. Ts'z ts'iáng ché, 慈善 ˏts'z shín². Ts'z shen, 温和之心 ˏwan ˏwo ˏchí ˏsam. Wan ho chí sin, 慈祥之心 ˏts'z ˏts'éung ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'z ts'iáng chí sin, 寬和之心 ˏfún ˏwo ˏchí ˏsam. Kwán ho chí sin, 恩惠 ˏyan wai². Ngan hwui; salubrity, 水土温和 ʿshui ʿt'ò ˏwan ˏwo. Shwui t'ú wan ho, 好水土 ʿhò ʿshui ʿt'ò. Háu shwui t'ú; wholesome quality, 可保身的 ʿho ʿpò ˏshan tik,. K'o páu shin tih, 保得身嘅 ʿpò tak, ˏshan ké', 養得身嘅 ʿyéung tak, ˏshan ké'.

Benignly, kindly, 柔然 ˏyau ˏín. Jau jen, 藹然 ʿoi ˏín. Ngái jen; to act benignly towards those from afar, 柔遠人 ˏyau ʿün ˏyan. Jau yuen jin.

Benjamin, benzoin, 安息香 ˏon sik, ˏhéung. Ngán sih hiáng, 香柔菜 ˏhéung ˏyau ts'oi'. Hiáng jau ts'ái.

Bennet, the herb bennet, 鼠麴草 ʿshü kuk, ʿts'ò. Shú kuh ts'áu, 水楊梅 ʿshui ˏyéung ˏmúi. Shwui yáng mei.

Bent, from bend, 屈曲過 wat, huk, kwo'. K'iuh k'iuh kwo, 屈攣過 wat, ˏlün kwo'. K'iuh liuen kwo, 彎過 ˏwán kwo'. Wán kwo; bent, crooked, 攣曲 ˏlün huk,. Liuen k'iuh, 屈曲 wat, huk,. K'iuh k'iuh, 彎曲 ˏwán huk,. Wán k'iuh, 枉 ʿwong. Wáng, 撓 ˏnáu. Náu, 歪歪歪歪的 ˏwái ˏwái ʿmé ʿmé tik,, 㚏㚏窔 ˏngan ˏngan hiú', 勾 ˏkau. Kau; bent, distorted, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 夭 ˏiú. Yáu, 曲 huk,. K'iuh; bent over, 攣腰 ˏlün ˏiú. Liuen yáu; bent or cuddled up, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Liuen mái, 踡跼 ʿkün kuk,. Kiuen kiuh; rather bent, 灣灣的 ˏwán ˏwán tik,. Wán wán tih; a bent bow, 彎弓 ˏwán ˏkung. Wán kung, 彍 ˏyéung. Jáng, 弜 ˏyéung. Yáng, 彼 ˏp'í. P'í, 㚑 ʿwai. Wei; can be bent, 可屈 ʿho wat,. K'o k'iuh, 可曲 ʿho huk,. K'o k'iuh, 屈得 wat, tak,. k'iuh teh; bent with age 佗腰 ˏt'o ˏiú. T'o yáu, 趜趗 kuk, tsuk,. Kuh tsuh, 犂老 ˏlai ʿlò. Lí láu; bent down, as the head, 低過頭 ˏtai kwo' ˏt'au. Tí kwo t'au, 垂過頭 ˏshui kwo' ˏt'au. Chui kwo t'au, 㗖低頭 ngap, ˏtai ˏt'au, 侺 sham². Shin, 僋侺 ˏlam sham². Lin shin, 傴僂 ʿü ˏlau. Yú lau; bent, not straight, as a person inclined to one side, 放歪身 fong' ʿmé ˏshan. Fáng mé shin, 打側身 ʿtá chak, ˏshan. Tá tseh shin, 放軆身 fong' ʿlai ˏshan, 㣔 ˏpín. Pien; bent forwards, 鞠躬 kuk, ˏkung. Kuh kung; bent double, 傗俶 ch'uk, suk,. Ch'uh suh; forced or bent, as the mind, 詘 wat,. K'iuh, 冤詘 ˏün wat,. Yuen k'iuh, 枉詘 ʿwong wat,. Wáng k'iuh.

Bent on, having a fixed inclination, 决意 küt, í'. Kiueh í, 定意 teng² í'. Ting í; bent on death, 志於死 chí' ˏü ʿsz. Chí yú sz, 定要死 teng² iú' ʿsz. Ting yáu sz; bent on war, 决要戰 küt, iú' chín'. Kiueh yáu chen, 定要打仗 teng² iú' ʿtá chéung². Ting yáu tá cháng, 定要出傢伙 teng² iú' ch'ut, ˏká ʿfo. Ting yáu ch'uh kiá ho; bent against reason, 嗌理而行 ngák, ʿlí ˏí ˏhang. [逆] Nih lí rh hang, 唔順理 ˏm shun² ʿlí, 不從理 pat, ˏts'ung ʿlí, 决意唔從理 küt, í' ˏm ˏts'ung ʿlí, 决意不肯從理 küt, í' pat, ʿhang ˏts'ung ʿlí; bent on one thing, 偏要 ˏp'ín iú'. p'ien yáu, 偏向 ˏp'ín héung'. P'ien hiáng, 志於一事 chí' ˏü yat, sz². Chí yú yih sz, 殉 ˏsun. Siun, 專一 ˏchün yat,. Chuen yih, 懿 í'. Í; bent on food, 爲食 wai² shik,. Wei shih.

Bent of mind, the, 性 sing'. Sing, 性情 sing' ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing, 心志 ˏsam chí'. Sin chí, 志向 chí' héung'. Chí hiáng; fixed purpose, 定意 teng² í'. Ting í, 决意 küt, í'. Kiuh í; the bent of a river, 轉流 chün' ˏlau. Chuen liú; the bent of a mountain, 山凹 ˏshán áu'. Shán yáu.

Ben't, be not, 不好 pat, ʿhò. Puh háu, 唔好 ˏm ʿhò, 咪 ʿmai.

Benumb, to make torpid, 使痲痹 ʻsz ˏmá píʼ. Shí má pí, 使痲痐 ʻsz ˏmá muk,. Shí má muh.

Benumbed, redered torpid, 痲痹 ˏmá píʼ. Má pí, 痲痹 ˏmá píʼ. Má pí, 痲痐 ˏmá muk,. Má muh, 痲痲痹 ˏmá ˏmá píʼ. Má má pí, 痿痹 ʻwai píʼ. Wei pí; my foot is benumbed, 脚痹 kéuk, píʼ. Kioh pí; my hands and feet are benumbed, 手足痲痹 ʻshau tsuk, ˏmá píʼ. Shau tsuh má pí; benumbed with cold, 瘳沝 ˏkáu ˏkʻau. Kiáu kʻiú, 痐 ˏwán. Hwán, 瘝 ˏkwʻan. Kʻiun.

Benumbedness, destitution of feeling, 痲痹者 ˏmá píʼ ʻché. Má pí ché, 痲痐者 ˏmá muk, ʻché. Má muh ché, 係㨾唔覺 hai[2] yéung[2] ˏm kok,.

Benumbing, depriving of sensation, 使痲痹 ʻsz ˏmá píʼ. Shí má pí.

Benzoic, pertaining to benzoin, 安息香嘅 ˏon sik, ˏhéung kéʼ, 安息香的 ˏon sik, ˏhéung tik,. Ngán sih hiáng tih; benzoic acid, 安息香酸 ˏon sik, ˏhéung ˏsün. Ngán sih hiáng swán.

Benzoin, gum benjamin, 安息香 ˏon sik, ˏhéung. Ngán sih hiáng.

Bepale, to make pale, 淡色 tám[2] shik,. Tán sih.

Bepinch, to mark with pinches, 搣 mít,. Mieh, 撮 tsʻüt,. Tsʻoh, 搣到紅 mít, tòʼ ˏhung. Mieh táu hung.

Bepowder, to sprinkle with powder, 滲末 ʻsham mút,. Shin moh, 洒末 ʻshá mút,. Shá moh.

Bequeath, to give by will, 詒 ˏí. Í, 遺下 ˏwai há[2]. Wei hiá, 囑遺 chuk, ˏwai. Chuh wei; to leave by will, 留下 ˏlau há[2]. Liú hiá, 留遺 ˏlau ˏwai. Liú wei, 遺落 ˏwai lok,. Wei loh, 留落 ˏlau lok,. 䞣 ˏwai. Wei; to bequeath to posterity, 留落子孫 ˏlau lok, ʻtsz ˏsün. Liú loh tsz sun, 留落仔孫 ˏlau lok, ʻtsai ˏsün, 遺下後世 ˏwai há[2] hau[2] shaiʼ. Wei hiá hau shí, 傳落後代 ˏchʻün lok, hau[2] toi[2]. Chʻuen loh hau tái, 詒厥子孫 ˏí küt, ʻtsz ˏsün. Í kiueh tsz sun; do not bequeath to him a single hair, 勿遺下過佢一條毛 mat, ˏwai há[2] kwoʼ ʻkʻü yat, ˏtʻiú ˏmò. Wuh wei hiá kwo kʻü yih tʻiáu máu, 唔好遺落過佢一條毛 ˏm ʻhò ˏwai lok, kwoʼ ʻkʻü yat, ˏtʻiú ˏmò, 一條毛唔好剩落過佢 yat, ˏtʻiú ˏmò ˏm ʻhò shing[2] lok, kwoʼ ʻkʻü.

Bequest, a legacy, 遺業 ˏwai íp,. Wei nieh, 遺嗣 ˏwai tsz[2]. Wei tsz, 留下物業 ˏlau há[2] mat, íp,. Liú hiá wuh nieh.

Berate, to chide vehemently, 罵得交關 má[2] tak, ˏkáu ˏkwán. Má teh kiáu kwán, 重罵 chung[2] má[2]. Chung má, 鬧包 náu[2] ˏpáu. Náu páu.

Berattle, to fill with rattling sounds, 打卜卜 ʻtá puk, puk,, 嘈人耳 ˏtsʻò ˏyan ʻí. Tsʻáu jin rh, 嘈嘈𠹌𠹌 ˏtsʻò ˏtsʻò paiʼ paiʼ.

Bereave (pret. bereaved, bereft; pp. bereaved, bereft), to deprive of, 奪 tüt,. Toh, 奪去 tüt, hüʼ. Toh kʻü, 搶奪 ʻtsʻéung tüt,. Tsʻiáng toh, 搶去 ʻtsʻéung hüʼ. Tsʻiáng kʻü, 搶刼 ʻtsʻéung kíp,. Tsʻiáng kieh, 拿去 ˏná hüʼ. Ná kʻü, 刼去 kíp, hüʼ. Kieh kʻü, 刼奪 kíp, tüt,. Kieh toh.

Bereaved, deprived of, 奪過 tüt, kwoʼ. Toh kwo, 搶過 ʻtsʻéung kwoʼ. Tsʻiáng kwo, 奪過去 tüt, kwoʼ hüʼ. Toh kwo kʻü, 刼過去 kíp, kwoʼ hüʼ. Kieh kwo kʻü, 拿過去 ˏná kwoʼ hüʼ. Ná kwo kʻü, 刼奪去 kíp, tüt, hüʼ. Kieh toh kʻü; to be bereaved of property, 敗了 pái[2] ʻliú. Pái liáu, 家業去了 ˏká íp, hüʼ ʻliú. Kiá nieh kʻü liáu, 失了家業 shat, ʻliú ˏká íp,. Shih liáu kiá nieh, 喪失家業 songʼ shat, ˏká íp,. Sáng shih kiá nieh, — 的冇咯 yat, ˏtí ʻmò lok,, 亡沒 ˏmong mút,. Wáng muh, 沒了 mút, ʻliú. Muh liáu; bereaved of one's parents, 孤 ˏkú. Kú, 孑 kʻít,. Kieh, 無父無母 ˏmò fú[2] ˏmò ʻmò. Wú fú wú mú, 早喪父母 ʻtsò songʼ fú[2] ʻmò. Tsáu sáng fú mú, 早失怙恃 ʻtsò shat, ú[2] shíʼ. Tsáu shih hú shí; bereaved of friends and kindred, 孑然一身 kʻít, ˏín yat, ˏshan. Kieh jen yih shin, 孑影孤燈 kʻít, ʻying ˏkú ˏtang. Kieh ying kú tang, 無朋無友 ˏmò ˏpʻang ˏmò ʻyau. Wú pʻang wú yú, 離羣索居 ˏlí ˏkwʻan sok, ˏkü. Lí kʻiun soh kü.

Bereavement, loss of a friend by death, 喪者 songʼ ʻché. Sáng ché, 失者 shat, ʻché. Shih ché; bereavement of parents, 喪父母者 songʼ fú[2] ʻmò ʻché. Sáng fú mú ché, 喪雙親者 songʼ ˏshéung ˏtsʻan ʻché. Sáng shwáng tsʻin ché; in your present bereavement, 你現居喪者 ʻní ín[2] ˏkü ˏsong ʻché. Ní hien kü sáng ché.

Bereaving, depriving of, 奪去 tüt, hüʼ. Toh kʻü; stripping, 搶去𨅝 ʻtsʻéung hüʼ sáiʼ, 打赤剝 ʻtá chʻik, mok,. Tá chʻih moh.

Bereft, deprived of, 奪過去 tüt, kwoʼ hüʼ. Toh kwo kʻü, 搶清 ʻtsʻéung ˏtsʻing. Tsʻiáng tsʻing; made destitute, 盡行一空 tsun[2] ˏhang yat, ˏhung. Tsin hang yih kʻung, 全無 ˏtsʻün ˏmò. Tsʻiuen wú; without parents, 孤 ˏkú. Kú.

Bergamot, a variety of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming; a species of citron, 香檸檬 ˏhéung ˏning ˏmung. Hiáng ning mung; a perfume from the citron, 檸檬香水 ˏning ˏmung ˏhéung ʻshui. Ning mung hiáng shwui; a species of snuff perfumed with bergamot, 香鼻烟 ˏhéung pí[2] ˏín. Hiáng pí yen; a coarse tapestry, 粗地氈 ˏtsʻò tí[2] ˏchín. Tsʻú tí chen.

Bergander, a burrow duck, 棲竇穴鴨 ˏtsʻai tau[2] üt, áp,. Tsʻí tau yueh yáh.

Bergmote, a court held on a hill in Derbyshire in England, for deciding controversies between the miners, 大英國掘工審案名 Tái[2] Ying kwok, kwat, ˏkung ʻsham onʼ ˏmeng. Tá Ying kwoh kiueh kung shin ngán ming.

Berlin blue, Prussian blue, 洋靛 ˏyéung tín[2]. Yáng tien.

Berme, a space of ground of a few feet in width, left between the rampart of a fortification and the moat, 城牆外基壆 ˏshing ˏtsʻéung ngoi[2] ˏkí pok,. Ching tsʻiáng wái kí kioh; the slanting bank of a canal, 水渠斜壆 ʻshui ˏkʻü ˏtsʻé pok,. Shwui kʻü sié kioh.

Bermudas [西印度]巴耳暮打士羣島 [Saiyantò] Páímòtász ˏkwʻan ʻtò. [Síyintú] Párhmútász

k'iun táu; a refuge of pirates, 賊巢 ts'ák꜁ ꜀ch'áu. Ts'ih ch'áu.

Bern-owl 小鴟名 ʻsiú ꜀ch'í ꜀meng. Siáu ch'í ming.

Berried, furnished with berries, 有櫻菓 ʻyau ꜀ying ʻkwo. Yú ying ko, 有珠菓 ʻyau ꜀chü ʻkwo. Yú chú ko.

Berry, a succulent fruit containing naked seeds, 子 ʻtsz. Tsz, 珠菓 ꜀chü ʻkwo. Chú ko; red berries, 紅珠子 ꜀hung ꜀chü ʻtsz. Hung chú tsz; mulberries, 桑子 ꜀song ʻtsz. Sáng tsz; strawberry, 楊梅 ꜀yéung ꜀múi. Yáng mei; raspberry, 覆盆子 fuk꜁ ꜀p'ún ʻtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz.

Berry, to bear or produce berries, 生子實 ꜀shang ʻtsz shat꜁. Sang tsz shih.

Berry-formed, formed like a berry, 生桑子噉樣 ꜀shang ꜀song ʻtsz ʻkòm yéung^{2}. Sang sáng tsz kán yáng.

Berth, a station in which a ship rides at anchor, 灣泊之所 ꜀wán pok꜁ ꜀chí ʻsho. Wán poh chí so, 泊船之地 pok꜁ ꜀shün ꜀chí tí^{2}. Poh ch'uen chí tí, 灣船个笪地 ꜀wán ꜀shün koʼ tát꜁ tí^{2}, 灣船个處 ꜀wán ꜀shün koʼ ch'üʼ. Wán ch'uen ko ch'ú; in a ship, the box or place for sleeping, at the sides of a cabin, 船房子之床 ꜀shün ꜀fong ʻtsz ꜀chí ꜀ch'ong. Ch'uen fáng tsz chí ch'wáng; a place or employment, 頭路 ꜀t'au lò^{2}. T'au lú, 工夫 ꜀kung ꜀fú. Kung fú, 事幹 sz^{2} konʼ. Sz kán, 職分 chik꜁ fan^{2}. Chih fan, 事業 sz^{2} íp꜁. Sz nieh.

Berth, to allot each man a place for his hammock, 派床位 p'áiʼ ꜀ch'ong wai^{2}. P'ái ch'wáng wei.

Bertram, a plant, 茼蒿 ꜀t'ung ꜀hò. T'ung háu, 藕 kauʼ. Kau.

Beryl, a stone of emerald color, 綠玉 luk꜁ yuk꜁. Luh yuh.

Beriline 綠玉的 luk꜁ yuk꜁ tik꜁. Luh yuh tih, 綠玉嘅 luk꜁ yuk꜁ kéʼ.

Besayle, a great-grand-father, 曾祖 ꜀tsang ʻtsò. Tsang tsú, 老豆嘅亞爺 ʻlò tau^{2} kéʼ áʼ ꜀yé, 太公 t'áiʼ ꜀kung. T'ái kung.

Bescrawl, to scribble over, 潦草 ʻlò ʻts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 苟且寫字 ʻkau ʻch'é ʻsé tsz^{2}. Kau ts'ié sié tsz.

Bescreen, to cover with a screen, 遮 ꜀ché. Ché, 遮蔽 ꜀ché paiʼ. Ché pí, 遮住 ꜀ché chü^{2}. Ché chú; to conceal, 隱匿 ʻyan nik꜁. Yin nih.

Bescribble, to scribble over, 潦草 ʻlò ʻts'ò. Láu tsáu.

Beseech (pret. and pp. besought), to ask or pray with urgency, 懇求 ʻhan ꜀k'au. K'an k'iú, 祈求 ꜀k'í ꜀k'au. K'í k'iú, 仰求 ʻyéung ꜀k'au. Yáng k'iú, 切求 ts'ít꜁ ꜀k'au. Ts'ieh k'iú, 苦求 * ʻfú ꜀k'au. K'ú k'iú, 務求 mò^{2} ꜀k'au. Wú k'iú, 乞求 hat꜁ ꜀k'au. K'ih k'iú; I beseech you, 我懇求你 ʻngo ʻhan ꜀k'au ʻní. Wo k'an k'iú ní.

Beseecher, one who requests, 懇求者 ʻhan ꜀k'au ʻché. K'an k'iú ché.

Beseeching, entreating, 懇求 ʻhan ꜀k'au. K'an k'iú, 祈求 ꜀k'í ꜀k'au. K'í k'iú.

* The last three expressions are chiefly used in business and in the common occupations of life.

Beseechingly, in a beseeching manner, 切求 ts'ít꜁ ꜀k'au. Ts'ieh k'iú.

Beseem, to become, 宜然 ꜀í ꜀ín. Í jen, 適宜 shik꜁ ꜀í. Shih í, 合宜 hòp꜁ ꜀í. Hoh í, 當然 ꜀tong ꜀ín. Táng jen.

Beseeming, 所當然 ʻsho ꜀tong ꜀ín. So táng jen, 合宜 hòp꜁ ꜀í. Hoh í.

Beseeming, comeliness, 禮儀 ʻlai ꜀í. Lí í.

Beseemingly, in a beseeming manner, 宜然 ꜀í ꜀ín. Í jen, 善然 shín^{2} ꜀ín. Shen jen.

Beseemly, fit, 宜然 ꜀í ꜀ín. Í jen, 合宜 hòp꜁ ꜀í. Hoh í.

Beset, (pret. and pp. beset), to encircle, 圍住 ꜀wai chü^{2}. Wei chú, 圍繞 ꜀wai ʻiú. Wei yáu, 圍着 ꜀wai chéuk꜁. Wei choh, 圜繞 ꜀wán ʻiú. Hwán yáu, 環住 ꜀wán chü^{2}. Hwán chú, 圈圍 ꜀hün ꜀wai. K'iuen wei; to beset on all sides, 周圍困住 ꜀chau ꜀wai kw'anʼ chü^{2}. Chau wei kw'an chú, 四面圍住 szʼ mín^{2} ꜀wai chü^{2}. Sz mien wei chü; to press on all sides, so as to perplex, 四圍把守 szʼ ꜀wai ʻpá ʻshau. Sz wei pá shau, 把守住 ʻpá ʻshau chü^{2}. Pá shau chú, 圍困 ꜀wai kw'anʼ. Wei kw'an, 圍塞 ꜀wai sak꜁. Wei seh, 困塞 kw'anʼ sak꜁. Kw'an seh; to embarrass, 困難 kw'anʼ nán^{2}. Kw'an nán; to waylay, 截路 tsít꜁ lò^{2}. Tsieh lú, 攔截 ꜀lán tsít꜁. Lán tsieh, 要截 ꜀iú tsít꜁. Yáu tsieh, 截住 tsít꜁ chü^{2}. Tsieh chú; to fall upon, 突然進攻 tat꜁ ꜀ín tsunʼ ꜀kung. Tuh jen tsun kung, 偶然攻打 ʻngau ꜀ín ꜀kung ʻtá. Ngau jen kung tá; she is beset with flatterers, 諂媚之人圍住佢 ʻch'ím mí^{2} ꜀chí ꜀yan ꜀wai chü^{2} ʻk'ü. Chen mei chí jin wei chú k'ü, 被諂媚之人圍住 pí^{2} ʻch'ím mí^{2} ꜀chí ꜀yan ꜀wai chü^{2}. Pí chen mei chí jin wei chú; grief besets her hard, 憂悶逼佢太甚 ꜀yau mún^{2} pik꜁ ʻk'ü t'áiʼ sham^{2}. Yú mwán pih k'ü t'ái shin, 被憂逼緊 pí^{2} ꜀yau pik꜁ ʻkan. Pí yú pih kin.

Besetting, surrounding, 圍住 ꜀wai chü^{2}. Wei chú; waylaying, 截路 tsít꜁ lò^{2}. Tsieh lú.

Besetting, habitually attending, 隨 ꜀ts'ui; a besetting sin, 罪過隨身 tsúi^{2} kwoʼ ꜀ts'ui ꜀shan. Tsúi kwo sui shin.

Beshrouded, see Shrouded.

Beside, at the side of, 在傍邊 tsoi^{2} ꜀p'ong ꜀pín. Tsái p'áng pien, 側邊 chak꜁ ꜀pín. Tseh pien, 在旁便 tsoi^{2} ꜀p'ong pín^{2}. Tsái p'áng pien; near, 近 kan^{2}. Kin, 近邊 kan^{2} ꜀pín. Kin pien, 近處 kan^{2} ch'üʼ. Kin ch'ú, 近地 kan^{2} tí^{2}. Kin tí; beside one's self, out of wits, 發癲 fát꜁ ꜀tín. Fáh tien, 發狂 fát꜁ ꜀kw'ong. Fáh kw'áng, 心亂 ꜀sam lün^{2}. Sin lwán, 心麻麻亂 ꜀sam ꜀má ꜀má lün^{2}. Sin má má lwán, 癲癲狂狂 ꜀tín ꜀tín ꜀kw'ong ꜀kw'ong. Tien tien kw'áng kw'áng, 癲緊頭 ꜀tín ʻkan ꜀t'au. Tien kin t'au, 癲癲廢廢 ꜀tín ꜀tín faiʼ faiʼ, 癲狗噉樣 ꜀tín ʻkau ʻkòm yéung^{2}. Tien kau kán yáng; sit down beside him, 坐落傍邊 tso^{2} lok꜁ ꜀p'ong ꜀pín. Tso loh p'áng pien, 坐落側邊 tso^{2} lok꜁ chak꜁ ꜀pín. Tso loh tseh pien; beside the mark, 不中 pat꜁ chungʼ. Puh chung.

Beside, } exclusive of, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 除了 ˏch'ü
Besides, } ˊliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除外 ˏch'ü ngoi². Ch'ú wái, 另外 ling² ngoi². Ling wái, 除却 ˏch'ü k'éukˏ. Ch'ú kioh, 除非 ˏch'ü ˏfí. Ch'ú fí, 只 ˊchí. Chí; over and above 另有 ling² ˊyau. Ling yú; moreover, 另外 ling² ngoi². Ling wái, 餘外 ˏü ngoi². Yú wái, 此外 ˊts'z ngoi². Ts'z wái, 以外 ˊí ngoi². Í wái, 還有 ˏwán ˊyau. Hwán yú, 重有 chung² ˊyau. Chung yú, 尚有 shéung² ˊyau. Sháng yú, 況且 fong' ˊch'é. Hwáng ts'ié, 況有 fong' ˊyau. Hwáng yú, 且有 ˊch'é ˊyau. Ts'ié yú, 又 yau². Yú, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 再者 tsoi' ˊché. Tsái ché; how many pounds beside the tare, 除皮幾多斤 ˏch'ü ˏp'í ˊkí ˏto ˏkan. Ch'ú p'í kí to kin; nobody can do it beside you, 除曉你無人做得 ˏch'ü ˏhiú ˊní ˏmò ˏyan tsò² takˏ; there was no body besides himself, 他之外未有別人 ˏt'á ˏchí ngoi² mí² ˊyau pítˏ ˏyan. T'á chí wái wí yú pieh jin; besides the miseries of war, 打仗患禍之外 ˊtá chéung² wán² wò² ˏchí ngoi². Tá cháng wán ho chí wái; beside the purpose, 唔合式 ˏm hòpˏ shikˏ. Wú ho shih, 唔中用 ˏm ˏchung yung²; besides this, 除此之外 ˏch'ü ˊts'z ˏchí ngoi². Ch'ú ts'z chí wái; except yourself, 除你之外 ˏch'ü ˊní ˏchí ngoi². Ch'ú ní chí wái; moreover he said, 另外有話 ling² ngoi² ˊyau wá². Ling wái yú hwá; besides that, 另外 ling² ngoi². Ling wái; there is one tribe besides, 別有一種 pítˏ ˊyau yatˏ ˊchung. Pieh yú yih chung; there is nothing else, besides what is comprised in them, 捨此而外, 更無他耳 ˊshé ˊts'z ˏí ngoi², kang' ˏmò ˏt'á ˊí. Shié ts'z rh wái, kang wú t'á rh.

Besidery, a species of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Besiege, to lay siege to, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 圜攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung, 環攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung, 四圍把守 sz' ˏwai ˊpá ˊshau. Sz wei pá shau, 四圍守住 sz' ˏwai ˊshau chü². Sz wei shau chú, 周圍困逼 ˏchau ˏwai kw'an' pikˏ. Chau wei kw'an pih, 四邊環繞 sz' ˏpín ˏwán ˊiú. Sz pien hwán yáu, 四面夾攻 sz' mín² kápˏ ˏkung. Sz mien kiáh kung, 重重圍住 ˏch'ung ˏch'ung ˏwai chü². Ch'ung ch'ung wei chú; to lay siege to a city, 圍城攻打 ˏwai ˏshing ˏkung ˊtá. Wei ching kung tá, 圍困城池 ˏwai kw'an' ˏshing ˏch'í. Wei kw'an ching ch'í, 環繞城池 ˏwán ˊiú ˏshing ˏch'í. Hwán yáu ching ch'í; to throng round, and press upon, 四面擠擁 sz' mín² ˏtsai ˊyung. Sz mien tsí yung, 四面擁塞 sz' mín² ˊyung sakˏ. Sz mien yung seh, 周圍逼密 ˏchau ˏwai pikˏ matˏ. Chau wei pih mih.

Besieged, surrounded with hostile troops, 圜攻過 ˏwán ˏkung kwo'. Hwán kung kwo.

Besieger, one who lays siege, 圍攻者 ˏwai ˏkung ˊché. Wei kung ché.

Besieging, laying siege, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 圜攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung.

Besieging, employed in a siege, 圜攻嘅 ˏwán ˏkung ké'; a besieging army, 圜攻之軍 ˏwán ˏkung ˏchí ˏkwan. Hwán kung chí kiun.

Besiegingly, in a besieging manner, 環然 ˏwán ˏín. Hwán jen, 圜然 ˏwán ˏín. Hwán jen.

Beslaver, to defile with slaver, 流涊 ˏlau ˊnan; to beslaver one's dress, 流涊㗎件衫 ˏlau ˊnan sái' kín² ˏshám.

Beslavered, defiled with slaver, 流涊過 ˏlau ˊnan kwo'.

Beslubber, to soil with spittle, 流涊 ˏlau ˊnan.

Besmear, to bedaub, 傅油 fú² ˏyau. Fú yú, 抹油 mútˏ ˏyau. Moh yú; to soil, 整汚 ˊching ˏú. Ching wú, 塗汚 ˏt'ò ˏú. T'ú wú, 傅 fú². Fú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú, 斁 yikˏ. Yih.

Besmeared, bedaubed, 傅過油 fú² kwo' ˏyau. Fú kwo yú, 抹過油 mútˏ kwo' ˏyau. Moh kwo yú; 整汚過 ˊching ˏú kwo'. Ching wú kwo, 塗汚過 ˏt'ò ˏú kwo'. T'ú wú kwo, 搽汚過 ˏch'á ˏú kwo'. Ch'á wú kwo.

Besmearer, one who bedaubs, 傅油者 fú² ˏyau ˊché. Fú yú ché; one who soils, 整汚者 ˊching ˏú ˊché. Ching wú ché.

Besmearing, bedaubing, 傅油 fú² ˏyau. Fú yú; soiling, 整汚 ˊching ˏú. Ching wú.

Besmoke, to foul with smoke, 煍黑 ˏts'au hakˏ. Ts'iú heh, 燂黑 ˏt'ám hakˏ. T'án heh; dried in the smoke, 烟煍 ˏin ˏts'au. Yen ts'iú.

Besmut, to blacken with smut, 被火燂煤整黑 pí² ˊfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi ˊching hakˏ. Pí ho t'án mei ching heh.

Besmutted, blackened with smut, 被火燂煤整過黑 pí² ˊfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi ˊching kwo' hakˏ. Pí ho t'án mei ching kwo heh.

Besnowed, covered with snow, 鋪滿雪 ˏp'ò ˊmún sütˏ. P'ú mwán siueh; sprinkled with white blossoms, 白花似雪滿地 pákˏ ˏfá ˊts'z sütˏ ˊmún tí². Peh hwá sz siueh mwán tí.

Besom, a broom, 掃把 sò' ˊpá. Sáu pá, 掃趕 sò' ˊkon. Sáu kán, 掃帚 sò' ˊchau. Sáu chau, 箒 ˊchau. Chau, 笤箒 ˏchiú ˊchau. Cháu chau, 捌 pátˏ. Páh, 一把掃把 patˏ ˊpá sò' ˊpá. Yih pá sáu pá; a round, straight besom, 掃箒 sò' ˊchau. Sáu chau; a flat besom, 笤箒 ˏchiú ˊchau. Cháu chau, (see Broom).

Besomer, in China, a wife or conbubine, 執箕箒 chapˏ ˏkí ˊchau. Chih kí chau.

Besort, to suit, 整合意 ˊching hòpˏ í'. Ching hoh í, 做到合意 tsò² tò' hòpˏ í'. Tso táu hoh í, 做喘 tsò² ˊch'ün. Tso ch'uen, 做到中意 tsò² tò' ˏchung í'. Tso táu chung í, 做到合式 tsò² tò' hòpˏ shikˏ. Tso táu hoh shih.

Besot, to make sottish, 昏迷人 ˏfan ˏmai ˏyan. Hwan mí jin, 俾人蠢 ˊpí ˏyan ngong². Pí jin ch'un, 令人迷 ling² ˏyan ˏmai. Ling jin mí, 懞 mung². Mung, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˏ. Mí hwoh.

Besotted, made sottish, 昏迷過 ˏfan ˏmai kwo'. Hwan mí kwo; besotted on, infatuated with foolish affection, 泥於 ní² ˏü. Ní yú, 癡迷 ˏch'í ˏmai. Ch'í mí, 溺於 nikˏ ˏü. Nih yú.

Besottingly, in a besotting manner, 癡迷噉樣 ˛ch'í ˛mai ʻkòm yéung². Ch'í mí kán yáng.

Besought, entreated, 懇求過 ʻhan ˛k'au kwoʼ. K'an k'iú kwo.

Bespangle, to adorn with spangles, 釘滿身花 ˛teng ʻmún ˛shan ˛fá. Ting mwán shin hwá, 繡滿身光彩 sauʼ ʻmún ˛shan ˛kwong ʻts'oi. Siú mwán shin kwáng ts'ái.

Bespangled, adorned with spangles or something else, 滿身光彩 ʻmún ˛shan ˛kwong ʻts'oi. Mwán shin kwáng tsái.

Bespatter, to soil by spattering, 濺 tsínʼ. Tsien, 洒涊 ʻshá ʻnan, 潸 tsánʼ. Tsán; to bespatter one's reputation, 汚辱聲名 ˛ú yuk˛ ˛shing ˛meng. Wú juh shing ming.

Bespattered, spattered over, 濺過 tsínʼ kwoʼ. Tsien kwo, 潸涊過 tsánʼ ʻnan kwoʼ, 潸濕身 tsánʼ shap˛ ˛shan.

Bespattering, spattering with water, 濺涊 tsínʼ ʻnan, 潸濕 tsánʼ shap˛. Tsán shih, 濺起水 tsínʼ ʻhí ʻshui. Tsien k'í shwui; soiling, 潸汚 tsánʼ ˛ú. Tsán wú; calumnating, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongʼ. Fí p'áng, 訕謗 shánʼ p'ongʼ. Shán p'áng.

Bespawl, to soil with spittle, 唾汚 t'oʼ ˛ú. T'o wú, 唾涊 t'oʼ ʻnan.

Bespeak (pret. bespoke; pp. bespoke, bespoken), to order or engage, 話落 wá² lok˛. Hwá loh, 話定 wá² teng². Hwá ting, 囑落 chuk˛ lok˛. Chuh loh, 吩咐定 ˛fan fú² teng². Fan fú ting, 囑咐落 chuk˛ fú² lok˛. Chuh fú loh; bespeak a chair, 話落愛乘轎 wá² lok˛ oiʼ ˛shing ʻkiú. Hwá loh ngái ching kiáu; forbode, 卜 puk˛. Puh, 占 ˛chím. Chen; to forbode danger, 卜凶 puk˛ ˛hung. Puh hiung; to address, 與人講 ʻü ˛yan ʻkong. Yú jin kiáng; to betoken, 指 ʻchí. Chí, 指示 ʻchí shí². Chí shí; his language bespeaks him a scholar, 他之話是斯文言 ˛t'á ˛chí wá² shí² ˛sz ˛man ˛ín. T'á chí hwá shí sz wan yen.

Bespeaker 話落者 wá² lok˛ ʻché. Hwá loh ché, 吩咐者 ˛fan fú² ʻché. Fan fú ché.

Bespeaking, ordering beforehand, 話定 wá² teng². Hwá ting, 話落 wá² lok˛. Hwá loh; indicating, 卜 puk˛. Puh, 占 ˛chím. Chen, 指 ʻchí. Chí.

Bespeckle, to mark with speckles or spots, 點 ʻtím. Tien, 整一點點 ʻching yat˛ ʻtím ʻtím. Ching yih tien tien.

Bespeckled, marked with speckles or spots, 點過 ʻtím kwoʼ. Tien kwo, 星散 ˛sing sánʼ. Sing sán.

Bespew, to soil with spittle, 吐汚 t'òʼ ˛ú. T'ú wú, 唾瘕痰 t'oʼ ˛há ˛t'ám. T'o kiá t'án.

Bespice, to season with spices, 入味 yap˛ mí². Jih wí, 加味 ˛ká mí². Kiá wí.

Bespit (pret. bespit; pp. bespit, bespitten), to soil with spittle, 唾汚 t'oʼ ˛ú. T'o wú, 流涊 ˛lau ʻnan.

Bespot, to mark with spots, 點 ʻtím. Tien; to cover with spots, 點滿嘥 ʻtím ʻmún sáiʼ.

Bespotted, marked with spots, 點過 ʻtím kwoʼ. Tien kwo, 星散過 ˛sing sánʼ kwoʼ. Sing sán kwo.

Bespread (pret. and pp. bespread), to spread over, 鋪 ˛p'ò. P'ú, 鋪滿 ˛p'ò ʻmún. P'ú mwán, 蓋滿 k'oiʼ ʻmún. K'ái mwán.

Besprinkle, to sprinkle over, 洒 ʻshá. Shá; to besprinkle with water, 洒水 ʻshá ʻshui. Shá shwui, 潑水 p'ut˛ ʻshui. P'oh shwui; to besprinkle with dust, 蓋以塵埃 k'oiʼ ʻí ˛ch'an ˛oi. K'ái í ch'in ngái, 蓋以塵垢 k'oiʼ ʻí ˛ch'an ʻkau. K'ái í ch'in kau; to spurt water, as a tailor over clothes, 噴水 p'anʼ ʻshui. P'in shwui, 溦濕 ˛mí shap˛. Wí shih.

Besprinkling, sprinkling over, 洒 ʻshá. Shá.

Besputter, to sputter over, 唾汚 t'oʼ ˛ú. T'o wú.

Best, the best, 至好 chíʼ ʻhò. Chí háu, 極好 kik˛ ʻhò. Kih háu, 最好 tsuiʼ ʻhò. Tsui háu, 頂好 ʻteng ʻhò. Ting háu, 第一好 tai² yat˛ ʻhò. Tí yih háu, 甚好 sham² ʻhò. Shin háu, 上好 shéung² ʻhò. Sháng háu, 狠好 ʻhan ʻhò. K'an háu, 極善 kik˛ shín². Kih shen, 好得狠 ʻhò tak˛ ʻhan. Háu teh k'an, 最善 tsuiʼ shín². Tsui shen, 極美 kik˛ ʻmí. Kih mei, 最美 tsuiʼ ʻmí. Tsui mei, 最佳 tsuiʼ ˛kái. Tsui kiá, 極佳 kik˛ ˛kái. Kih kiá, 甚佳 sham² ˛kái. Shin kiá, 極妙 kik˛ miú². Kih miáu, 至妙 chíʼ miú². Chí miáu, 頂妙 ʻteng miú². Ting miáu, 絕妙 tsüt˛ miú². Tsiueh miáu, 上好 shéung² ʻhò. Sháng háu; the best quality of rice, 上米 shéung² ʻmai. Sháng mí; the best old wine, 上好老酒 shéung² ʻhò ʻlò ʻtsau. Sháng háu láu tsiú; the best wine, 旨酒 ʻchí ʻtsau. Chí tsiú, 極美之酒 kik˛ ʻmí ˛chí ʻtsau. Kih mei chí tsiú; the best way or plan, 不如 pat˛ ˛ü. Puh jú; to do one's best, 盡力 tsun² lik˛. Tsin lih; to make the best of a thing, 乘機圖大利 ˛shing ˛kí ˛t'ò tái² lí²; to make the best of one's way, 行快 ˛hang fáiʼ. Hang kw'ái, 直行 chik˛ ˛hang. Chih hang; to the best of my remembrance, 依我所記 ˛í ʻngo ʻsho kíʼ. Í wo so kí, 照我記得噉樣 chiúʼ ʻngo kíʼ tak˛ ʻkòm yéung². Cháu wo kí teh kán yáng; speak to the best of your knowledge, 照你所見盡講 chiúʼ ʻní ʻsho kínʼ tsun² ʻkong. Cháu ní so kien tsin kiáng, 你所知講嘥出來 ʻní ʻsho ˛chí ʻkong sáiʼ ch'ut˛ ˛loi; which do you like best? 你中意邊个嘅呢 ʻní ˛chung íʼ ˛pín koʼ kéʼ ˛ní, 你喜孰乎 ʻní ʻhí shuk˛ ˛ú. Ní hí shuh hú; to love one best, 我至愛佢 ʻngo chíʼ oiʼ ʻk'ü. Wo chí ngái k'ü; most correctly, 至着 chíʼ chéuk˛. Chí choh; what do you think had best be done? 照你點樣做好呢 chiúʼ ʻní ʻtím yéung² tsò² ʻhò ˛ní, 依你怎樣為好 ˛í ʻní ʻcham yéung² ˛wai ʻhò. Í ní tsang yáng wei háu; best of all, 至好 chíʼ ʻhò. Chí háu; bestarranged, 齊備至好 ˛ts'ai pí² chíʼ ʻhò. Ts'í pí chí háu, 打點至好 ʻtá ʻtím chíʼ ʻhò. Tá tien chí háu; best-governed, 至好管轄 chíʼ ʻhò ʻkún hat˛. Chí háu kwán hiáh; best-natured, 第一好性 tai² yat˛ ʻhò singʼ. Tí yih háu sing; best-tempered, 性極溫柔 singʼ kik˛ ˛wan ˛yau. Sing kih wan jau; best-trained, 被極善之教育 pí² kik˛ shín² ˛chí káuʼ yuk˛. Pí kih shen chí kiáu yuh, 甚好禮儀 sham²

ʿhò ʿlai ˏí. Shin háu lí í; best-written, 至好書法 chí' ʿhò ˏshü fátˎ. Chí háu shú fáh, 寫得極好 ʿsé takˎ kikˎ ʿhò. Sié teh kih háu, 極好筆法 kikˎ ʿhò patˎ fátˎ. Kih háu pih fáh.

Bestain 染汚 ʿím ˏú. Yen wú.

Bestead (pret. and pp. bestead), to profit, 利 lí². Lí, 益 yikˎ. Yih, 加益於 ˏká yikˎ ˏü. Kiá yih yú.

Bestial, brutish, 獸心嘅 shau² ˏsam ké', 如獸無異 ˏü shau² ˏmò í². Jú shau wú í; vile, 鄙陋 ʿp'í lau². P'í lau; depraved, 妄嘅 ʿmong ké', 偏僻 ˏp'ín p'ikˎ. P'ien p'ih; sensual, 嗜慾 shí² yukˎ. Shí yuh.

Bestiality 禽獸無異 ˏk'am shau² ˏmò í². K'in shau wú í; unnatural connection with a beast, 人獸相通 ˏyan shau² ˏséung ˏt'ung. Jin shau siáng t'ung.

Bestially, brutally, 兇猛 ˏhung ʿmang. Hiung mang, 殘忍噉樣 ˏts'án ʿyan ʿkòm yéung². Ts'án jin kán yáng, 與禽獸無異 ʿü ˏk'am shau² ˏmò í². Yú k'in shau wú í.

Bestick (pret. and pp. bestuck), to stick over, as with sharp points, 插滿 ch'ápˎ ʿmún. Ch'áh mwán.

Bestir, to move with life and vigor, 發奮 fátˎ ʿfan. Fáh fan, 發憤 fátˎ ʿfan. Fáh fan; to bestir one's self, 發奮 fátˎ ʿfan. Fáh fan, 奮志 ʿfan chí'. Fan chí, 奮心 ʿfan ˏsam. Fan sin.

Bestirring, putting into vigorous action, 發憤 fátˎ ʿfan. Fáh fan, 發奮 fátˎ ʿfan. Fáh fan.

Bestow, to give, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z, 施捨 ˏshí ʿshé. Shí shié, 賜與 ts'z' ʿü. Ts'z yú; 施與 ˏshí ʿü. Shí yú, 賜予 ts'z' ʿü. Ts'z yú, 贈 tsang². Tsang, 布施 pò' ˏshí. Pú shí, 錫 sikˎ. Sih, 錫予 sikˎ ʿü. Sih yú, 俾 ʿpí. Pí, 畀 ʿpí. Pí, 俾 ʿpí. Pí, 貺 ʿfong. Kwáng, 貽 ˏí. Í, 餉 ʿhéung. Hiáng, 賚 loi². Lái, 貢賜 kung' ts'z'. Kung ts'z; to bestow favors, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 賜恩 ts'z' ˏyan. Ts'z ngan, 給恩 k'ap, ˏyan. Kih ngan; to bestow rewards, 賞賜 ʿshéung ts'z'. Sháng ts'z; to bestow one's money upon idle things, 虛費無益 ˏhü fai' ˏmò yikˎ. Hü fí wú yih, 花錢唔中用 ˏfá ˏts'ín ˏm ˏchung yung², 花費錢財 ˏfá fai' ˏts'ín ˏts'oi. Hwá fí ts'ien ts'ái; to bestow a charity, 施捨 ˏshí ʿshé. Shí shié, 濟貧窮 tsai' ˏp'an ˏk'ung. Tsí p'in k'ung, 賙濟 ˏchau tsai'. Chau tsí, 賑濟 chan' tsai'. Chin tsí, 贍貧 shín² ˏp'an. Shen p'in; to bestow largely, 博施 pokˎ ˏshí. Poh shí; to bestow or give in marriage, 嫁女 ká' ʿnü. Kiá nü; to lay up in store, 收藏 ˏshau ˏts'ong. Shau tsáng, 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái; to bestow or give as a present, 送 sung'. Sung, 送給 sung' k'apˎ. Sung kih, 奉贈 fung² tsang². Fung tsang; to bestow a reward, 賞給 ʿshéung k'apˎ. Sháng kih; to bestow the reward, 賞謝花紅 ʿshéung tsé² ˏfá ˏhung. Sháng tsié hwá hung; to bestow one's self, 做事 tsò² sz². Tso sz, 做工夫 tsò² ˏkung ˏfú. Tso kung fú; to bestow applause, 喝彩 hotˎ ʿts'oi. Hoh ts'ái, 鼓掌 ʿkú ʿchéung. Kú cháng; God bestows gifts on man, 上帝以才能賜人 Shéung² tai' ʿí ˏts'oi ˏnang ts'z' ˏyan. Sháng tí í ts'ái náng ts'z jin; to bestow much labor on a thing, 用好多心機做个件野 yung² ʿhò ˏto ˏsam ˏkí tsò² ko' kín² ʿyé. Yung háu to sin kí tso ko kien yé.

Bestowal, act of bestowing, 賜 ts'z'. Ts'z, 施者 ˏshí ʿché. Shí ché, 送者 sung' ʿché. Sung ché.

Bestowed, given gratuitously, 白施過 pákˎ ˏshí kwo'. Peh shí kwo, 送過 sung' kwo'. Sung kwo; given, 畀 ʿpí. Pí, 俾 ʿpí. Pí; bestowed, as charity, 施捨過 ˏshí ʿshé kwo'. Shí shié kwo, 賜過 ts'z' kwo'. Ts'z kwo, 賜與過 ts'z' ʿü kwo'. Ts'z yú kwo; bestowed a benefit, 附益 fú² yikˎ. Fú yih; deposited for safe keeping, 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái, 收藏 ˏshau ˏts'ong. Shau tsáng.

Bestower, a giver, 賜者 ts'z' ʿché. Ts'z ché, 施者 ˏshí ʿché. Shí chí, 俾者 ʿpí ʿché. Pí ché, 施捨者 ˏshí ʿshé ʿché. Shí shié ché, 施捨嘅 ˏshí ʿshé ké'.

Bestowing, giving gratuitously, 白施 pákˎ ˏshí. Peh shí, 送 sung'. Sung, 施捨 ˏshí ʿshé. Shí shié; lay out, 費用 fai' yung². Fí yung; depositing in store, 收藏 ˏshau ˏts'ong. Shau tsáng; applying as the mind, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin, 用心機 yung² ˏsam ˏkí. Yung sin kí.

Bestowment, the act of giving gratuitously, 白施者 pákˎ ˏshí ʿché. Peh shí ché, 施捨者 ˏshí ʿshé ʿché. Shí shié ché; that which is conferred or given, 所賜之物 ʿsho ts'z' ˏchí matˎ. So ts'z chí wuh, 所施之物 ʿsho ˏshí ˏchí matˎ. So shí chí wuh, 所畀嘅物件 ʿsho ʿpí ké' matˎ kín², 所與之東西 ʿsho ʿü ˏchí ˏtung ˏsai. So yú chí tung sí; donation (in Canton-English cumshow), 感謝 ʿkòm tsé². Kán tsié.

Bestraddle, see Bestride.

Bestrew (pret. bestrewed; pp. bestrewed, bestrown), to scatter over, as sugar, 瀋落 ʿsham lokˎ. Chin loh; ditto as flowers on the road, 撒花路上 sátˎ ˏfá lò² shéung². Sáh hwá lú sháng, 撒滿地花 sátˎ ʿmún tí² ˏfá. Sáh mwán tí hwá.

Bestride (pret. bestrid, or bestrode; pp. bestrid, bestridden), 騎 * ˏk'í. K'í, 騎上去 ˏk'í ʿshéung hü'. K'í sháng k'ü, 騎上 ˏk'í ʿshéung. K'í sháng; to bestride a horse, 騎馬 ˏk'í ʿmá. K'í má; to step over, 騎過 ˏk'í kwo'. K'í kwo, 跨越 kwá' ütˎ. Kwá yueh. [* Chiefly pronounced ˏk'é].

Bestriding 騎 ˏk'í. K'í.

Bestrown, sprinkled over, 瀋過 ʿsham kwo'. Chin kwo, 瀋了 ʿsham ʿliú. Chin liáu, 撒過 sátˎ kwo'. Sáh kwo.

Bestuck, pierced in various places with sharp pointed bamboo, 插過竹釘 ch'ápˎ kwo' chukˎ ˏteng. Ch'áh kwo chuh ting.

Bestud, to set with studs, 𥓓 ʿang. Kang, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng; to set with pearls, 𥓓珠 ʿang ˏchü. Kang chú, 鑲珠 ˏséung ˏchü. Siáng chú.

Bestudding, setting with studs, 𥓓 ʿang. Kang, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng; setting with pearls, 𥓓珠 ʿang ˏchü. Kang chú, 鑲珠 ˏséung ˏchü. Siáng chú.

Besure, certainly, 自然 tsz² ˏín. Tsz jen.

Bet, a wager, 賭者 ʻtò ʻché. Tú ché; that which is laid, 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin.

Bet, to lay a bet, 鬥賭 tauʼ ʻtò. Tau tú, 相賭 ˏséung ʻtò. Siáng tú, 打賭 ʻtá ʻtò. Tá tú; to lay a wager, 輸賭錢 ˏshü ʻtò ˏts'ín. Shú tú ts'ien, 相輸錢 ˏséung ˏshü ˏts'ín. Siáng shú ts'ien, 下賭錢 ʻhá ʻtò ˏts'ín. Hiá tú ts'ien.

Betake (pret. betook; pp. betaken), to have recourse to, 自投 tsz^2 ˏt'au. Tsz t'au; to betake one's self to study, 從事筆硯 ˏts'ung sz^2 patˌ ín^2. Ts'ung sz pih yen, 自投入塾 tsz^2 ˏt'au yapˌ shukˌ. Tsz t'au jih shuh; to betake one's self to flight, 奔走 ˏpan ʻtsau. Pan tsau, 逃走 ˏt'ò ʻtsau. T'áu tsau; to betake one's self to weapons of war, 拧起傢伙 ˏning ʻhí ˏká ʻfo, 出傢伙 ch'utˌ ˏká ʻfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 執起傢伙 chapˌ ʻhí ˏká ʻfo. Chih k'í kiá ho, 把起兵器 ʻpá ʻhí ˏping híʼ. Pá k'í ping k'í.

Betaking, having recourse to, 用 yung^2. Yung, 投 ˏt'au. T'au, 執 chapˌ. Chih.

Betel, a species of pepper, the leaves of which are chewed with the areca, or betel-nut, and lime, 蒟 ˏlau. Lau; the leaf of the piper betel, 蒟葉 ˏlau ipˌ. Lau yeh.

Betel-nut, the nut of the areca palm, 檳榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng, 梹榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng; the leaf and nut prepared for chewing, 檳蒟 ˏpan ˏlau. Pin lau; the husks of the betel-nut, 檳榔衣 ˏpan ˏlong ˏí. Pin láng í; betel-nut shear, 檳榔鍤 ˏpan ˏlong chápˌ. Pin láng sáh; the betel-nut is for gentlemen, tabacco for beggars, 君子檳榔, 乞兒烟 ˏkwan ʻtsz ˏpan ˏlong, hatˌ ˏí ˏín. Kiun tsz pin láng, k'ih rh yen.

Bethink (pret. and pp. bethought), to call to mind, 想起 ʻséung ʻhí. Siáng k'í, 記起 kíʼ ʻhí. Kí k'í, 記得 kíʼ takˌ. Kí teh, 記念 kíʼ ním^2. Kí nien, 憶着 yikˌ chéukˌ. Yih choh, 念吓 ním^2 ʻhá. Nien hiá, 憶起 yikˌ ʻhí. Yih k'í, 記憶 kíʼ yikˌ. Kí yih, 追憶 ˏchui yikˌ. Chui yih, 追思 ˏchui ˏsz. Chui sz, 思想 ˏsz ʻséung. Sz siáng; to bethink one's self, 自悟 tsz^2 ng^2. Tsz wú.

Bethlehem, a town in Judea, 伯利恒 Páklíhang. Pehlíhhang; an hospital for lunatics (see Bedlam), 癲佬館 ˏtín ʻlò ʻkún. Tien láu kwán.

Bethlemite, a lunatic, 癲佬 ˏtín ʻlò. Tien láu; an inhabitant of Bethlehem, 伯利恒人 Páklíhang ˏyan. Pehlíhang jin.

Bethought, see Bethink.

Bethrall, to reduce to bondage, 使當奴 ʻshai tongʼ ˏnò. Shí táng nú, 使人爲奴 ʻshai ˏyan ˏwai ˏnò. Shí jin wei nú, 發充爲奴 fátˌ ˏch'ung ˏwai ˏnò. Fáh ch'ung wei nú.

Bethump, to beat soundly, 舂得好深傷 ˏchung takˌ ʻhò ˏsham ˏshéung. Chung teh háu shin sháng.

Betide, to befall, 臨 ˏlam. Lin, 及 k'apˌ. Kih, 降 kongʼ. Kiáng; woe betide thee, 嗚呼,禍將及你 ˏú ˏfú, wo^2 ˏtséung k'apˌ ʻní. Wú hú, ho tsiáng kih ní; if he were dead, what would betide of me? 佢若死我則如何 ʻk'ü yéukˌ ʻsz ʻngo tsakˌ ˏü ˏho. K'ü joh sz wo tseh jú ho, 佢死嘵我點算好 ʻk'ü ʻsz ˏhiú ʻngo ʻtím sünʼ ʻhò.

Betide, to come to pass, 適有 shikˌ ʻyau. Shih yú, 偶遇 ʻngau ü^2. Ngau yú.

Betime, } in good season or time, 啱時候 ˏngám
Betimes, } ˏshí hau^2; before it is late, 早 ʻtsò. Tsáu, 太早 t'áiʼ ʻtsò. T'ái tsáu, 狠早 ʻhan ʻtsò. K'an tsáu, 清早 ˏts'ing ʻtsò. Ts'ing tsáu, 絕早 tsütˌ ʻtsò. Tsiueh tsáu.

Betoken, to portend, 卜 pukˌ. Puh, 占 ˏchím. Chen, 指 ʻchí. Chí, 指示 ʻchí shí^2. Chí shí, 明示 ˏming shí^2. Ming shí; to mark, 打號 ʻtá hò^2. Tá háu; it betokens luck, 好兆頭 ʻhò chiú^2 ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 好勢頭 ʻhò shai^2 ˏt'au. Háu shí t'au.

Betokened, foreshown, 卜過 pukˌ kwoʼ. Puh kwo, 占過 ˏchím kwoʼ. Chen kwo; indicated, 指示過 ʻchí shí^2 kwoʼ. Chí shí kwo.

Betony 鼠尾草 ʻshü ʻmí ʻtsò. Shú wí tsáu.

Betook, see Betake.

Betorn, torn in pieces, 擘爛過 mákˌ lán^2 kwoʼ. Meh lán kwo.

Betoss, to agitate, 搖動 ˏiú tung^2. Yáu tung; to disturb, 擾亂 ʻiú lün^2. Yáu lwán; to put in violent motion, 攪動 ʻkáu tung^2. Kiáu tung; my betossed soul, 心搖搖如懸旌 ˏsam ˏiú ˏiú ˏü ˏün ˏtsing. Sin yáu yáu jú yuen tsing.

Betossed, tossed, 搖動過 ˏiú tung^2 kwoʼ. Yáu tung kwo; violently agitated, as one's mind, 心搖亂 ˏsam ˏiú lün^2. Sin yáu lwán.

Betray, to deliver into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, 賣 mái^2. Mái, 賣付 mái^2 fú^2. Mái fú, 付人與仇 fú^2 ˏyan ʻü ˏch'au. Fú jin yú ch'au, 盜賣 tò^2 mái^2. Táu mái; to violate by fraud, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien, 呃騙 ngákˌ p'ínʼ; to violate confidence by disclosing a secret, 洩露事 sítˌ lò^2 sz^2. Sieh lú sz, 疏洩 ˏsho sítˌ. Sú sieh, 洩漏密事 sítˌ lau^2 matˌ sz^2. Sieh lau mih sz, 洩破機關 sítˌ p'oʼ ˏkí ˏkwán. Sieh p'o kí kwán; to permit to appear, what prudence would conceal, 發洩 fátˌ sítˌ. Fáh sieh; to mislead, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˌ. Mí hwoh; to show, to disclose, 指出 ʻchí ch'utˌ. Chí ch'uh, 洩破 sítˌ p'oʼ. Sieh p'o, 俾識出 ʻpí shikˌ ch'utˌ. Pí shih ch'uh; to fail in an engagement, 失信 shatˌ sunʼ. Shih sin, 爽約 ʻshong yéukˌ. Shwáng yoh; to fail in one's engagement and injure others, 失信陷害人 shatˌ sunʼ hám^2 hoi^2 ˏyan. Shih sin hán hái jin; to betray a prince, 欺君 ˏhí ˏkwan. K'í kiun; to betray one's country, to forsake one's flag, 賣國 mái^2 kwokˌ. Mái kwoh; to betray one's country into the hands of foreigners, 通番賣國 ˏt'ung ˏfán mái^2 kwokˌ. T'ung fán mái kwoh; to betray one's master for the sake of glory, 賣主求榮 mái^2 ʻchü ˏk'au ˏwing. Mái chú k'iú yung; to betray a friend, 辜負朋友 ʻkú fú^2 ˏp'ang ʻyau. Kú fú p'ang yú; to betray one's self, 自欺 tsz^2 ˏhí. Tsz k'í.

Betrayed 賣付過 mái^2 fú^2 kwoʼ. Mái fú kwo; dis-

closed, 洩露過 sit, lò[2] kwo'. Sieh lú kwo; permitted to appear, 發洩過 fát, sít, kwo'. Fáh sieh kwo; failed in an engagement, 失過信 shat, kwo' sun'. Shih kwo sin.

Betrayer, one who betrays his master, 賣主者 mái[2] 'chü 'ché. Mái chú ché, 賣師者 mái[2] ˏsz 'ché. Mái sz ché, 欺主者 ˏhí 'chü 'ché. K'í chú ché; one who discloses secrets, 洩漏機關者 sít, lau[2] ˏkí ˏkwán 'ché. Sieh lau kí kwán ché; one who fails in an engagement, 失信者 shat, sun' 'ché. Shih sin ché.

Betraying, delivering up treacherously, 賣付 mái[2] fú[2]. Mái fú; violating confidence, 洩漏密事 sít, lau[2] mat, sz[2]. Sieh lau mih sz; exposing, 發洩 fát, sít,. Fáh sieh; failing in an engagement, 失信 shat, sun'. Shih sin.

Betrim, to deck, 粧飾 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng shih, 著好排長 chéuk, 'hò ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh háu p'ái ch'áng, 粧扮 ˏchong pán[2]. Chwáng pán, 粧整 ˏchong 'ching. Chwáng ching, 打扮 'tá pán[2]. Tá pán.

Betrimmed, adorned, 粧飾過 ˏchong shik, kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo, 打扮過 'tá pán[2] kwo'. Tá pán kwo, 著好排長嘅 chéuk, 'hò ˏp'ái ˏch'éung ké'.

Betrimming, decking, 粧飾 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng shih, 打扮 'tá pán[2]. Tá pán.

Betroth, to espouse, 許聘 'hü p'ing'. Hü p'ing, 成親 ˏshing ˏts'an. Ching ts'in, 對親家 túi' ˏts'an ˏká. Túi ts'in kiá, 結親家 kít, ˏts'an ˏká. Kieh ts'in kiá, 訂婚 ting' ˏfan. Ting hwan, 聯婚 ˏlün ˏfan. Liuen hwan, 約為婚姻 yéuk, ˏwai ˏfan ˏyan. Yoh wei hwan yin, 成姻 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching yin; to promise a daughter in marriage, 許為嫁女 'hü ˏwai ká' 'nü. Hü wei kiá nü, 願以女妻他 ün[2] 'i 'nü ts'ai' ˏt'á. Yuen í nü ts'í t'á, 應承俾女嫁佢 ˏying ˏshing 'pí 'nü ká' 'k'ü; to betroth an unborn child, 指腹聯婚 'chí fuk, ˏlün ˏfan. Chí fuh liuen hwan.

Betrothed, espoused, 許聘過 'hü p'ing' kwo'. Hü p'ing kwo, 結過親家 kít, kwo' ˏts'an ˏká. Kieh kwo ts'in kiá, 訂過婚 ting' kwo' ˏfan. Ting kwo hwan; betrothed wife, 配室 p'úi' shat,. P'ei shih, 原婚 ˏün ˏfan. Yuen hwan, 原配 ˏün p'úi'. Yuen p'ei, 結髮妻 kít, fát, ˏts'ai. Kieh fáh ts'í; second betrothed, 繼室 kai' shat,. Kí shih, 填房 ˏt'ín ˏfong. T'ien fáng.

Betrothing, espousing, 許聘 'hü p'ing'. Hü p'ing, 結親 kít, ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in.

Betrothment, a contract between two persons, for a future marriage between the parties betrothed, 許聘者 'hü p'ing' 'ché. Hü p'ing ché, 結親之事 kít, ˏts'an ˏchí sz[2]. Kieh ts'in chí sz.

Betrust, to intrust, 託 [托] t'ok,. T'oh, 浼托 'múi t'ok,. Mei t'oh.

Betrusted, intrusted, 託過 t'ok, kwo'. T'oh kwo, 浼托過 'múi t'ok, kwo'. Mei t'oh kwo.

Betrustment, the act of intrusting, 託者 t'ok, 'ché. T'oh ché.

Betted, laid as a wager, 賭過 'tò kwo'. Tú kwo, 輸賭過錢 ˏshü 'tò kwo' ˏts'ín.

Better, having good qualities in a greater degree than another, 更好 kang' 'hò. Kang háu, 更佳 kang' ˏkái. Kang kiá, 更妙 kang' miú[2]. Kang miáu, 更美 kang' 'mí. Kang mei, 尤佳 ˏyau ˏkái. Yú kiá, 尤妙 ˏyau miú[2]. Yú miáu, 越好 üt, 'hò. Yueh háu, 越妙 üt, miú[2]. Yueh miáu, 尤善 ˏyau shín[2]. Yú shen, 更善 kang' shín[2]. Kang shen, 愈好 ü[2] 'hò. Yú háu; rather, 不如 pat, ˏü. Puh jú, 不若 pat, yéuk,. Puh joh, 莫若 mok, yéuk,. Moh joh, 寧 ˏning. Ning, 唔似得 ˏm 'ts'z tak,, 唔當得 ˏm tong' tak,; what am I the better for it? 有乜益於我呢 'yau mat, yik, ˏü 'ngo ˏní, 有何裨於我 'yau ˏho ˏp'í ˏü 'ngo. Yú ho p'i yú wo; this is better than that, 呢的好過个的 ˏní tí' 'hò kwo' ko' tí', 此好過彼 'ts'z 'hò kwo' 'pí. Ts'z háu kwo pí; that is better than this, 彼善於此 'pí shín[2] ˏü 'ts'z. Pí shen yú ts'z; far better, 越發好 üt, fát, 'hò. Yueh fáh háu, 愈覺妙 ü[2] kok, miú[2]. Yú kioh miáu, 彌佳 ˏní ˏkái. Mí kiá; much better, 好得多 'hò tak, ˏto. Háu teh to, 較勝多多 káu' shing' ˏto ˏto. Kiáu shing to to; the sooner the better, 越快越好 üt, fái' üt, 'hò. Yueh kw'ái yueh háu; the more the better, 多多益善 ˏto ˏto yik, shín[2]. To to yih shen, 越多越好 üt, ˏto üt, 'hò. Yueh to yueh háu; a little better, 畧好 léuk, 'hò. Lioh háu, 好一的 'hò yat, ˏtí, 好些 'hò ˏsé. Háu sié; getting better, to be convalescent, 漸漸好 tsím[2] tsím[2] 'hò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸愈 tsím[2] ü[2]. Tsien yú, 漸瘳 tsím[2] ˏch'au. Tsien ch'au, 漸漸痊愈 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏts'ün ü[2]. Tsien tsien ts'iuen yú; better for both parties, 兩家更好 'léung ˏká kang' 'hò. Liáng kiá kang háu, 彼此更好 'pí 'ts'z kang' 'hò. Pí ts'z kang háu; a little better in health, 病好一的 peng[2] 'hò yat, ˏtí, 病好些 peng[2] 'hò ˏsé. Ping háu sié, 小愈 'siú ü[2]. Siáu yú, 比先好一的 'pí ˏsín 'hò yat, ˏtí, 比先好些 'pí ˏsín 'hò ˏsé. Pí sien háu sié; better die, 不如死 pat, ˏü 'sz. Puh jú sz, 寧死 ˏning 'sz. Ning sz, 死重好 'sz chung[2] 'hò. Sz chung háu; it is better for me to die, 不如死罷 pat, ˏü 'sz pá[2]. Puh jú sz pá, 不若我死罷咯 pat, yéuk, 'ngo 'sz pá[2] lok,. Puh joh wo sz pá [了] liáu; better die than depart, 寧死不去 ˏning 'sz pat, hü'. Ning sz puh k'ü; better commence the attack, than to wait and be killed, 與其等待受殺,寧可先下手 'ü ˏk'í 'tang toi[2] shau[2] shát,, ˏning 'ho ˏsín 'há 'shau. Yú k'í tang tái shau sháh, ning k'o sien hiá shau; a word from Wei ching is better than a hundred thousand teachers, 魏徵一言勝十萬之師 Ngai ching yat, ˏín shing' shap, mán[2] ˏchí ˏsz. Wei ching yih yen shing shih wán chí sz; Tán was better Yú, 丹愈於禹 Tán ü[2] ˏü Ü. Tán yú yú Yú; get the better of him, 贏佢 ˏyeng 'k'ü. Ying k'ü, 勝佢 shing' 'k'ü. Shing k'ü; he got the better of him, 贏倒佢 ˏyeng 'tò 'k'ü. Ying táu k'ü; cannot get the better of him, 唔

贏得佢 ˏm ˏyeng takˎ ˊk'ü, 贏不得他 ˏyeng patˎ takˎ ˏt'á. Ying puh teh t'á; you are better than I, 你係好過我 ˊní hai² ˊhò kwo' ˊngo. Ní hí háu kwo wo; I thought better of it, 再想過唔好做 tsoi' ˊséung kwo' ˏm ˊhò tsò². Tsái siáng kwo puh háu tso, 再思不可爲 tsoi' ˏsz patˎ ˊho ˏwai. Tsái sz puh k'o wei; I love him better every day, 越耐越愛佢 üt₂ noi² üt₂ oi' ˊk'ü, 日愈久而愛愈深 yat₂ ü² ˊkau ˏí oi' ü² ˏsham. Jih yú kiú rh ngái yú shin.

Better, to make better, 做更好 tsò² kang' ˊhò. Tso kang háu, 整過重好 ˊching kwo' chung² ˊhò. Ching kwo chung háu, 改過好 ˊkoi kwo' ˊhò. Kái kwo háu, 再整過好 tsoi' ˊching kwo' ˊhò. Tsái ching kwo háu; to better one's conduct, 正己 ching' ˊkí. Ching kí, 改正 ˊkoi ching'. Kái ching, 改過 ˊkoi kwo'. Kái kwo, 改變 ˊkoi pín'. Kái pien; to better one's condition, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng, 興相 ˏhing séung'. Hing siáng, 興隆 ˏhing ˏlung. Hing lung.

Better, a superior, 上者 shéung² ˊché. Sháng ché; one who has claim to precedence on account of rank, 上等人 shéung² ˊtang ˏyan. Sháng tang jin, 大粒佬 tái² nap₂ ˊlò, 尊者 ˏtsün ˊché. Tsun ché, 長者 ˊchéung ˊché. Cháng ché; ditto on account of his age, 高年者 ˏkò ˏnín ˊché. Káu nien ché, 老大 ˊlò tái². Láu tá; ditto on account of his office, 上等官 shéung² ˊtang ˏkún. Sháng tang kwán, 大官 tái² ˏkún. Tá kwán; our betters, 大過我嘅 tái² kwo' ˊngo ké', 大過我者 tái² kwo' ˊngo ˊché. Tá kwo wo ché, 上過我者 shéung² kwo' ˊngo ˊché. Sháng kwo wo ché, 尊過我者 ˏtsün kwo' ˊngo ˊché. Tsun kwo wo ché, 長過我者 ˊchéung kwo' ˊngo ˊché. Cháng kwo wo ché.

Bettered, improved, 整過更好 ˊching kwo' kang' ˊhò. Ching kwo kang háu, 整好過先時 ˊching ˊhò kwo' ˏsín ˏshí. Ching háu kwo sien shí, 整得好過先時 ˊching takˎ ˊhò kwo' ˏsín ˏshí. Ching teh háu kwo sien shí, 做得好過舊時 tsò² takˎ ˊhò kwo' kau² ˏshí. Tso teh háu kwo kiú shí.

Bettering, making better, 做更好 tsò² kang' ˊhò. Tso kang háu, 整更好 ˊching kang' ˊhò. Ching kang háu; improving one's circumstances, 興相 ˏhing séung'. Hing siáng, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng.

Betterment 整好者 ˊching ˊhò ˊché. Ching háu ché, 改正之事 ˊkoi ching' ˏchí sz². Kái ching chí sz, 改好者 ˊkoi ˊhò ˊché. Kái háu ché.

Betting, laying a wager, 賭 ˊtò. Tú, 輸賭錢 ˏshü ˊtò ˏts'ín. Shú tú ts'ien.

Betting, the laying of a wager, 輸賭錢者 ˏshü ˊtò ˏts'ín ˊché. Shú tú ts'ien ché.

Bettor, one who bets or lays a wager, 賭者 ˊtò ˊché. Tú ché, 賭錢佬 ˊtò ˏts'ín ˊlò. Tú ts'ien láu, 賭仔 ˊtò ˊtsai. Tú tsz.

Betty, a small instrument to break open doors, 鑿 tsok₂. Tsoh.

Betumbled 掉轉處 tiú' ˊchün ch'ü'. Tiáu chuen ch'ú, 立亂 láp₂ lün². Lih lwán, 立亂攪 láp₂ lün² ˊch'ün. Lih lwán ts'wán.

Betwattled, confounded, 驚呆 ˏkeng ˏngoi. King ngái, 嚇呆 hákˎ ˏngoi. Hih ngái.

Between, in the intermediate space, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien, 間 ˏkán. Kien, 內 noi². Nui, 當中 ˏtong ˏchung. Táng chung; between you and me, 兩家之中 ˊléung ˏká ˏchí ˏchung. Liáng kiá chí chung; what is that between you and me? (between friends), 你我相好中有乜計帶 ˊní ˊngo ˏséung ˊhò ˏchung ˊyau matˎ kai' tái', 相好之中有乜計帶 ˏséung ˊhò ˏchí ˏchung ˊyau matˎ kai' tái'; divide it between the three, 分三吓俾各人一份 ˏfan ˏsám ˊhá, ˊpí kokˎ ˏyan yatˎ fau². Fan sán hiá, pí koh jin yih fan, 均分與三人 ˏkwan ˏfan ˊü ˏsám ˏyan. Kiun fan yú sán jin; between morning and evening, 朝夕之間 ˏchiú tsik₂ ˏchí ˏkán. Cháu tsih chí kien; to press between, 夾住 kápˎ chü². Kiáh chú, 挾住 kíp₂ chü². Kieh chú; the space between, 間地 ˏkán ti². Kien tí, 中間之地 ˏchung ˏkán ˏchí ti². Chung kien chí tí, 間處 ˏkán ch'ü'. Kien ch'ú; to interpose between, 做中人 tsò² ˏchung ˏyan. Tso chung jin, 做保人 tsò² ˊpò ˏyan. Tso páu jin, 做中保 tsò² ˏchung ˊpò. Tso chung páu, 做中 tsò² ˏchung. Tso chung, 作中 tsokˎ ˏchung. Tsoh chung; a go-between, 媒人 ˏmúi ˏyan. Mei jin, 媒婆 ˏmúi ˏp'o. Mei p'o, 媒灼 ˏmúi ch'éukˎ. Mei ch'oh, 冰人 ˏping ˏyan. Ping jin, 執柯 chapˎ ˏo. Chih o; it lies between you three, 在你三个人 tsoi² ˊní ˏsám ko' ˏyan. Tsái ní sán ko jin, 盡在你三人 tsun² tsoi² ˊní ˏsám ˏyan. Tsin tsái ní sán jin, 總在你三人 ˊtsung tsoi² ˊní ˏsám ˏyan. Tsung tsái ní sán jin.

Between-decks 中艙 ˏchung ˏts'ong. Chung ts'áng.

Betwixt, between, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 間 ˏkán. Kien; betwixt two things, 兩物之間 ˊléung mat₂ ˏchí ˏkán. Liáng wuh chí kien; betwixt life and death, 生死之間 ˏshang ˊsz ˏchí ˏkán. Sang sz chí kien, 生死之際 ˏshang ˊsz ˏchí tsai'. Sang sz chí tsí; betwixt two evils, 兩難之中 ˊléung ˏnán ˏchí ˏchung. Liáng nán chí chung, 事際兩難 sz² tsai' ˊléung ˏnán. Sz tsí liáng nán; betwixt you and me, 你我之中 ˊní ˊngo ˏchí ˏchung. Ní wo chí chung.

Bevel, a kind of square, one leg of which is frequently crooked, 斗角曲尺 ˊtau kokˎ hukˎ ch'ekˎ. Tau koh k'iuh ch'ih, 矩 ˊkü. Kü, 鈍角 tun² kokˎ. Tun koh; a slant inclination of a surface from the right line, 斜面 ˏts'é mín². Sié mien, 斜陂 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po.

Bevel, slant, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié.

Bevel, to cut to a bevel angle, 割斜的 kotˎ ˏts'é tikˎ. Koh sié tih.

Beveled, formed to a bevel angle, 整過鈍角 ˊching kwo' tun² kokˎ. Ching kwo tun koh.

Beveling, a hewing of timber with a proper and re-

gular slant toward a bevel angle, 削斜木頭 séuk, ͵ts'é muk, ͵t'au. Sioh sié muh t'au, 批斜木頭 ͵p'ai ͵ts'é muk, ͵t'au. P'í sié muh t'au, 斵斜 téuk, ͵ts'é. Choh sié.

Bever, to take a small repast between meals, 食點心 shik, ʻtím ͵sam. Shih tien sin.

Beverage, an agreeable drink, 好飲之物 ʻhò ʻyam ͵chí mat,. Háu yin chí wuh, 好飲嘅野 ʻhò ʻyam kéʼ ʻyé, 嗑的東西 hòp, tik, ͵tung ͵sai. Koh tih tung sí; coffee is a fine beverage, 咖啡甚好飲 ͵ká ͵fí sham[2] ʻhò ʻyam. Kiá fí shin háu yin; water, 水 ʻshui. Shwui; cider, 苹菓汁 ͵p'ing ʻkwo chap,. Ping ko chih; a mixture of cider and water, 苹菓汁摳於水 ͵p'ing ʻkwo chap, ͵k'au ͵ü ʻshui. Píng ko chih k'ü yú shwui; a drink or treat given for labor, 酬勞 ͵ch'au ͵lò. Ch'au láu.

Bevy, a flock of birds, 一羣鳥 yat, ͵kw'an ʻniú. Yih k'iun niáu, 一隊鵲 yat, túi[2] ts'éuk,. Yih túi ts'ioh; a company, 班 ͵pán. Pán; a bevy of ladies, 一班夫人 yat, ͵pán ͵fú ͵yan. Yih pán fú jin.

Bevy-grease 鹿油 luk, ͵yau. Luh yú.

Bewail, to bemoan, 喊 hámʼ. Hán, 哀哭 ͵oi huk,. Ngái kuh, 哭泣 huk, yap,. Kuh kih, 啼哭 ͵t'ai huk,. T'í kuh, 悲啼 ͵pí ͵t'ai. Pí t'í, 痛哭 t'ungʼ huk,. T'ung kuh, 悲哀 ͵pí ͵oi. Pí ngái, 泣血 yap, hüt,. Kih hiueh; to bewail one's parents, 爲父母痛哭 wai[2] fú[2] ʻmò t'ungʼ huk,. Wei fú mú t'ung kuh, 喊父母 hámʼ fú[2] ʻmò. Hán fú mú, 哭親之喪 huk, ͵ts'an ͵chí ͵song. Kuh ts'in chí sáng.

Bewailable, that may be lamented, 可哀之事 ʻho ͵oi ͵chí sz[2]. K'oh ngái chí sz, 可悲哀嘅 ʻho ͵pí ͵oi kéʼ.

Bewailed, lamented, 哀哭過 ͵oi huk, kwoʼ. Ngái kuh kwo, 喊過 hámʼ kwoʼ. Hán kwo.

Bewailer, one who laments, 哀哭者 ͵oi huk, ʻché. Ngái kuh ché, 哭喪者 huk, ͵song ʻché. Kuh sáng ché.

Bewailing, lamenting, 哀哭 ͵oi huk,. Ngái kuh, 啼哭 ͵t'ai huk,. T'í kuh.

Bewailing, lamentation, 哀哭者 ͵oi huk, ʻché. Ngái kuh ché, 啼哭者 ͵t'ai huk, ʻché. T'í kuh ché, 哭聲 huk, ͵shing. Kuh shing, 哀切之聲 ͵oi ts'it, ͵chí ͵shing. Ngái ts'ieh chí shing, 呱呱聲 ͵wá ͵wá ͵shing; expressing grief for, 爲人哀哭 wai[2] ͵yan ͵oi huk,. Wei jin ngái kuh; expressing much grief for, 喊得好凄凉 hámʼ tak, ʻhò ͵ts'ai ͵léung. Hán teh háu ts'í liáng, 哭得好悲哀 huk, tak, ʻhò ͵pí ͵oi. Kuh teh háu pí ngái.

Bewailingly, in a mournful manner, 哀然之貌 ͵oi ͵in ͵chí máu[2]. Ngái jen chí máu, 哭聲 huk, ͵shing. Kuh shing, 悲啼之聲 ͵pí ͵t'ai ͵chí ͵shing. Pí t'í chí shing, 喊得呱呱聲 hámʼ tak, ͵wá ͵wá ͵shing.

Beware, to regard with caution, 愼 shan[2]. Shin, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 提防 ͵t'ai ͵fong. T'í fáng, 隄防 ͵t'ai ͵fong. T'í fáng, 愼之 shan[2] ͵chí. Shin chí, 儆戒 ʻking káiʼ. King kiái, 戒 káiʼ. Kiái, 儆惕 ʻking t'ik,. King t'ih, 節戒 tsít, káiʼ. Tsieh kiái, 謹戒 ʻkan káiʼ. Kin kiái; to take care, 小心 ʻsiú ͵sam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ͵sam. Sí sin; beware of it! 戒之戒之 káiʼ ͵chí káiʼ ͵chí. Kiái chí kiái chí, 愼之 shan[2] ͵chí. Shin chí; beware of wine, 戒酒 káiʼ ʻtsau. Kiái tsiú.

Bewhore, to corrupt with regard to chastity, 淫 ͵yam. Yin.

Bewilder, to perplex, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 整得紗咁亂 ʻching tak, ͵shá kòmʼ lün[2]. Ching teh shá kán lwán, 整亂 ʻching lün[2]. Ching lwán, 舞亂 ʻmò lün[2]. Wú lwán, 蕩志 tong[2] chíʼ. Táng chí, 亂人心 lün[2] ͵yan ͵sam. Lwán jin sin; to lead astray, 迷惑 ͵mai wák,. Mí hwoh, 誘惑 ʻyau wák,. Yú hwoh, 煽惑 shínʼ wák,. Shen hwoh, 蠱惑 ʻkú wák,. Kú hwoh.

Bewildered, perplexed, 眊 mò[2]. Máu, 亂心 lün[2] ͵sam. Lwán sin, 立亂 láp, lün[2]. Lih lwán, 心麻咁亂 ͵sam ͵má kòmʼ lün[2]. Sin má kán lwán, 心紗度亂 ͵sam ͵shá tò[2] lün[2]. Sin shá tú lwán.

Bewildering, losing in a pathless place, 行錯路 ͵hang ts'oʼ lò[2]. Hang ts'o lú, 入迷路 yap, ͵mai lò[2]. Jih mí lú, 入迷道 yap, ͵mai tò[2]. Jih mí táu, 行失路 ͵hang shat, lò[2]. Hang shih lú; perplexing with confusion, 立亂 láp, lün[2]. Lih lwán, 心亂 ͵sam lün[2]. Sin lwán, 心紗度亂 ͵sam ͵shá tò[2] lün[2]. Sin shá tú lwán.

Bewilderment, state of being bewildered, 亂心者 lün[2] ͵sam ʻché. Lwán sin ché, 立亂之事 láp, lün[2] ͵chí sz[2]. Lih lwán chí sz.

Bewitch, to deceive by tricks or imposture, 用邪術惑人 yung[2] ͵ts'é shut, wák, ͵yan. Yung sié shuh hwoh jin, 用符咒阨人 yung[2] ͵fú chauʼ ngák, ͵yan, 以妖術惑人 ʻí ͵iú shut, wák, ͵yan. Í yáu shuh hwoh jin, 以幻術弄人 ʻí wán[2] shut, lung[2] ͵yan. Í hwán shuh lung jin, 以巫術誘人 ʻí ͵mò shut, ʻyau ͵yan. Í mú shuh yú jin; to fascinate, 以色媚人 ʻí shik, mí[2] ͵yan. Í sih mei jin, 迷魂 ͵mai ͵wan. Mí hwan, 引死人 ʻyan ʻsz ͵yan. Yin sz jin, 鈎魂 ͵kau ͵wan. Kau hwan, 迷魂陣 ͵mai ͵wan chan[2]. Mí hwan chin.

Bewitched, fascinated, 被迷惑 pí[2] ͵mai wák,. Pí mí hwoh, 爲色所迷 ͵wai shik, ʻsho ͵mai. Wei sih sho mí; deceived by tricks or imposture, 被邪術迷惑過 pí[2] ͵ts'é shut, ͵mai wák, kwoʼ. Pí sié shuh mí hwoh kwo, 以妖術惑過 ʻí ͵iú shut, wák, kwoʼ. Í yáu shuh hwoh kwo.

Bewitcher, one who deceives by tricks or imposture, 妖術之人 ͵iú shut, ͵chí ͵yan. Yáu shuh chí jin, 邪術者 ͵ts'é shut, ʻché. Sié shuh ché, 巫術之人 ͵mò shut, ͵chí ͵yan. Mú shuh chí jin; one who fascinates, 迷人魂者 ͵mai ͵yan ͵wan ʻché. Mí jin hwan ché, 引死人嘅 ʻyan ʻsz ͵yan kéʼ, 鈎人魂者 ͵kau ͵yan ͵wan ʻché. Kau jin hwan ché.

Bewitchery, fascination, 迷魂之事 ͵mai ͵wan ͵chí sz[2]. Mí hwan chí sz; deception by tricks or imposture, 巫術 ͵mò shut,. Mú shuh, 妖術 ͵iú shut,. Yáu shuh.

Bewitchful, alluring, 誘惑的 ʻyau wák꜀ tik꜀. Yú hwoh tih, 誘惑嘅 ʻyau wák꜀ ké'.

Bewitching, fascinating, 引誘的 ʻyan ʻyau tik꜀. Yin yú tih, 迷惑嘅 ꜀mai wák꜀ ké', 妖嬌 ꜀iú ꜀kiú. yáu kiáu, 風騷 ꜀fung ꜀sò. fung sú.

Bewitchingly, in a fascinating manner, 迷魂噉樣 ꜀mai ꜀wan ʻkòm yéung². Mí hwan kán yáng.

Bewrap, to wrap up, 包埋 ꜀páu ꜀mái. Páu mái.

Bewrayed, betrayed, 欺騙過 ꜀hí p'ín' kwo'. K'í p'ien kwo; disclosed, 洩漏過 sít꜀ lau² kwo'. Sieh lau kwo.

Bewrayer, a divulger of secrets, 口疏嘅人 ʻhau ꜀sho ké' ꜀yan.

Bey, in the Turkish dominions, a governor, 督憲 tuk꜀ hín'. Tuh hien, (see Beg).

Beyond, yonder, 在彼 tsoi² ʻpí. Tsái pí, 那邊 ʻná ꜀pín. Ná pien, 那處 ʻná ch'ü'. Ná ch'ú, 個處 ko' ch'ü'. Ko ch'ú; at a place not yet reached, 遠過 ʻün kwo'. Yuen kwo, 更遠 kang' ʻün. Kang yuen; in a degree exceeding, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 外 ngoi². Wái; beyond the sea, 洋外 ꜀yéung ngoi². Yáng wái, 洋海之外 ꜀yéung ʻhoi ꜀chí ngoi². Yáng hái chí wái; beyond measure, 過度 kwo' tò². Kwo tú, 過量 kwo' ꜀léung. Kwo liáng, 過分 kwo' fan². Kwo fan, 分外 fan² ngoi². Fan wái, 格外 kák꜀ ngoi². Keh wái, 額外 ngák꜀ ngoi². Geh wái; beyond what is proper or right, 過當 kwo' tong'. Kwo táng, 過宜 kwo' ꜀í. Kwo í, 過所當然 kwo' ʻsho ꜀tong ꜀ín. Kwo so táng jen; beyond the reach, 不及 pat꜀ k'ap꜀. Puh kih, 唔及 ꜀m k'ap꜀, 唔及得到 ꜀m k'ap꜀ tak꜀ tò'; it is beyond your reach, 你不及之 ʻní pat꜀ k'ap꜀ ꜀chí. Ní puh kih chí, 你所不及 ʻní ʻsho pat꜀ k'ap꜀. Ní so puh kih, 你唔及得到 ʻní ꜀m k'ap꜀ tak꜀ tò', 爾不可及 ʻí pat꜀ ʻho k'ap꜀. Rh puh k'o kih, 非爾所及 ꜀fí ʻí ʻsho k'ap꜀. Fí rh so kih; beyond my reach, 我不及之 ʻngo pat꜀ k'ap꜀ ꜀chí. Wo puh kih chí, 我所不及 ʻngo ʻsho pat꜀ k'ap꜀. Wo so puh kih, 過我之力 kwo' ʻngo ꜀chí lik꜀. Kwo wo chí lih, 過我之見識 kwo' ʻngo ꜀chí kín' shik꜀. Kwo wo chí kien shih; beyond the amount fixed, 額外 ngák꜀ ngoi². Geh wái; beyond the fixed time, 過期 kwo' ꜀k'í. Kwo k'í, 過限 kwo' hán². Kwo hien, 逾限 ü² hán². Yú hien, 逾期 ü² ꜀k'í. Yú k'í, 限期之外 hán² ꜀k'í ꜀chí ngoi². Hien k'í chí wái; beyond belief, 不可信 pat꜀ ʻho sun'. Puh k'o sin, 不足信 pat꜀ tsuk꜀ sun'. Puh tsuh sin, 唔信得過 ꜀m sun' tak꜀ kwo'; not beyond this, 不外乎此 pat꜀ ngoi² ꜀ú ʻts'z. Puh wái hú ts'z, 唔過得个的 ꜀m kwo' tak꜀ ko' tí²; to spend beyond one's income, 費用過於所得 fai' yung² kwo' ꜀ü ʻsho tak꜀. Fí yung kwo yú so teh, 使出多過入息 ʻshai ch'ut꜀ ꜀to kwo' yap꜀ sik꜀. Shí ch'uh to kwo jih sih; beyond the half, 過半 kwo' pún', 過一半 kwo' yat꜀ pún'. Kwo yih pwán; to stay beyond one's time, 住到過期 chü² tò' kwo' ꜀k'í. Chú táu kwo k'í; to go beyond any one (to deceive one), 哄騙人 hung' p'ín' yan. Hung p'ien jin, 欺騙人 ꜀hí p'ín' ꜀yan. K'í p'ien jin; to go beyond (to penetrate further or deeper), 行遠過 ꜀hang ʻün kwo'. Hang yuen kwo, 行深過 ꜀hang ꜀sham kwo'. Hang shin kwo, 勝他 shing' ꜀t'á. Shing t'á, 過於 kwo' ꜀ü. Kwo yú; to exceed the truth, 過實 kwo' shat꜀. Kwo shih.

Bezan, a cotten cloth from Bengal, 天竺國綿布名 T'ínchuk kwok꜀ ꜀mín pò' ꜀meng. T'ienchuh kwoh mien pú ming.

Bezoar, an antidote, 解毒藥 ʻkái tuk꜀ yéuk꜀. Kiái tuh yoh; ditto from oxen, 牛黃 ꜀ngau ꜀wong. Niú hwáng; ditto from dogs, 狗寶* 石 ʻkau ʻpò shek꜀. Kau páu shih.

Bias, a weight on one side of anything, 偏重 ꜀p'ín chung². P'ien chung; a leaning of the mind toward an objet, 癖 p'ik꜀. P'ih, 偏癖 ꜀p'ín p'ik꜀. P'ien p'ih, 偏向 ꜀p'ín héung'. P'ien hiáng, 心向 ꜀sam héung'. Sin hiáng, 偏好 ꜀p'ín hò'. P'ien háu, 嗜癖 shí² p'ik꜀. Shí p'ih; prejudice, 偏執 ꜀p'ín chap꜀. P'ien chih, 執迷 chap꜀ ꜀mai. Chih mí, 固執 kú' chap꜀. Kú chih, 執一 chap꜀ yat꜀. Chih yih; the bias of a discourse, 論之意 lun² ꜀chí í'. Lin chí í, 話之意 wá² ꜀chí í'. Hwá chí í.

Bias, slant, 歪 ʻmé, 斜 ꜀ts'é. Sié; a bias cheek, 歪面 ʻwái mín². Wái mien; to go bias, to run bias, 行歪 ꜀hang ʻmé, 橫行 ꜀wáng ꜀hang. Hung hang; to cut cloth bias, 剪歪 ʻtsín ʻmé. Tsien wái; to fall bias, 跌斜的 tít꜀ ꜀ts'é tik꜀. Tieh sié tih, 跌歪的 tít꜀ ʻmé tik꜀. Tieh wái tih.

Bias, to incline to one side, 偏引 ꜀p'ín ʻyan. P'ien yin; to pervert, 引誘人 ʻyan ʻyau ꜀yan. Yin yú jin; to prejudice against, 浸潤 tsam' yun². Tsin jun.

Bias-drawing 偏愛 ꜀p'ín oi'. P'ien ngái, 偏執 ꜀p'ín chap꜀. P'ien chih.

Biased, prejudiced, 浸潤過 tsam' yun² kwo', 偏執的 ꜀p'ín chap꜀ tik꜀, 偏執嘅 ꜀p'ín chap꜀ ké'; warped, 歪嘅 ʻmé ké', 歪的 ʻmé tik꜀. Wái tih.

Biasing, prejudicing, 俾人偏執 ʻpí ꜀yan ꜀p'ín chap꜀. Pí jin p'ien chih, 使人固執 ʻsz ꜀yan kú' chap꜀. Shí jin kú chih; warping, 偏歪的 ꜀p'ín ʻmé tik꜀. P'ien wái tih.

Bib, a small piece of cloth, worn by children over the breast, 口水肩 ʻhau ʻshui ꜀kín. K'au shwui kien, 口水衣 ʻhau ʻshui ꜀í. K'au shwui í, 口水圍 ʻhau ʻshui ꜀wai. K'au shwui wei, 涎衣 ꜀ín ꜀í. Yen í, 涎圍 ꜀ín ꜀wai. Yen wei, 頷襰 ꜀hòm tsik꜀. Hán tsih, 口水袓 ʻhau ʻshui ꜀k'ü. K'au shwui k'ü; name of a fish, 魚名 ꜀ü ꜀meng. Yú ming.

Bib, to sip, 啜吓 chüt꜀ ʻhá. Chueh hiá, 咪 ꜀mí, 咪吓 ꜀mí ʻhá; sip the wine, 咪的酒 ꜀mí ꜀tí ʻtsau.

Bibacious, addicted to drinking, 好飲 hò' ʻyam.

* Dr. Medhurst gives the names of several other kinds of intestinal concretions of a calculous nature, which we merely add for curiosity's sake, as we were not successful in discovering any:—"Bezoar from pigs, 猪黶 ꜀chü ʻím. Chú yen; ditto from monkeys, 猴棗 ꜀hau ʻtsò. Hau tsáu; ditto from camels and sheep 駝羊酢荅 ꜀t'o ꜀yéung tsok꜀ táp꜀. T'o yáng tsoh táh.

Háu yin, 嗜飲 shí² 'yam. Shí yin, 好飮的 hò' 'yam tik,. Háu yin tih, 喜飮嘅 'hí 'yam ké'. 酷好杯中之物 huk, hò' ˏpúi ˏchung ˏchí mat,. K'uh háu pei chung chí wuh.

Bibber, a man given to drinking, 好飮者 hò' 'yam 'ché. Háu yin ché, 嗜飮者 shí² 'yam 'ché. Shí yin ché; a wine-bibber, 好飮酒者 hò' 'yam 'tsau 'ché. Háu yin tsiú ché, 好飮酒嘅 hò' 'yam 'tsau ké', 嗜酒者 shí² 'tsau 'ché. Shí tsiú ché, 好酒者 hò' 'tsau 'ché. Háu tsiú ché, 貪酒者 ˏt'ám 'tsau 'ché. T'án tsiú ché, 好喫酒的 hò' yak, 'tsau tik,. Háu k'ih tsiú tih, 貪杯者 ˏt'ám ˏpúi 'ché. T'án pei ché.

Bibble-babble, idle talk, 吸讝 ngap, ngam², 吸三吸四 ngap, ˏsám ngap, sz'.

Bibio, a name of the wine fly, 酒蠅名 'tsau ˏying ˏmeng. Tsiú ying ming.

Bible, the Book, by way of eminence, 聖書 shing' ˏshü. Shing shú, 聖經 shing' ˏking. Shing king, 耶穌門徒之聖書 ˏYé ˏsú ˏmún ˏt'ò ˏchí shing' ˏshü. Yé sú mun t'ú chí shing shú, 新舊遺詔書 ˏsan kau² ˏwai chiú' ˏshü. Sin kiú wei cháu shú, 新舊約全書 ˏsan kau² yéuk, ˏts'ün ˏshü. Sin kiú yoh ts'iuen shú; the Sacred Word of God, 上帝之聖道 Shéung² tai' ˏchí shing' tò². Sháng tí chí shing táu; the Sacred Writings, 聖錄 shing' luk,. Shing luh; the sacred volume, containing the revelations of God, 上帝默示之書 Shéung² tai' mák, shí² ˏchí ˏshü. Sháng tí meh shí chí shú.

Bible Society, a society for the distribution of the Bible, 派聖書會 p'ái' shing' ˏshü úi². P'ái shing shú hwui, 派賣聖書會 p'ái' mái² shing' ˏshü úi². P'ái mái shing shú hwui.

Bibler, a great drinker, 溺酒者 nik, 'tsau 'ché. Nih tsiú ché, 酒仙 'tsau ˏsin. Tsiú sien, 酒徒 'tsau ˏt'ò. Tsiú t'ú, 爛酒佬 lán² 'tsau 'lò. Lán tsiú láu.

Biblical, pertaining to the Bible, 聖書的 shing' ˏshü tik,. Shing shú tih, 聖書嘅 shing' ˏshü ké', 屬聖書 shuk, shing' ˏshü. Shuh shing shú.

Biblically, in accordance with the Bible, 合聖書 hòp, shing' ˏshü. Hoh shing shú, 照聖經 chiú' shing' ˏking. Cháu shing king, 從聖書 ˏts'ung shing' ˏshü. Ts'ung shing shú.

Bibliographer, one who composes or compiles the history of books, 文史 ˏman 'sz. Wan shí, 書史者 ˏshü 'sz 'ché. Shú shí ché, 通古今錄者 ˏt'ung 'kú ˏkam luk, 'ché. T'ung kú kin luh ché.

Bibliographic, } pertaining to the history of books,
Bibliographical, } 文史嘅 ˏman 'sz ké', 文史的 ˏman 'sz tik,. Wan shí tih, 書史嘅 ˏshü 'sz ké', 文志的 ˏman chí' tik,. Wan chí tih.

Bibliography, a history or description of books, 文史 ˏman 'sz. Wan shí, 書史 ˏshü 'sz. Shú shí, 古今錄史 'kú ˏkam luk, 'sz. Kú kin luh shí, 古今錄志 'kú ˏkam luk, chí'. Kú kin luh chí, 書稿全志 ˏshü 'kò ˏts'ün chí'. Shú káu ts'iuen chí.

Bibliolatry, worship or homage paid to books, 拜書之事 pái' ˏshü ˏchí sz². Pái shú chí sz, 拜書者 pái' ˏshü 'ché. Pái shú ché, 敬書者 king' ˏshü 'ché. King shú ché.

Bibliomancy, a kind of divination, performed by means of selecting passages of the Sacred Scripture at hazard, and drawing from them indications concerning things future, 經節求籤 ˏking tsít, ˏk'au ˏts'ím. King tsieh k'iú ts'ien.

Bibliomania, book-madness, 書狂 ˏshü ˏkw'ong. Shú kw'áng; a rage for possesing rare and curious books, 書癡 ˏshü ˏch'í. Shú ch'í, 泥古異書 ní² 'kú í² ˏshü. Ní kú í shú.

Bibliomaniac, one who has a rage for books, 書狂者 ˏshü ˏkw'ong 'ché. Shú kw'áng ché.

Bibliomaniacal, pertaining to a passion for books, 書狂嘅 ˏshü ˏkw'ong ké', 書狂的 ˏshü ˏkw'ong tik,. Shú kw'áng tih.

Bibliopole, } a book-seller, 賣書者 mái² ˏshü 'ché.
Bibliopolist, } Mái shú ché, 鬻賣書者 yuk, mái² ˏshü 'ché. Yuh mái shú ché.

Bibliothecal, belonging to a library, 書樓嘅 ˏshü ˏlau ké', 書樓的 ˏshü ˏlau tik,. Shú lau tih, 書房嘅 ˏshü ˏfong ké'.

Bibliothecary, a librarian, 掌書者 'chéung ˏshü 'ché. Cháng shú ché, 主書者 'chü ˏshü 'ché. Chú shú ché, 主籍者 'chü tsik, 'ché. Chú tsih ché.

Bibliotheke, a library, 書房 ˏshü ˏfong. Shú fáng, 藏書府 ˏts'ong ˏshü 'fú. Tsáng shú fú.

Biblist, one who makes the Scriptures the sole rule of faith, 獨從聖經者 tuk, ˏts'ung shing' ˏking 'ché. Tuh ts'ung shing king ché; one who is conversant with the bible, 熟聖經者 shuk, shing' ˏking 'ché. Shuh shing king ché, 經生 ˏking ˏshang. King sang.

Bibulous, spongy, 輕浮嘅 ˏheng ˏfau ké', 似海絨嘅樣 'ts'z 'hoi ˏyung 'kòm yéung². Sz hái jung kán yáng, 類水泡 lui² 'shui 'p'ò. Lui shwui p'áu; that has the quality of imbibing fluids, 啐水嘅 tsüt, 'shui ké', 啐水的 tsüt, 'shui tik,. Tsiueh shwui tih, 浸濕的 tsam' shap, tik,. Tsin shih tih.

Bicalcarate, armed with two spurs, as the limb of an animal, 二距的 í² 'k'ü tik,. Ih k'ü tih, 兩距嘅 'léung 'k'ü ké'.

Bicapsular, having two capsules containing seed to each flower, 雙殼嘅 ˏshéung hok, ké', 雙殼的 ˏshéung hok, tik,. Shwáng hoh tih.

Bicarbonate, carbonate, containing two parts of carbonic acid to one of base, 雙炭酸末 ˏshéung t'án' ˏsün mút,. Shwáng t'án swán moh.

Bice, } a pale blue color, 淡藍色 tám² ˏlám shik,.
Bise, } Tán lán sih, 淺藍色 'ts'ín ˏlám shik,. Ts'ien lán sih.

Bicentenary 皕者 pák, 'ché. Peh ché, 二百歲嘅 í² pák, sui' ké'.

Bicephalous, having two heads, 雙頭嘅 ˏshéung ˏt'au ké', 雙頭的 ˏshéung ˏt'au tik,. Shwáng t'au tih.

Biche-de-mer, tripang or sea ginseng, 海參 ʻhoi ˏsham. Hái shin; white ditto, 白海參 pákˏ ʻhoi ˏsham. Peh hái shin; black ditto, 黑海參 hakˏ ʻhoi ˏsham. Heh hái shin.

Bicipital, } having two heads, 雙頭嘅 ˏshéung
Bicipitous, } ˏt'au ké'; muscles having two origins (biceps), 雙根肌 ˏshéung ˏkan ˏkí. Shwáng kin kí.

Bicker, to quarrel, 鬥口角 tau' ʻhau kokˏ. Tau k'au koh, 爭論 ˏcháng lun^2. Tsang lun, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相嗌 ˏséung ái.' Siáng yái, 爭競 ˏcháng king^2. Tsang king, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín^2. Tsang pien, 搬鬬是非 ˏpún tau' shí^2 ˏfí. Pwán tau shí fí, 鬥嘴 tau' ʻtsui. Tau tsui; to scold, 咒罵 chau' má^2. Chau má, 鬬罵 tau' má^2. Tau má; to quiver, as a flame, 炎映 ˏím ʻyéung. Yen yáng; ditto as water, 漾 yéung^2. Yáng.

Bickerer, one who engages in a petty quarrel, 滑嘴者 wátˏ ʻtsui ʻché. Hwáh tsui ché, 多口嘅人 ˏto ʻhau ké' ˏyan.

Bickering, quarreling, 鬥口角 tau' ʻhau kokˏ. Tau k'au koh, 爭論 ˏcháng lun^2. Tsang lun, 煩言 ˏfán ˏín. Fán yen, 吵鬧 ch'au' náu^2. Ch'au náu.

Bickering, contention, 爭論 ˏcháng lun^2. Tsang lun.

Bickern, an iron ending in a beak or point, 嘴砧 ʻtsui ˏcham. Tsui chin.

Bicolor, having two distinct colors, 雙色者 ˏshéung shikˏ ʻché. Shwáng sih ché, 兩樣色嘅 ʻléung yéung^2 shikˏ ké'.

Biconjugate, in pairs, 偶的 ʻngau tikˏ. Ngau tih; placed side by side, 並立 ping' lápˏ. Ping lih, 並立嘅 ping' lápˏ ké'.

Bicorn, } having two horns, 雙角的 ˏshéung
Bicornous, } kokˏ tikˏ. Shwáng koh tih, 兩角的 ʻléung kokˏ tikˏ. Liáng koh tih.

Bicorporal, having two bodies, 雙身的 ˏshéung ˏshan tikˏ. Shwáng shin tih, 兩身嘅 ʻléung ˏshan ké'.

Bicrural, having two legs, 雙脚嘅 ˏshéung kéukˏ ké'.

Bid (pret. bid, or bade; pp. bid, bidden), to order, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^2. Fan fú, 囑咐 chukˏ fú^2. Chuh fú, 囑 chukˏ. Chuh, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 令 ling^2. Ling, 使 ʻshai. Shí, 叫做 kiú' tsò^2. Kiáu tso, 叮嚀 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning, 叮囑 ˏting chukˏ. Ting chuh; to bid, as at auction, 出價 ch'utˏ ká'. Ch'uh kiá; to bid up, 出高價 ch'utˏ ˏkò ká'. Ch'uh káu kiá, 添多價 ˏt'im ˏto ká'. T'ien to kiá; bid him come in, 叫佢入嚟 kiú' ʻk'ü yapˏ ˏlai, 呼他入來 ˏfú ˏt'á yapˏ ˏloi. Hú t'á jih lái, 招他入來 ˏchiú ˏt'á yapˏ ˏloi. Cháu t'á jih lái, 請入來 ʻts'eng yapˏ ˏloi. Ts'ing jih lái, 邀入來 ˏiú yapˏ ˏloi. Yáu jih lái; to bid farewell, 告辭 kò' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 請辭 ʻts'eng ˏts'z. Ts'ing ts'z, 稟辭 ʻpan ˏts'z. Pin ts'z, 相辭 ˏséung ˏts'z. Siáng ts'z, 告別 kò' pítˏ. Káu pieh, 話別 wá^2 pítˏ. Hwá pieh; to bid good bye, 請安 ʻts'eng ˏon. Ts'ing ngán; to bid wel come, 恭喜 ˏkung ʻhí. Kung hí, 喜接 ʻhí tsípˏ. Hí tsieh, 喜迎 ʻhí ˏying. Hí ying, 歡迎 ˏfún ˏying. Hwán ying, 倒屣以迎 ʻtò ʻsái ʻí ˏying. Táu sí í ying; to bid beads, 念珠 ním^2 ˏchü. Nien chú; to bid prayers, 吩咐爲某事祈禱 ˏfan fú^2 ˏwai ʻmau sz^2 ˏk'í ʻtò. Fan fú wei mau sz k'í táu; to bid the bans of matrimony, 告嫁娶 kò' ká' ts'ü'. Káu kiá ts'ü; to bid to a feast, 請客赴宴 ʻts'eng hákˏ fú^2 ín'. Ts'ing k'eh fú yen; to bid to do a thing, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^2. Fan fú, 使喚 ʻshai fún^2. Shí hwán; to bid defiance, 逆人 ngákˏ ˏyan, 逆命 yikˏ meng^2. Nih ming; to bid fair, 好兆頭 ʻhò chiú^2 ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 好勢頭 ʻhò shai' ˏt'au. Háu shí t'au.

Bid, } commanded, 吩咐過 ˏfan fú^2 kwo'. Fan
Bidden, } fú kwo, 囑咐過 chukˏ fú^2 kwo'. Chuh fú kwo; invited, 請過 ʻts'eng kwo'. Ts'ing kwo; offered, 出過 ch'utˏ kwo'. Ch'uh kwo; it bid fair to our prospect, 有好兆頭 ʻyau ʻhò chiú^2 ˏt'au. Yú háu cháu t'au.

Bidale, in England, an invitation to drink ale at some poor man's house, and there to contribute in charity, 請在貧家飲啤酒而賙其困乏 ʻts'eng tsoi^2 ˏp'an ˏká ʻyam ˏpé ʻtsau ˏí ˏchau ˏk'í kw'an' fátˏ. Ts'ing tsái p'in kiá yin pé tsiú rh chau k'í kw'an fáh.

Bidder, one who offers a price, 出賣者 ch'utˏ mái^2 ʻché. Ch'uh mái ché; ditto by tickets, 投票 ˏt'au ˏpiú. T'au piáu, 出票 ch'utˏ ˏpiú. Ch'uh piáu; to sell to the highest bidder, 出投 ch'utˏ ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au, 投 ˏt'au. T'au, 拍賣 p'ákˏ mái^2. P'eh mái.

Bidding, commanding, 命令 meng^2 ling^2. Ming ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^2. Fan fú; inviting, 請 ʻts'eng. Ts'ing; offering, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 投 ˏt'au. T'au; announcing, 告 kò'. Káu.

Bide, to dwell, 居住 ˏkü chü^2. Kü chú, 歇住 hítˏ chü^2. Hieh chú, 寓 ü^2. Yú.

Bide, to endure, 當 ˏtong. Táng, 耐 noi^2. Nui, 捱 ngái^2. Yái; to suffer, 受 shau^2. Shau; to wait for, 等 ʻtang. Tang, 等候 ʻtang hau^2. Tang hau; to endure hardships, 當難 ˏtong nán^2. Táng nán; to endure cold, 耐冷 noi^2 ʻlang. Nui lang; to suffer reproach, 受辱 shau^2 yukˏ. Shau juh; able to endure, 當得 ˏtong takˏ. Táng teh, 耐得 noi^2 takˏ. Nui teh, 抵得 ʻtai takˏ. Tí teh; able to suffer, 受得 shau^2 takˏ. Shau teh.

Bidental, having two teeth, 兩牙嘅 ʻléung ˏngá ké', 有兩牙 ʻyau ʻléung ˏngá. Yú liáng yá.

Bidet, a small horse, 小馬 ʻsiú ʻmá. Siáu má, 馬仔 ʻmá ʻtsai; a bath for infants, 洗嬰盤 ʻsai ˏying ˏp'ún. Sí ying pw'án, 嬰兒沐浴 ˏying ˏí mukˏ yukˏ. Ying rh muh yuh.

Biding, dwelling, 居住 ˏkü chü^2. Kü chú.

Biding, residence, 居處 ˏkü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú.

Biennial, continuing for two years, 兩年的 ʻléung ˏnín tikˏ. Liáng nien tih, 兩年嘅 ʻléung ˏnín ké'; blossoming once in two years, 兩年出一次花 ʻléung ˏnín ch'utˏ yatˏ ts'z' ˏfá. Liáng nien ch'uh yih ts'z hwá.

Biennially, once in two years, 兩年一次 ʿléung ˏnín yatˌ ts'z'. Liáng nien yih ts'z.

Bier, a frame of wood for conveying dead human bodies to the grave, 棺材架 ˏkún ˏts'oi ká'. Kwán ts'ái kiá; a carriage for ditto, 棺材車 ˏkún ˏts'oi ˏch'é. Kwán ts'ái ch'é, 運棺車 wan² ˏkún ˏch'é. Yun kwán ch'é.

Biestings, the first milk given by a cow after calving, 牛初哺之乳 ˏngau ˏch'o pò² ˏchí ʿü. Niú ts'ú pú chí jú.

Bifarious 雙 ˏshéung. Shwáng, 倍 ʿp'úi. P'ei; ambiguous, 雙關嘅 ˏshéung ˏkwán ké'; pointing in two ways, 相背 ˏséung púi'. Siáng pei.

Biferous, bearing fruit twice a year, 一年結菓兩次 yatˌ ˏnín kítˌ ʿkwo ʿléung ts'z'. Yih nien kieh ko liáng ts'z, 兩次結菓嘅 ʿléung ts'z' kítˌ ʿkwo ké'.

Biffin, a baked apple crushed down into a flat, round cake, 苹菓餅 ˏp'ing ʿkwo ʿpeng. P'ing ko ping.

Bidid, in botany two-cleft, 雙罅嘅 ˏshéung lá' ké'; opening with a cleft, 有罅開嘅 ʿyau lá' ˏhoi ké', 以罅開者 ʿí lá' ˏhoi ʿché. Í lá k'ái ché, 離罅嘅 ˏlí lá' ké'.

Biflorous, bearing two flowers, 雙花嘅 ˏshéung ˏfá ké', 雙花的 ˏshéung ˏfá tikˌ. Shwáng hwá tih.

Bifold, double, 重 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 雙重 ˏshéung ˏch'ung. Shwáng ch'ung, 重複 ˏch'ung fukˌ. Ch'ung fuh, 重叠 ˏch'ung típˌ. Ch'ung tieh, 重倍 ˏch'ung ʿp'úi. Ch'ung p'ei.

Bifoliate, in botany, having two leaves, 兩葉的 ʿléung ípˌ tikˌ. Liáng yeh tih, 兩葉嘅 ʿléung ípˌ ké'.

Biforate, having two perforations, 重穿的 ˏch'ung ˏch'ün tikˌ. Ch'ung ch'uen tih, 重穿嘅 ˏch'ung ˏch'ün ké'.

Biform, having two forms, 雙形的 ˏshéung ˏying tikˌ. Shwáng hing tih, 兩形嘅 ʿléung ˏying ké'.

Biformed, having two forms, 雙形的 ˏshéung ˏying tikˌ. Shwáng hing tih.

Biformity, a double form, 雙形者 ˏshéung ˏying ʿché. Shwáng hing ché, 兩樣嘅 ʿléung yéung² ké'.

Bifronted, having two fronts, 雙面嘅 ˏshéung mín² ké', 兩面的 ʿléung mín² tikˌ. Liáng mien tih.

Bifurcate, } forked, 叉 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 丫叉嘅 ˏá
Bifurcated, } ˏch'á ké'.

Bifurcation, a forking, 叉者 ˏch'á ʿché. Ch'á ché.

Big, large, 大 tái². Tá; growing up, 長大 ʿchéung tái². Cháng tá; a woman big with child, 孕 yan². Ying, 懷胎 ˏwái ˏt'oi. Hwái t'ái; to look big, 自張 tsz² ˏchéung. Tsz cháng, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 眼孔高 ʿngán ʿhung ˏkò. Yen k'ung káu; how big he grows, 生得咁大 ˏshang takˌ kòm' tái²; the big or front gate, 大門 tái² ˏmún. Tá mun; a big-headed prawn (a fool), 大頭蝦 tái² ˏt'au ˏhá. Tá t'au hiá; you thing yourself rather big, 好大面牙 ʿhò tái² mín² á', 自以爲大 tsz² ʿí ˏwai tái². Tsz í wei tá; to talk big, 自誇 tsz² ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自矜 tsz² ˏking. Tsz king, 自詡 tsz² ʿhü. Tsz hü, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʿhau. Kw'á k'au; to go big with a project, 自以爲有大計 tsz² ʿí ˏwai ʿyau tái² kai'. Tsz í wei yú tá kí; to be big with pride, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái², 驕矜的 ˏkiú ˏking tikˌ. Kiáu king tih; big words, 誇言 ˏkw'á ˏín. Kw'á yen; a crisis big with great events, 將有大事 ˏtséung ʿyau tái² sz². Tsiáng yú tá sz, 生出好大事 ˏshang ch'utˌ ʿhò tái² sz²; he looks big upon others, 見人唔上眼 kín' ˏyan ˏm ʿshéung ʿngán. Kien jin wú sháng yen; a big face, 𡘙 p'ún'. P'wán, 面大 mín² tiá². Mien tá; full of grief, 滿肚憂愁 ʿmún ʿt'ò ˏyau ˏshau. Mwán t'ú yú tsau; brave, 大胆 tái² ʿtám. Tá tán; lofty, 高 ˏkò. Káu; great in spirit, 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í.

Bigamist, one who has two wives at once, 雙室者 ˏshéung shatˌ ʿché. Shwáng shih ché, 有兩房嘅人 ʿyau ʿléung ˏfong ké' ˏyan. 有兩个老婆嘅 ʿyau ʿléung ko' ʿlò ˏp'o ké'.

Bigamy, the crime of having two wives at a time, 雙室者 ˏshéung shatˌ ʿché. Shwáng shih ché, 雙室之罪 * ˏshéung shatˌ ˏchí tsúi². Shwáng shih chí tsúi.

Big-bellied 膨脝的 ˏp'ang ˏhang tikˌ. P'ang hang tih, 大腹嘅 tái² fukˌ ké', 大肚腩 tái² ʿt'ò ʿnám, 賀壽瞰肚 ho² shau² ʿkòm ʿt'ò. Ho shau kán t'ú, 屎鑼瞰肚 ʿshí ˏlo ʿkòm ʿt'ò, 蜘蛛瞰肚 ˏchí ˏchü ʿkòm ʿt'ò. Chí chú kán t'ú.

Big-boned, having large bones, 好大隻 ʿhò t'ái² chekˌ. Háu tá chih.

Big-named, having a famous name, 大名的 tái² ˏmeng tikˌ. Tá ming tih, 大名嘅 tái² ˏmeng ké'.

Big-swoln, greatly extended, 腫大 ʿchung tái². Chung tá.

Big-uddered, having large udders, 大奶嘅 tái² ʿnái ké'.

Biggin, a child's cap, 帽子 mò² ʿtsz. Máu tsz, 公子巾 ˏkung ʿtsz ˏkan. Kung tsz kin, 纑頭箍 ˏlo ˏt'au ˏfú.

Bight, a small bay between two points of land, 灣仔 ˏwán ʿtsai. Wán tsz; the double part of a rope when folded, 摺埋嘅纜 chípˌ ˏmái ké' lám².

Bigly, in a swelling, blustering manner, 傲然 ngò² ˏín. Ngau jen, 驕傲之行爲 ˏkiú ngò² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kiáu ngau chí hang wei.

Bigness, largness, 大者 tái² ʿché. Tá ché; bulk, 厚者 hau² ʿché. Hau ché.

Bignonia grandiflora 凌雪花 ˏling sütˌ ˏfá. Ling siueh hwá.

Bigot, a person who is obstinately and unreasonably wedded to a particular creed &c., 泥教者 ní² káu' ʿché. Ní kiáu ché, 拘泥教者 ˏk'ü ní² káu' ʿché. K'ü ní kiáu ché, 固執者 kú' chapˌ ʿché. Kú chih ché, 執迷者 chapˌ ˏmai ʿché. Chih mí ché, 板滯者 ʿpán chai² ʿché. Pán chí ché, 執迷之徒 chapˌ ˏmai ˏchí ˏt'ò. Chih mí chí t'ú.

Bigot, } obstinately, and blindly attached to some
Bigoted, } creed, 泥教 ní² káu'. Ní kiáu, 泥教的

* 嘔羅巴及亞美利加諸國不准雙室之事一時娶兩妻則犯大罪.

ní[2] káu' tik,. Ní kiáu tih, 泥教嘅 ní[2] káu' ké', 拘泥嘅 ˏk'ü ní[2] ké', 固執的 kú' chap, tik,. Kú chih tih, 執迷的 chap, ˏmai tik,. Chih mí tih; very bigoted, 拘泥不通 ˏk'ü ní[2] pat, ˏt'ung. K'ü ní puh t'ung, 執一 chap, yat,. Chih yih.

Bigotedly, in the manner of a bigot, 泥 ní[2]. Ní, 拘泥 ˏk'ü ní[2]. K'ü ní, 執 chap,. Chih; bigotedly attached to geomancy, 泥於風水 ní[2] ˏü ˏfung ʿshui. Ní yú fung shwui; bigotedly attached to the ancients, 泥古 ní[2] ʿkú. Ní kú; bigotedly adhering to ancient usages, 拘執舊例 ˏk'ü chap, kau[2] lai[2]. K'ü chih kiú lí, 拘泥成例 ˏk'ü ní[2] ˏshing lai[2]. K'ü ní ching lí; bigotedly adhering to one's own opinion, 執一 chap, yat,. Chih yih, 執已見 chap, ʿkí kín'. Chih kí kien, 執一已之見 chap, yat, ʿkí ˏchí kín'. Chih yih kí chí kien, 執一偏之見 chap, yat, ˏp'ín ˏchí kín'. Chih yih p'ien chí kien.

Bigotry, blind attachment to a particular creed, 泥教之事 ní[2] káu' ˏchí sz[2]. Ní kiáu chí sz, 泥教者 ní[2] káu' ʿché. Ní kiáu ché; excessive prejudice, 執迷者 chap, ˏmai ʿché. Chih mí ché, 執迷嘅事 chap, ˏmai ké' sz[2], 執一之事 chap, yat, ˏchí sz[2]. Chih yih chí sz.

Bijou (pl. bijoux), a trinket, 寶飾 ʿpò shik,. Páu shih; a jewel, 寶珠 ʿpò ˏchü. Páu chú.

Bijoutry, jewelry, 金寶玩器 ˏkam ʿpò ún[2] hí'. Kin páu wán k'í.

Bilabiate, having two lips, 兩唇的 ʿléung ˏshun tik,. Liáng shun tih, 有兩唇嘅 ʿyau ʿléung ˏshun ké'.

Bilander, a small merchant vessel, 小舟 ʿsiú ˏchau. Siáu chau, 小船 ʿsiú ˏshün. Siáu ch'uen.

Bilateral, having two sides, 兩邊面嘅 ʿléung ˏpín mín[2] ké', 有兩面 ʿyau ʿléung mín[2], 有兩邊的 ʿyau ʿléung ˏpín tik,. Yú liáng pien tih.

Bilberry 山桑子 (?) ˏshán ˏsong ʿtsz. Shán sáng tsz.

Bilbo, a rapier, 劍 kím'. Kien, 一把劍 yat, ʿpá kím'. Yih pá kien.

Bilboes, long bars of iron, with shackles, used to confine the feet of prisoners, 桎 chat,. Chih, 脚校 kéuk, ʿkáu. Kioh kiáu, 足械 tsuk, hái[2]. Tsuh hiái.

Bilboquet, a toy called a cup and ball, 跑毬 ʿp'áu ˏk'au. P'áu k'iú.

Bile, a yellow liquor, separated from the blood in the liver, 膽 ʿtám. Tán, 胆 ʿtám. Tán, 黃胆 ˏwong ʿtám. Hwáng tán, 黃胆水 ˏwong ʿtám ʿshui. Hwáng tán shwui; to vomit bile, 嘔胆水 ʿau ʿtám ʿshui. Ngau tán shwui.

Bile, an inflamed tumor (see Boil).

Bileduct, a vessel to convey bile, 胆管 ʿtám ʿkún. Tán kwán.

Bilestone, a concretion of viscid bile, 胆石 ʿtám shek,. Tán shih, 胆浮石 ʿtám ˏfau shek,. Tán fau shih.

Bilge, the protuberant part of a cask at the middle, 桶厚 ʿt'ung hau[2]. T'ung hau; the breadth of a ship's bottom on which she rests when aground, 船底 ˏshün ʿtai. Ch'uen tí, 船底之闊處 ˏshün ʿtai ˏchí fút, ch'ü'. Ch'uen tí chí kw'oh ch'ú.

Bilge, to suffer a fracture in the bilge, 碰穿船底 p'ung' ˏch'ün ˏshün ʿtai. P'ung ch'uen ch'uen tí.

Bilge water 滲水 ʿsam ʿshui. San shwui, 漏入之水 lau[2] yap, ˏchí ʿshui. Lau jih chí shwui.

Bilged, having a fracture in the bilge, 船底碰過穿 ˏshün ʿtai p'ung' kwo' ˏch'ün. Ch'uen tí p'ung kwo ch'uen.

Biliary, belonging to the bile, 屬胆 shuk, ʿtám. Shuh tán, 胆的 ʿtám tik,. Tán tih, 胆嘅 ʿtám ké'; the biliary ducts, 胆管 ʿtám ʿkún. Tán kwán; biliary calculus, 胆石 ʿtám shek,. Tán shih.

Bilingual, } in two languages, 兩話嘅 ʿléung wá[2]
Bilinguous, } ké'. Liáng hwá [的] tih, 兩話的 ʿléung wá[2] tik,. Liáng hwá tih.

Bilinguous, having two tongues, 兩舌的 ʿléung shít, tik,. Liáng sheh tih, 兩脷嘅 ʿléung lí[2] ké'; speaking two languages, 講得兩話 ʿkong tak, ʿléung wá[2]. Kiáng teh liáng hwá, 講得兩樣嘅話 ʿkong tak, ʿléung yéung[2] ké' wá[2].

Bilious 胆嘅 ʿtám ké', 胆的 ʿtám tik,. Tán tih; excess of bile, 胆汁太多 ʿtám chap, t'ái' ˏto. Tán chih t'ái to, 胆水太多 ʿtám ʿshui t'ái' ˏto. Tán shwui t'ái to; a complaint, 胆之病 ʿtám ˏchí peng[2]. Tán chi ping; bilious calculi, 胆石 ʿtám shek,. Tán shih; bilious fever, 發熱黃症 fát, ít, ˏwong ching'. Fáh jeh hwáng ching.

Bilk, to deceive, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien.

Bill, the beak of a fowl, 嘴 ʿtsui. Tsui, 鳥嘴 ʿniú ʿtsui. Niáu tsui, 鳥口 ʿniú ʿhau. Niáu k'au, 鵲口 ts'éuk, ʿhau. Ts'ioh k'au, 鳥喙 ʿniú fai' *. Niáu hwui; an instrument in the form of a crescent, and fitted with a handle, used in cutting, pruning &c., a bill-hook, 銍 chat,. Chih, 鐮 ˏlím. Lien, 刈鐮 ai' ˏlím. Í lien, 攣刀 ˏlün ˏtò. Liuen táu, 彎刀 ˏwán ˏtò. Wán táu, 曲刀 huk, ˏtò. K'iuh táu, 剞 ʿkí. Kí, 剞 ʿkí. Kí, 劂 küt,. Kiueh; a kind of battle-axe, 斧斤 ʿfú ˏkan. Fú kin, 斧頭 ʿfú ˏt'au. Fú t'au; a hedge bill, 鍥 kít,. Kieh. [* also read fái' & ts'ui'.]

Bill, a written paper, 單 ˏtán. Tán; a bill of exchange, 會單 úi[2] ˏtán. Hwui tán, 匯單 úi[2] ˏtán. Hwui tán, 匯票 úi[2] p'iú'. Hwui p'iáu, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán, 銀票 ˏngan p'iú', 錢票 ˏts'ín p'iú'; a promissory note, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán; a bill of sale, 賣貨單 mái[2] fo' ˏtán. Mái ho tán, 出貨單 ch'ut, fo' ˏtán. Ch'uh ho tán, 貨物單 fo' mat, ˏtán. Ho wuh tán; a bill for goods, 賬目單 chéung' muk, ˏtán. Cháng muh tán, 討賬單 ʿt'ò chéung' ˏtán. T'áu cháng tán; a doctor's bill, 藥方 yéuk, ˏfong. Yoh fáng, 藥單 yéuk, ˏtán. Yoh tán; a bill of divorce, 休書 ˏyau ˏshü. Hiú shú, 分書 ˏfan ˏshü, 離書 ˏli ˏshü; a bill of lading, 收貨單 ˏshau fo' ˏtán. Shau ho tán; bill of fare (in China), 飯菜單 fán[2] ts'oi' ˏtán. Fán ts'ai tán, 菜單 ts'oi' ˏtán.

Ts'ái tán, 酒菜單 ʻtsau ts'oiʼ ˏtán. Tsiú ts'ái tán; a druggist's bill, 藥材單 yéuk, ˏts'oi ˏtán. Yoh ts'ái tán; a bill of indictment, 告狀 kòʼ chong[2]. Káu chwáng; to make out a bill, 開單 ˏhoi ˏtán. K'ái tán; make out a bill for the paying off of all debt, 開列清單 ˏhoi lít, ˏts'ing ˏtán. K'ái lieh ts'ing tán; to bring a bill in parliament, 獻策於公會 hínʼ ch'ák, ˏü ˏkung úi[2]. Hien ts'eh yú kung hwui; bill of mortality, 過身名單 kwoʼ ˏshan ˏmeng ˏtán. Kwo shin ming tán, 身故名單 ˏshan kúʼ ˏmeng ˏtán. Shin kú ming tán, 註死名單 chüʼ ʻsz ˏmeng ˏtán. Chú sz ming tán; is the bill past? 過策否 kwoʼ ch'ák, ʻfau. Kwo ts'eh fau, 准策否 ʻchun ch'ák, ʻfau. Chun ts'eh fau; bill of entry, 稅關貨單 shuiʼ ˏkwán foʼ ˏtán. Shwui kwán ho tán; a bill of sight, 稿單 ʻkò ˏtán. Káu tán; a bill of rights, 恩詔 ˏyan chiúʼ. Ngan cháu, 義詔 í[2] chiúʼ. Í cháu; bill of health, 憑安單 ˏp'ang ˏon ˏtán. P'ang ngán tán.

Bill-sticker 貼示者 t'íp, shí[2] ʻché. T'ieh shí ché, 貼長紅者 t'íp, ˏch'éung ˏhung ʻché. T'ieh ch'áng hung ché.

Bill, to join bills, 合嘴 hòp, ʻtsui. Hoh tsui, 親嘴 ˏts'an ʻtsui. Ts'in tsui.

Bill, to advertise by a public notice, 出長紅 ch'ut, ˏch'éung ˏhung. Ch'uh ch'áng hung.

Bill-book 進支銀部 tsunʼ ˏchí ˏngan pò[2]. Tsin chí yin pú, 進支銀單部 tsunʼ ˏchí ˏngan ˏtán pò[2]. Tsin chí yin tán pú.

Billet, in China, a separate note accompanying official documents, 夾簽 káp, ˏts'ím. Kiáh ts'ien; a small note in writing, 帖 t'íp,. T'ieh, 單仔 ˏtán ʻtsai, 帖子 t'íp, ʻtsz. T'ieh tsz, 牌 ˏp'ái. P'ái.

Billet, a small stick (of wood), 木片 muk, p'ínʼ. Muh p'ien, 一條柴 yat, ˏt'iú ˏch'ái. Yih t'iáu ch'ái, 柴頭 ˏch'ái ˏt'au. Ch'ái t'au.

Billet, to direct a soldier by a ticket where to lodge, 歇宿牌 hít, suk, ˏp'ái. Hieh suh p'ái.

Billet-doux, a love letter, 情書 ˏts'ing ˏshü. Ts'ing shú.

Billeting, quartering, as soldiers in private houses, 派歇宿牌與兵 p'áiʼ hít, suk, ˏp'ái ʻü ˏping. P'ái hieh suh p'ái yú ping, 俾的歇宿牌派過兵 ʻpí ˏtí hít, suk, ˏp'ái p'áiʼ kwoʼ ˏping.

Billiard, pertaining to the game of billiards, 打波嘅 ʻtá ˏpo kéʼ. 打波戲的 ʻtá ˏpo híʼ tik,. Tá po hí tih; a billiard room, 波樓 ˏpo ˏlau. Po lau; billiard table, 波臺 ˏpo ˏt'oi. Po t'ái; billiard ball, 波 ˏpo. Po, 打波毬 ʻtá ˏpo ˏk'au. Tá po k'iu; billiard stick, 打波棍 ʻtá ˏpo kwanʼ. Tá po kwan.

Billiards, the game of, 波戲 ˏpo híʼ. Po hí, 打波戲 ʻtá ˏpo híʼ. Tá po hí, 打波賭 ʻtá ˏpo ʻtò. Tá po tú; "the Chinese game," 考寸 ʻháu ts'ünʼ. K'áu ts'un; to play at billiards. 打波 ʻtá ˏpo. Tá po.

Billing, caressing, 親嘴 ˏts'an ʻtsui. Ts'in tsui.

Billion, a million of millions, 一秭 yat, ʻtsz. Yih tsz.

Billot, gold or silver in the bar, 金銀條 ˏkam ˏngan ˏt'iú. Kin yin t'iáu.

Billow, a great wave of the sea, 浪 long[2]. Láng, 濤 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 波濤 ˏpo ˏt'ò. Po t'áu, 大浪 tái[2] long[2]. Tá láng, 巨浪 kü[2] long[2]. Kü láng, 波浪 ˏpo long[2]. Po láng, 洪波 ˏhung ˏpo. Hung po, 洪濤 ˏhuug ˏt'ò. Hung t'áu, 溶滵 ˏyung yui[2]. Yung í, 淌 ch'éungʼ. Ch'áng, 谼 ˏhung. Hung, 海浪 ʻhoi long[2]. Hái láng.

Billow, to rise and roll along in large waves, 風浪飄蕩 ˏfung long[2] ˏp'iú tong[2]. Fung láng p'iáu táng, 波浪奔騰 ˏpo long[2] ˏpan ˏt'ang. Po láng pan t'ang.

Billow-beaten, tossed by billows, 被浪漂蕩 pí[2] long[2] ˏp'iú tong[2]. Pí láng p'iáu táng.

Billowing, swelled into large waves, 起過大浪 ʻhí kwoʼ tái[2] long[2]. K'í kwo tá láng, 起大風浪 ʻhí tái[2] ˏfung long[2], 鼓大浪 ʻkú tái[2] long[2]. Kú tá láng.

Billowy, swelled into large waves, 起過大浪 ʻhí kwoʼ tái[2] long[2]. K'í kwo tá láng; full of billows, 滿海波濤 ʻmún ʻhoi ˏpo ˏt'ò. Mwán hái po t'áu, 瀲汵 lím[2] ˏsín *. Lien sien, 渿沛 noi[2] p'úiʼ. Nái p'ei, 溰 pai[2]. Pí, 水洸湯 ʻshui ˏkwong ˏshéung. Shwui kwáng sháng. [* ˏts'ím. Tsien.]

Bilobed, divided into two lobes, 兩葉仔嘅 ʻléung íp, ʻtsai kéʼ, 分爲兩葉仔 ˏfan ˏwai ʻléung íp, ʻtsai. Fan wei liáng yeh tsz.

Bilocular, divided into two cells, 兩窩的 ʻléung ˏwo tik,. Liáng wo tih, 分爲兩房 ˏfan ˏwai ʻléung ˏfong. Fan wei liáng fáng, 兩眼嘅 ʻléung ʻngán kéʼ.

Biluchi 卑路治[國名] Pílòchí [kwok, ˏmeng]. Pílúchí [kwoh ming].

Bimaculate, having two spots, 兩點嘅 ʻléung ʻtím kéʼ, 兩笪的 ʻléung t'át, tik,, 有兩笪 ʻyau ʻléung t'át,.

Bimana, a term applied to the highest order of mammalia, of which man is the sole genus, 雙手者 ˏshéung ʻshau tik,. Shwáng shau tih, 兩手嘅類 ʻléung ʻshau kéʼ lui[2].

Bimanous, having two hands, 雙手的 ˏshéung ʻshau tik,. Shwáng shau tih, 有兩手嘅 ʻyau ʻléung ʻshau kéʼ.

Bimarginate, having two margins, 兩邊空白 ʻléung ˏpín ˏhung pák,. Liáng pien k'ung peh, 左右空邊 ʻtso yau[2] ˏhung ˏpín. Tso yú k'ung pien.

Bimensal, occurring once in two months, 兩月一次 ʻléung üt, yat, ts'zʼ. Liáng yueh yih ts'z, 兩月一次嘅 ʻléung üt, yat, ts'zʼ kéʼ.

Bimuscular, 雙肌的 ˏshéung ˏkí tik,. Shwáng kí tih, 雙肌嘅 ˏshéung ˏkí kéʼ.

Bin, a wooden box or chest, used as a repository of corn, 穀箱 kuk, ˏséung. Kuh siáng; separate rooms for ditto, 穀房 kuk, ˏfong. Kuh fáng.

Binacle, a wooden case or box in which the compass is kept on board a ship, 羅經房仔 ˏlo ˏking ˏfong ʻtsai. Lo king fáng tsz, 羅經箱仔 ˏlo ˏking

ˏséung ʻtsai. Lo king siáng tsz 聖人庵 shingʼ ˏyan ˏòm. Shing jin ngán.

Binary, compounded of two, 雙 ˏshéung. Shwáng, 重 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung; binary compound, 兩行嘅物 ʻléung ˏhong kéʼ matˎ. Liáng háng [的] tih wuh, 兩行之體 ʻléung ˏhong ˏchí ʻt'ai. Liáng háng chí t'í, 包兩行嘅 ˏpáu ʻléung ˏhong kéʼ; binary star, 孖星 ˏmá ˏsing. Má sing, 雙星 ˏshéung ˏsing. Shwáng sing, 重星 ˏch'ung ˏsing. Ch'ung sing.

Binary, the constitution of two, 雙者 ˏshéung ʻché. Shwáng ché, 孖者 ˏmá ʻché. Má ché, 兩者 ʻléung ʻché. Liáng ché, 二者 í[2] ʻché. Rh ché.

Binate, being double, 雙的 ˏshéung tikˏ. Shwáng tih, 孖嘅 ˏmá kéʼ; growing in pairs, 孖生 ˏmá ˏshang. Má sang, 孖生的 ˏmá ˏshang tikˏ. Má sang tih, 孖生嘅 ˏmá ˏshang kéʼ.

Bind, to, (pret. bound, pp. bound), 綁 ʻpong. Páng, 綁住 ʻpong chü[2]. Páng chú, 縛 fokˏ. Foh, 綑 ʻkw'an. Kw'an, 束 ch'ukˏ. Shuh, 繫 hai[2]. Hí, 札 chátˏ. Cháh, 束縛 ch'ukˏ fokˏ. Shuh foh, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 綑縛 ʻkw'an fokˏ. Kw'an foh, 捆縛 ʻkw'an fokˏ. Kw'an foh, 纏 ˏch'ín. Ch'en, 振搓 ʻchín shín[2]. Chen shen, 繯絡 ˏwán lokˏ. Hwán loh, 扐 lakˎ. Leh, 攌 ˏwán. Hwán, 捲 kw'anʼ. K'iun, 捒 ch'ukˏ. Shuh, 紤 ʻch'é. Ch'é, 紶 hüʼ. K'ü, 綣 künʼ. Kiuen, 紲 sítˏ. Sieh, 絏 sítˏ. Sieh, 綳 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 緺 ʻkwo. Ko, 裹 ʻkwo. Ko, 緉 ʻléung. Liáng, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 纍 lui[2]. Lui, 繫纍 hai[2] lui[2]. Hí lui, 綮 ˏk'ai. K'í, 縭 ˏlí. Lí, 絰 títˎ. Tieh, 絜 k'ítˏ. Kieh; to bind with cords, 索住 sokˏ chü[2]. Soh chú, 綀住 sokˏ chü[2]. Soh chú, 纜住 lám[2] chü[2]. Lán chú; to bind up, 綑綁 ʻkw'an ʻpong. Kw'an páng, 綑縛 ʻkw'an fokˏ. Kw'an foh, 撿 ʻkím. Kien; to bind fast, 鞏 ʻkung. Kung; to bind together, 紐埋 ʻnau ˏmái. Niú mái, 綁埋 ʻpong ˏmái. Páng mái; bind it, 繫住佢 hai[2] chü[2] ʻk'ü. Hí chú k'ü; to bind the feet, 纏脚 ˏch'ín kéukˏ. Ch'en kioh, 紮脚 chátˏ kéukˏ. Cháh kioh, 裹脚 ʻkwo kéukˏ. Ko kioh, 裹足 ʻkwo tsukˏ. Ko tsuh, 包脚 ˏpáu kéukˏ. Páu kioh; to bind the head, 包頭 ˏpáu ˏt'au. Páu t'au; ditto with a bandage, 勒頭 lakˎ ˏt'au. Leh t'au; to bind the hands behind the back, 攊手綁 ˏlai ʻshau ʻpong, 反接 ʻfán tsípˏ. Fán tsieh; to tie up into a sheaf, 束 ch'ukˏ. Shuh, 束住 ch'ukˏ chü[2]. Shuh chú, 勒住 lakˎ chü[2]. Leh chú, 扐住 lakˎ chü[2]. Leh chú, 紮住中心 chátˏ chü[2] ˏchung ˏsam. Cháh chú chung sin; to bind close, 縛緊 fokˏ ʻkan. Foh kin, 結緊 kítˏ ʻkan. Kieh kin, 打死結 ʻtá ʻsz kítˏ. Tá sz kieh, 綁死結 ʻpong ʻsz kítˏ. Páng sz kieh; to bind loosely, 打生結 ʻtá ˏshang kítˏ. Tá sang kieh, 綁生結 ʻpong ˏshang kítˏ. Páng sang kieh; to bind the neck of a dress, 綑衫領 ʻkw'an ˏshám ʻleng. Kw'an sán ling, 綑領 ʻkw'an ʻleng. Kw'an ling; to form a border, 綑邊 ʻkw'an ˏpín. Kw'an pien; to bind with rattans, 綑籐 ʻkw'an ˏt'ang. Kw'an t'ang, 打籐 ʻtá ˏt'ang. Tá t'ang, 紮籐篾 chátˏ ˏt'ang mítˎ. Cháh t'ang mieh; to bind on the girdle, 束腰 ch'ukˏ ˏiú, 綑紳 ʻkw'an ˏshan. Kw'an shin, 束帶 ch'ukˏ táiʼ. Shuh tái; to bind close and straight, 綑直 ʻkw'an chikˎ. Kw'an chih; to bind up the hair, 束髮 ch'ukˏ fátˏ. Shuh fáh, 紮頭 chátˏ ˏt'au. Cháh t'au, 攏髮 ˏlung fátˏ. Lung fáh, 結髮 kítˏ fátˏ. Kieh fáh; to enwrap, 包住 ˏpáu chü[2]. Páu chú, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái; to enwrap a corpse, 裹尸 ʻkwo ˏshí. Ko shí; to bind books, 釘書 ˏteng ˏshü. Ting shú, 釘裝 ˏteng ˏchong. Ting chwáng; to bind by covenant, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang; to bind by an agreement, 打合同 ʻtá hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung, 結約 kítˏ yéukˏ. Kieh yoh, 立約 lápˎ yéukˏ. Lih yoh; to bind with an oath, 發誓 fátˏ shai[2]. Fáh shí; to bind a bargain with earnest, 交定銀 ˏkáu teng[2] ˏngan. Kiáu ting yin; to bind one an apprentice, 立學師合同 lápˎ hokˎ ˏsz hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Lih hioh sz hoh t'ung; to bind over, 立到案單 lápˎ tòʼ onʼ ˏtán. Lih táu ngán tán; to bind two together, 締結 taiʼ kítˏ. Tí kieh; to bind in friendship, 結友 kítˏ ʻyau. Kieh yú, 結納 kítˏ nápˎ. kieh náh, 締交 taiʼ ˏkáu. Tí kiáu; to bind together, as glassware, 馬釘 ʻmá ˏteng. Má ting; to bind as prisoners, 繫纍 hai[2] lui[2]. Hí lui, 縲絏 ˏlúi sítˏ. Lui sieh; to bind into a small compass, 緊掫掫 ʻkan ˏtsau ˏtsau, 揫 ˏts'au. Ts'iú; to seize and bind up, as a sheaf, 揫束 ˏts'au ch'ukˏ. Ts'iú shuh; to bind the bowels, 閉結 paiʼ kítˏ. Pí kieh, 大腸閉結 táiʼ ˏch'éung paiʼ kítˏ. Tá ch'áng pí kieh, 結滯 kítˏ chai[2]. Kieh chí; he was bound hand and foot, 綁手足 ʻpong ʻshau tsukˏ. Páng shau tsuh, 綁手綁脚 ʻpong ʻshau ʻpong kéukˏ. Páng shau páng kioh; to be bound in gratitude, 感恩 ʻkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 叨感 ˏt'ò ʻkòm. T'áu kán, 叨蒙 ˏt'ò ˏmung. T'áu mung; I will be bound, 我担當 ʻngo ˏtám ˏtong. Wo tán táng, 我担承 ʻngo ˏtám ˏshing. Wo tán ching, 實係 shatˎ hai[2]. Shih hí, 實是 shatˎ shí[2]; a wind-bound ship, 不能動身之船 patˏ ˏnang tung[2] ˏshan ˏchí ˏshün. Puh nang tung shin chí ch'uen, 爲風所阻之船 wai[2] ˏfung ʻsho ʻcho ˏchí ˏshün. Wei fung so tsú chí ch'uen, 爲嗌風唔開得身嘅船 wai[2] ngákˎ ˏfung ˏm ˏhoi takˏ ˏshan kéʼ ˏshün.

Bind, to contract, 結約 kítˏ yéukˏ. Kieh yoh, 打合同 ʻtá hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; to grow stiff, 變梗 pínʼ ʻkang. Pien kang, 變啫梗嘅 pínʼ ʻché ʻkang kéʼ, 變成梗嘅 pínʼ ˏshing ʻkang kéʼ; to grow hard, 成硬 ˏshing ngáng[2]. Ching ngang, 凝結 ˏying kítˏ. Ying kieh.

Bind-weed, a troublesome weed, of the genus convolvulus, 五爪龍花種 ʻng ʻcháu ˏlung ˏfá ʻchung. Wú cháu lung hwá chung.

Binder, a person who binds, 綁者 ʻpong ʻché. Páng ché, 束者 ch'ukˏ ʻché. Shuh ché; a book-binder, 釘書者 ˏteng ˏshü ʻché. Ting shú ché, 釘書師傅 ˏteng ˏshü ˏsz fú[2]. Ting shú sz fú; anything that binds, 帶 táiʼ. Tái, 條繩 ˏt'iú ˏshing. T'iáu shing.

Binding, fastening a band, 綁住 ʿpong chü². Páng chú, 繫住 hai² chü². Hí chú, 綁實 ʿpong shat꜀. Páng shih; confining, 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú, 拘限 ꜀k'ü hán². K'ü hien; covering as a book, 釘 ꜀teng. Ting; contracting, 結約 kít꜀ yéuk꜀. Kieh yoh; making stiff, 成梗 ꜀shing ʿkang. Ching kang, 成硬 ꜀shing ngáng². Ching ngang.

Binding, that binds, 綁者 ʿpong ʿché. Páng ché, 所綁之野 ʿsho ʿpong ꜀chí ʿyé. So páng chí yé, 所綁嘅事 ʿsho ʿpong ké' sz².

Binding, the act of fastening with a band, 綁實者 ʿpong shat꜀ ʿché. Páng shih ché; bookbinding, 釘書者 ꜀teng ꜀shü ʿché. Ting shú ché; something that secures the edge of cloth, 綑條 ʿkw'an ꜀t'iú. Kw'an t'iáu.

Bing, a heap of alum thrown together, 一堆白礬 yat꜀ ꜀túi pák꜀ ꜀fán. Yih túi peh fán.

Binnacle, the compass box of a ship, 聖人庵 shing' ꜀yan ꜀òm. Shing jin ngán, 羅經庵 ꜀lo ꜀king [꜀kang] ꜀òm. Lo king ngán.

Binocle, a dioptric telescope, 雙扯鏡 ꜀shéung ʿch'é keng'. Shwáng ch'é king, 孖鏡 ꜀má keng'. Má king.

Binocular, having two eyes, 雙眼嘅 ꜀shéung ʿngán ké', 雙眼的 ꜀shéung ʿngán tik꜀. Shwáng yen tih; having two appertures, 兩竉的 ʿléung ꜀lung tik꜀. Liáng lung tih, 雙竉的 ꜀shéung ꜀lung tik꜀. Shwáng lung tih, 兩竉嘅 ʿléung ꜀lung ké'; having two tubes (as an opera glass), 雙筒嘅 ꜀shéung ꜀t'ung ké', 雙筒的 ꜀shéung ꜀t'ung tik꜀. Shwáng t'ung tih; a binocular telescope, 雙扯鏡 ꜀shéung ʿch'é keng'. Shwáng ch'é king, 孖鏡 ꜀má keng'. Má king.

Binoculate, having two eyes, 雙眼的 ꜀shéung ʿngán tik꜀. Shwáng yen tih, 有雙眼 ʿyau ꜀shéung ʿngán. Yú shwáng yen.

Binomial, a root consisting of two members, connected by the sign plus or minus, as: a + b or 5—3.

Binoxyd, see Deutoxyd.

Biocellate, marked with two eye-like spots, 雙眼的 ꜀shéung ʿngán tik꜀. Shwáng yen tih, 雙眼嘅 ꜀shéung ʿngán ké'; a biocellate peacocks feather, 雙眼花翎 ꜀shéung ʿngán ꜀fá ꜀ling. Shwáng yen hwá ling.

Biographer, a writer of lives, 作言行傳者 tsok꜀ ꜀ín hang² chün² ʿché. Tsoh yen hing chuen ché, 作傳者 tsok꜀ chün² ʿché. Tsoh chuen ché.

Biographic, Biographical, } pertaining to biography, 言行傳的 ꜀ín hang² chün² tik꜀. Yen hing chuen tih, 言行傳嘅 ꜀ín hang² chün² ké'.

Biography, history of the life and character of a particular person, 某人言行 ʿmau ꜀yan ꜀ín hang². Mau jin yen hing, 某人言行傳 ʿmau ꜀yan ꜀ín hang² chün². Mau jin yen hing chuen, 言行傳 ꜀ín hang² chün². Yen hing chuen; biography of a clan or individual of the same, 家世傳 ꜀ká shai' chün². Kiá shí chuen; biography of distinguished ladies, 烈女傳 lít꜀ ʿnü chün². Lieh nü chuen; biography of eminent statesmen, 忠臣傳 ꜀chung ꜀shan chün². Chung chin chuen, 忠烈傳 ꜀chung lit꜀ chün². Chung lieh chuen; biography of clans, 姓氏譜 sing' shí² ʿp'ò. Sing shí p'ú, 族譜 tsuk꜀ ʿp'ò. Tsuh p'ú.

Biology, the science of life, 生活之理 ꜀shang út꜀ ꜀chí ʿlí. Sang hwoh chí lí, 生活總論 ꜀shang út꜀ ʿtsung lun². Sang hwoh tsung lun.

Biovac, Bihovac, } see Bivouac.

Biparous, bringing forth two at a birth, 生孖嘅 ꜀shang ꜀má ké', 生雙的 ꜀shang ꜀shéung tik꜀. Sang shwáng tih, 孖胎之類 ꜀má ꜀t'oi ꜀chí lui². Má t'ái chí lui; ditto, as applied to plants, 雙甲的 ꜀shéung káp꜀ tik꜀. Shwáng kiáh tih.

Bipartible, Bipartile, } that may be divided into two parts, 可分兩吓 ʿho ꜀fan ʿléung ʿhá. K'o fan liáng hiá, 可分爲二 ʿho ꜀fan ꜀wai í². K'o fan wei rh.

Bipartinent, dividing into two parts, 隔開 kák꜀ ꜀hoi. Keh k'ái, 分開兩吓的 ꜀fan ꜀hoi ʿléung ʿhá tik꜀. Fan k'ái liáng hiá tih, 兩分嘅 ʿléung fan² ké', 二分的 í² fan² tik꜀. Rh fan tih.

Bipartite, having two correspondent parts, 雙分的 ꜀shéung ꜀fan tik꜀. Shwáng fan tih, 對分 túi' ꜀fan. Túi fan; divided into two parts to the base, as a leaf, 對分之葉 túi' ꜀fan ꜀chí íp꜀. Túi fan chí yeh.

Bipartition, the act of dividing into two parts, 均分兩吓 ꜀kwan ꜀fan ʿléung ʿhá. Kiun fan liáng hiá, 隔開者 kák꜀ ꜀hoi ʿché. Keh k'ái ché; the act of making two correspondent parts, 刨開者 ꜀p'áu ꜀hoi ʿché. P'áu k'ái ché.

Bipectinate, having two margins toothed, 兩邊齒的 ʿléung ꜀pín ʿch'í tik꜀. Liáng pien ch'í tih, 兩邊牙嘅 ʿléung ꜀pín ꜀ngá ké'.

Biped *, an animal having two feet, as man, 二足者 í² tsuk꜀ ʿché. Rh tsuh ché, 二足之生物 í² tsuk꜀ ꜀chí ꜀shang mat꜀. Rh tsuh chí sang wuh, 兩隻脚者 ʿléung chek꜀ kéuk꜀ ʿché. Liáng chih kioh ché, 兩足者 ʿléung tsuk꜀ ʿché. Liáng tsuh ché.

Bipedal, having two feet, 兩足者 ʿléung tsuk꜀ ʿché. Liáng tsuh ché, 兩足的 ʿléung tsuk꜀ tik꜀. Liáng tsuh tih, 兩脚嘅 ʿléung kéuk꜀ ké', 有兩隻脚嘅 ʿyau ʿléung chek꜀ keuk꜀ ké'.

Bipennate, having two wings, 二翼者 í² yik꜀ ʿché. Rh yih ché, 兩翼者 ʿléung yik꜀ ʿché. Liáng yih ché.

Bipetalous, having two flower leaves, 二葉的 † í² íp꜀ tik꜀. Rh yeh tih; having two petals, 二瓣的 í² pán² [fán²] tik꜀. Rh pán tih, 有兩瓣的 ʿyau ʿléung pán² tik꜀. Yú liáng pán tih.

Bipinnate, Bipinnated, } having pinnate leaves on each side of the petiole, 梗左右之羽葉 ʿkang ʿtso yau² ꜀chí ʿü íp꜀. Kang tso yú chí yú yeh, 羽葉嘅 ʿü íp꜀ ké'.

Bipolar, doubly polar, 二極的 í² kik꜀ tik꜀. Rh kih tih, 兩極嘅 ʿléung kik꜀ ké'.

Bipunctual, having two points, 有兩點 ʿyau ʿléung

* 人屬此類者. † 獨講花葉.

'tím. Yú liáng tien, 兩點的 'léung 'tím tik,. Liáng tien tih, 兩點嘅 'léung 'tím ké'.

Bipupillate, a term applied to an eyelike spot on the wing of a butterfly, 蝴蝶翼上之眼點 ,ú típ, yik, shéung' ,chí 'ngán 'tím. Hú tieh yih sháng chí yen tien, 眼點嘅 'ngán 'tím ké'.

Biradiate, Biradiated, having two rays, 二光射的 í' ,kwong shé' tik,. Rh kwáng shié tih, 有兩光射 'yau 'léung ,kwong shé'. Yú liáng kwáng shié.

Birch, the betula, 玄胡索 ,ün ,ú sok,. Hiuen hú soh, 樺木 (?) ,wá muk,. Hwá muh.

Birch wine, wine made of the vernal juice of the birch, 樺木汁酒 ,wá muk, chap, 'tsau. Hwá muh chih tsiú.

Bird, a term for small fowls, 雀 tséuk,. Tsioh; for large ditto, 鵲 ts'éuk,. Ts'ioh; birds, or the feathered tribe, 鳥 'niú. Niáu, 禽類 ,k'am lui'. K'in lui, 鳥類 'niú lui'. Niáu lui, 飛類 ,fí lui'. Fí lui, 羽族 'ü tsuk,. Yú tsuh; birds and beasts, 禽獸 ,k'am shau'. K'in shau; a flying bird, 飛鳥 ,fí 'niú. Fí niáu, 飛禽 ,fí ,k'am. Fí k'in; migratory birds, 時禽 ,shí ,k'am. Shí k'in, 避寒禽 pí' ,hon ,k'am. Pí hán k'in; wild birds, 山禽 ,shán ,k'am. Shán k'in, 林禽 ,lam ,k'am. Lin k'in, 野鳥 'yé 'niú. Yé niáu; nocturnal birds, 夜鳥 yé' 'niú. Yé niáu; a lucky bird, 瑞鳥 sui' 'niú. Shwui niáu; an unlucky bird, 凶鳥 ,hung 'niú. Hiung niáu, 不祥之鳥 pat, ,ts'éung ,chí 'niú. Puh ts'iáng chí niáu; the harmonious singing of birds, 嚶 ,ang. Ying, 噪 ts'ò'. Ts'áu; the caroling of birds, met. the dissensions of friends, 嚶嚶 ,ang ,ang. Ying ying; to hit the bird in the eye, 打中 'tá chung'. Tá chung; fine feathers make fine birds, 先敬羅衣後敬人 ,sín king' ,lo ,í hau' king' ,yan. Sien king lo í hau king jin; to kill two birds with one stone, 一舉兩得 yat, 'kü 'léung tak,. Yih kü liáng teh, 一舉兩便 yat, 'kü 'léung pín'. Yih kü liáng pien.

Bird of Paradise, 雀皇 tséuk, ,wong. Tsioh hwáng, 鳳鳥 fung' 'niú. Fung niáu, 霧鳥 mò' 'niú. Wú niáu.

Bird-bolt, an arrow for shooting birds, 鳥箭 'niú tsín'. Niáu tsien, 雀矢 tséuk, 'ch'í. Tsioh shí.

Bird-cage 雀籠 tséuk, ,lung. Tsioh lung, 鳥籠 'niú ,lung. Niáu lung.

Bird-catcher, a fowler, 捕雀者 pò' tséuk, 'ché. Pú tsioh ché; one who catches birds with bird-lime, 黐雀佬 ,ch'í tséuk, 'lò. Ch'í tsioh láu.

Bird-cherry, a species of prunus, whose fruit is peculiarly grateful to birds, 雀櫻子 tséuk, ,ying 'tsz. Tsioh ying tsz.

Bird-eyed, quick-sighted, 鷹頭鶻眼 ,ying ,t'au wat, 'ngán. Ying t'au kuh yen.

Bird-fancier, one who takes pleasure in rearing birds, 雀癖者 tséuk, p'ik, 'ché. Tsioh p'ih ché.

Bird-like, resembling a bird, 禽形 ,k'am ,ying. K'in hing, 如禽噉樣 ,ü ,k'am 'kòm yéung'. Jú k'in kán yáng.

Bird-lime, a viscous substance, used to catch birds, 黐雀膠 ,ch'í tséuk, ,káu. Ch'í tsioh kiáu, 黏鳥膠 ,ním 'niú ,káu. Nien niáu kián.

Bird-man, a fowler, which see.

Bird-organ, a small barrel organ, used in teaching birds to sing, 鳥風琴 'niú ,fung ,k'am. Niáu fung k'in, 風琴仔 ,fung ,k'am 'tsai. Fung k'in tsz.

Bird-pepper, a species of capsicum, affording the best Cayenne pepper, 花椒類 ,fá ,tsiú lui'. Hwá tsiáu lui, 上花椒 shéung' ,fá ,tsiú. Sháng hwá tsiáu.

Birds-eye, in archery, the target, 把 'pá. Pá, 鵠 kuk,. Kuh, 的 tik,. Tih, 紅心 ,hung ,sam. Hung sin.

Birds-eye, seen from above, 雀觀 tséuk, ,kún. Tsioh kwán, 空中下望 ,hung ,chung há' mong'. K'ung chung hiá wáng, 淩空俯視 ,ling ,hung 'fú shí'. Ling k'ung fú shí, 自空俯視 tsz' ,hung 'fú shí'. Tsz k'ung fú shí; birds-eye view, 雀觀畫 tséuk, ,kún wá'. Tsioh kwán hwá, 鳥觀景 'niú ,kún 'king. Niáu kwán king, 自空畫景 tsz' ,hung wák, 'king. Tsz k'ung hwoh king.

Birdsnest, a nest in which a bird lays eggs, and hatches her young, 巢 ,ch'áu. Ch'áu, 雀巢 tséuk, ,ch'áu. Tsioh ch'áu, 雀竇 tséuk, tau'. Tsioh tau; edible birdsnests, 燕窩 ín' ,wo. Yen wo; superior, clean or mandarin nests, 官燕 ,kún ín'. Kwán yen, 白燕 pák, ín'. Peh yen; common or middling nests, 常燕 ,shéung ín'. Cháng yen; inferior, unclean or feathery nests, 毛燕 ,mò ín'. Máu yen; they are often simply called 上中下 shéung' ,chung há'. Sháng chung hiá, superior, middling and inferior [qualities].

Bird-witted, flighty, 兩頭跳 'léung ,t'au t'iú'. Liáng t'au t'iáu, 輕浮 ,heng ,fau. K'ing fau.

Birgander, a wild goose, 鴈 ngán'. Yen.

Birhomboidal, having a surface composed of twelve rhombic faces, 十二面的 shap, í' mín' tik,. Shih rh mien tih, 十二面嘅 shap, í' mín' ké'.

Birostrate, Birostrated, 雙嘴的 ,shéung 'tsui tik,. Shwáng tsui tih, 孖嘴的 ,má 'tsui tik,. Má tsui tih.

Birth, the act of being born, 生 ,shang. Sang, 產 'ch'án. Ch'án, 生產 ,shang 'ch'án. Sang ch'án, 生者 ,shang 'ché. Sang ché, 產者 'ch'án 'ché, 出世 ch'ut, shai'. Ch'uh shí, 出世者 ch'ut, shai' 'ché. Ch'uh shí ché, 落地 lok, tí'. Loh tih; the act of bringing forth, parturition, 分娩 ,fan 'mín. Fan mien, 臨盆 ,lam ,p'ún. Lin pw'án; premature birth, 落胎 lok, ,t'oi. Loh t'ái, 墮胎 to' ,t'oi. To t'ái, 墮孕 to' yan'. To ying, 小產 'siú 'ch'án. Siáu ch'án, 半產 pún' 'ch'án. Pwán ch'án, 未滿月而生 mí' 'mún üt, ,í ,shang. Wí mwán yueh rh sang; natural birth, 正產 ching' 'ch'án. Ching ch'án, 順月而生 shun' üt, ,í ,shang. Shun yueh rh sang, 足月而生 tsuk, üt, ,í ,shang. Tsuh yueh rh sang, 夠月生嘅 kau' üt, ,shang ké'; supernatural birth, 降生 kong' ,shang. Kiáng sang, 降世 kong' shai'. Kiáng shí, 降凡 kong'

ˏfán. Kiáng fán; the birth of Christ, 耶穌降生 Yésú kong' ˏshang. Yésú kiáng sang, 耶穌降世 Yésú kong' shai'. Yésú kiáng shí, 耶穌臨世 Yésú ˏlam shai'. Yésú lin shí; to be reborn (as in transmigration), 投托 ˏt'au t'okˎ. T'au t'oh, 投生 ˏt'au ˏshang. T'au sang, 托生 t'okˎ ˏshang. T'oh sang, 托世 t'okˎ shai'. T'oh shí, 投胎 ˏt'au ˏt'oi. T'au t'ái; a person of high birth, 公子 ˏkung ʿtsz. Kung tsz, 貴家出者 kwai' ˏká ch'utˎ ʿché. Kwei kiá ch'uh ché, 富貴公子 fú' kwai' ˏkung ʿtsz. Fú kwei kung tsz, 閥閱之家 fátˎ ütˎ ˏchí ˏká. Fáh yueh chí kiá, 少爺們 shiú' ˏyé ˏmún. Sháu yé mun; a person of mean birth, 寒門子 ˏhon ˏmún ʿtsz. Hán mun tsz, 寒子 ˏhon ʿtsz. Hán tsz, 賤家的 tsín^2 ˏká tikˎ. Tsien kiá tih, 貧家子 ˏp'an ˏká ʿtsz. P'in kiá tsz, 貧家出嘅 ˏp'an ˏká ch'utˎ ké', 窮家出者 ˏk'ung ˏká ch'utˎ ʿché. K'ung kiá ch'uh ché, 貧寒家出嘅 ˏp'an ˏhon ˏká ch'utˎ ké', 清淡家嘅 ˏts'ing tám^2 ˏká ké'; new birth, 更生 ˏkang ˏshang. Kang sang, 新生 ˏsan ˏshang. Sin sang, 復生 fukˎ ˏshang. Fuh sang, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 再生 tsoi' ˏshang. Tsái sang; whatever be your birth, 不論出何家 patˎ lun^2 ch'utˎ ˏho ˏká. Puh lun ch'uh ho kiá, 不拘生某家 patˎ ˏk'ü ˏshang ʿmau ˏká. Puh k'ü sang mau kiá, 唔論生某門 ˏm lun^2 ˏshang ʿmau ˏmún; from birth to death, 自生到死 tsz^2 ˏshang tò' ʿsz. Tsz sang táu sz; birth and death are decreed by faith, 生死有命 ˏshang ʿsz ʿyau meng^2. Sang sz yú ming; to celebrate a birth, 飲薑酒 ʿyam ˏkéung ʿtsau. Yin kiáng tsiú; from birth till the age of ten, 人生十年 ˏyan ˏshang shapˎ ˏnín. Jin sang shih nien; men at their birth, 初生之時 ˏch'o ˏshang ˏchí ˏshí. Ts'ú sang chí shí.

Birth, } a station in which a ship rides, see Berth.
Berth, }

Birth-day 生日 ˏshang yatˎ. Sang jih, 誕日 tán' yatˎ. Tán jih, 壽誕 shau^2 tán'. Shau tán, 壽旦 shau^2 tán'. Shau tán, 生誕 ˏshang tán'. Sang tán, 誕辰 tán' ˏshan. Tán shin, 千秋 ˏts'ín ˏts'au. Ts'ien ts'iú; an idol's birth-day, 寶誕 ʿpò tán'. Páu tán, 菩薩誕 ˏp'ò sátˎ tán'. P'ú sáh tán, 聖誕 shing' tán'. Shing tán, 降誕 kong' tán'. Kiáng tán; the birth-day of an emperor, 萬壽節 mán^2 shau^2 tsítˎ. Wán shau tsieh, 皇上萬壽 ˏwong shéung^2 mán^2 shau^2. Hwáng sháng wán shau, 天中節 ˏt'ín ˏchung tsítˎ. T'ien chung tsieh, 萬壽 mán^2 shau^2. Wán shau; the birth-day of a prince, 千歲 ˏts'ín sui'. Ts'ien sui; to congratulate one on his birth-day, 賀生日 ho' ˏshang yatˎ. Ho sang jih, 賀誕 ho^2 tán'. Ho tán, 祝壽 chukˎ shau^2. Chuh shau, 恭祝千秋 ˏkung chukˎ ˏts'ín ˏts'au. Kung chuh ts'ien ts'iú; birth-day presents, 祝敬 chukˎ king'. Chuh king, 桃敬 ˏt'ò king'. T'áu king, 桃儀 ˏt'ò ˏí. T'áu í, 壽儀 shau^2 ˏí. Shau í, 壽錢 shau^2 ˏts'ín. Shau ts'ien; to celebrate one's birth-day, 做生日 tsò^2 ˏshang yatˎ. Tso sang jih.

Birth-place, the place where a person is born, 生處 ˏshang ch'ü'. Sang ch'ú, 桑梓 ˏsong ʿtsz. Sáng tsz, 家鄉 ˏká ˏhéung. Kiá hiáng, 故鄉 kú' ˏhéung. Kú hiáng, 梓里 ʿtsz ʿlí. Tsz lí, 原籍 ˏün tsikˎ. Yuen tsih, 出世嘅地 ch'utˎ shai' ké' tí^2, 出世个處 ch'utˎ shai' ko' ch'ü'. Ch'uh shí ko ch'ú, 本生之所 ʿpún ˏshang ˏchí ʿsho. Pún sang chí so.

Birth-right, any right or privilege, to which a person is entitled by birth, 生而得 ˏshang ˏí takˎ. Sang rh teh, 藉生而得 tsikˎ ˏshang ˏí takˎ. Tsih sang rh teh, 爲赤子 ˏwai ch'ikˎ ʿtsz. Wei ch'ih tsz, 享赤子之義 ʿhéung ch'ikˎ ʿtsz ˏchí í^2. Hiáng ch'ih tsz chí í, 義生 í^2 ˏshang. Í sang, 享父福 ʿhéung fú^2 fukˎ. Hiáng fú fuh.

Birth-wort 萱草 ˏhün ʿts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu.

Bis, repetition, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 復 fukˎ. Fuh.

Biscotin, a confection, made of flour, sugar, marmalade and eggs, 密饌名 matˎ tsín' ˏmeng. Mih tsien ming, 用麥粉,糖,糖橙及雞蛋而做之 yung^2 mákˎ ʿfan, ˏt'ong, ˏt'ong ˏch'áng k'apˎ ˏkai tán^2 ˏí tsò^2 ˏchí. Yung meh fan, t'áng, t'áng ch'áng kih kí tán rh tso chí.

Biscuit, twice backed bread, 重炕之麵餅 ˏch'ung hong' ˏchí mín^2 ʿpeng. Ch'ung háng chí mien ping; a kind of bread, formed into cakes, 麵餅乾 mín^2 ʿpeng ˏkon. Mien ping kán, 麵包干 mín^2 ˏpáu ˏkon. Mien páu kán, 餅乾 ʿpeng ˏkon. Ping kán, 乾麵頭 ˏkon mín^2 ˏt'au. Kán mien t'au, 餱糧 ˏháu ˏléung. Háu liáng, 餭 ˏwong. Hwáng; soda biscuits, 蘇打餅乾 ˏsú ʿtá ʿpeng ˏkon. Sú tá ping kán; ginger biscuits, 薑餅 ˏkéung ʿpeng. Kiáng ping; sweet biscuits, 糖餅乾 ˏt'ong ʿpeng ˏkon. T'áng ping kán; water crackers, 淡餅乾 tám^2 ʿpeng ˏkon. Tán ping kán; fancy biscuits, 雜欵花餅 tsápˎ ʿfún ˏfá ʿpeng. Tsáh kw'án hwá ping; porcelain, after the first baking, 燒一次之磁器 ˏshiú yatˎ ts'z' ˏchí ˏts'z hí'. Sháu yih ts'z chí ts'z k'í, 坯 (?) ˏp'ui. P'ei.

Bisect, to divide into two parts, 截爲兩段 tsítˎ ˏwai ʿléung tün^2. Tsieh wei liáng twán, 分爲兩截 ˏfan ˏwai ʿléung tsítˎ. Fan wei liáng tsieh, 剖開兩吓 ʿp'au ˏhoi ʿléung ʿhá. P'au k'ái liáng hiá, 分兩截 ˏfan ʿléung tsítˎ. Fan liáng tsieh, 截爲二分 tsítˎ ˏwai í^2 fan^2. Tsieh wei rh fan.

Bisected, divided into two equal parts, 剖過 ʿp'au kwo'. P'au kwo, 分過兩截 ˏfan kwo' ʿléung tsítˎ. Fan kwo liáng tsieh.

Bisecting, dividing into two equal parts, 剖 ʿp'au. P'au, 分兩截 ˏfan ʿléung tsítˎ. Fan liáng tsieh.

Bisection, the act of cutting into two equal parts, 剖者 ʿp'au ʿché. P'au ché, 分爲兩截者 ˏfan ˏwai ʿléung tsítˎ ʿché. Fan wei liáng tsieh ché.

Biseriate, existing in two series, 兩行嘅 ʿléung ˏhong ké', 兩行的 ʿléung ˏhong tikˎ. Liáng háng tih, 二行的 í^2 ˏhong tikˎ. Rh háng tih.

Bisexual, in botany, hermaphrodite, 陰陽蕊同生一處 ˏyam ˏyéung ʿyui ˏt'ung ˏshang yatˎ ch'ü'. Yin yáng jui t'ung sang yih ch'ú.

Bishop, a spiritual superintendent *, 卑涉 ˏpí shípˌ, 監牧師 kám' mukˌ ˏsz. Kien muh sz; the term used by Catholics is, 主教 ʿchü káu'. Chú kiáu, 督教主 tukˌ káu' ʿchü. Tuh kiáu chú; in the primitive church, an elder or overseer, 監司 kám' ˏsz. Kien sz, 督者 tukˌ ʿché. Tuh ché, 監督者 † kám' tukˌ ʿché. Kien tuh ché.

Bishop, a mixture of wine, oranges and sugar, 摳酒之名 ˏk'au ʿtsau ˏchí ˏmeng. K'ü tsiú chí ming, 摳勻酒,橙及糖稱爲 bishop, ˏk'au ˏwan ʿtsau, ˏch'áng k'apˌ ˏt'ong ˏch'ing ˏwai bishop. K'ü yun tsiú, ch'áng kih t'áng ching wei bishop.

Bishop, to confirm, 堅信 ˏkín sun'. Kien sin.

Bishopric, a diocese, 監牧師所管轄之處 kám' mukˌ ˏsz ʿsho ʿkún hatˌ ˏchí ch'ü'. Kien muh sz so kwán hiáh chí ch'ú.

Bishop-weed 馬芥 ʿmá kái'. Má kiái.

Bisk, a, soup or broth, made by boiling several sorts of flesh together, 雜肉湯 tsápˌ yukˌ ˏt'ong. Tsáh juh t'áng.

Bisket, see Biscuit.

Bismuth, a metal of a yellowish, or reddish-white color, 金類 ˏkam lui^2. Kin lui.

Bison, a quadrupede of the bovine genus, 野牛 ʿyé ˏngau. Yé niú.

Bissextile, leap-year, 閏年 yun^2 ˏnín. Jun nien.

Bister color, "pig's liver color" 猪肝色 ˏchü ˏkon shikˌ. Chú kán sih.

Bistort, snake-weed, 卷參 ʿkün ˏsham. Kiuen shin.

Bistoury, a surgical instrument for making incisions, 彎口尖刀 ˏwán ʿhau ˏtsím ˏtò. Wán k'au tsien táu; sharp pointed ditto, 銳彎刀 yui^2 ˏwán ˏtò. Jui wán táu; blunt pointed ditto, 鈍彎刀 tun^2 ˏwán ˏtò. Tun wán táu; straight ditto, 銳直刀 yui^2 chikˌ ˏtò. Jui chih táu.

Bisulcous, cloven-footed, as swine or oxen, 蹄的 ˏt'ai tikˌ. T'í tih, 蹄嘅 ˏt'ai ké'.

Bit, of a bridle, 馬口鉗 ʿmá ʿhau ˏk'ím. Má k'au k'ien, 馬銜 ʿmá ˏhám. Má hán, 馬勒 ʿmá lakˌ. Má leh, 鑣 ˏlím. Lien, 捶鈎 ˏch'ui ˏkau. Ch'ui kau, 幩 ˏfan. Fan, 扇汗 shín' hon^2. Shen hán, 排沫 ˏp'ái mútˌ. P'ái moh, 橛 kütˌ. Kiueh, 鏾鏒 ʿkòm ˏts'ám. Kán sán; the reins attached to the bit, 韁 ˏkéung. Kiáng, 轡 pí^2. Pí.

Bit, to put a bridle upon a horse, 配馬鞍 p'úi' ʿmá ˏon. P'ei má ngán; to put the bit into the mouth, 掛口鉗 kwá' ʿhau ˏk'ím. Kwá k'au k'ien.

Bit, a small piece, 一片 yatˌ p'ín'. Yih p'ien, 一細塊 yatˌ sai'fái'. Yih sí kw'ái; a jot and whit, 一點 yatˌ ʿtím. Yih tien, 一的 yatˌ tikˌ. Yih tih, 一些 yatˌ ˏsé. Yih sié; he is not a bit wiser, 佢無一的進益 ʿk'ü ˏmò yatˌ tikˌ tsun' yikˌ. K'ü wú yih tih tsin yih; a small coin of the value of four pence, 四个邊呢 sz' ko' ˏpín ʿní; a bit of bread, 一的麵包 yatˌ ˏti mín^2 ˏpáu. Yih tih mien páu; not a bit, 無的咁多 ˏmò ˏtí kòm' ˏto. Wú tih kán to; a little bit, 一的咁多 yatˌ ˏti kòm' ˏto. Yih tih kán to; to keep for the last bit, 留翻收尾至食 ˏlau ˏfán ˏshau ʿmí chí' shikˌ. Liú fán shau wí chí shih; a few bits of fat, 幾件肥膩 ʿkí kín^2 ˏfí ní^2. Kí kien fí ní; broken bits, 細碎 sai' sui'. Sí sui, 瑣碎 ʿso sui'. So sui; broken to bits, 泵碎 ʿtam sui', 搗碎 ʿtò sui'. Táu sui.

Bitch, the female of the canine kind, 狗乸 ʿkau ʿná, 狗母 ʿkau ʿmò. Kau mú, 牝犬 ʿp'an ʿhün. P'in k'iuen; the bitch goes, 狗乸起水 ʿkau ʿná ʿhí ʿshui. Kau ná k'í shwui; a prostitute, 狗乸 ʿkau ʿná, 汚女 ˏú ʿnü. Wú nü; son of a bitch, 狗乸仔 ʿkau ʿná ʿtsai, 猪乸仔 ˏchü ʿná ʿtsai.

Bite, to, 咬 ʿngáu. Yáu, 齩 ʿngáu. Yáu, 齧 ngítˌ. Nieh, 噬 shai^2. Shí, 嚼 tséukˌ. Tsioh, 歠 chütˌ. Chueh, 嗑 hòpˌ. K'oh, 咀 ʿtsü. Tsü, 齮 ˏí. Í; to take a bite, 咀嚼吓 ʿtsü tséukˌ ʿhá. Tsü tsioh hiá; bite off a mouthful, 咬一啖 ʿngáu yatˌ tám^2. Yáu yih tán; to bite in two, 咬開 ʿngáu ˏhoi. Yáu k'ái, 咬斷 ʿngáu tün^2. Yáu twán, 咬破 ʿngáu p'o'. Yáu p'o, 咬截 ʿngáu tsítˌ. Yáu tsieh, 齒决 ʿch'í kütˌ. Ch'í kiueh; to bite or tear a hole, 咬穿 ʿngáu ˏch'ün. Yáu ch'uen; to bite the lips, 咬唇 ʿngáu ˏshun. Yáu shun, 嚐 ʿts'ám. Ts'án; to bite small, 嚼爛 tséukˌ lán^2. Tsioh lán, 嚼碎 tséukˌ sui'. Tsioh sui; to bite and chew letters, (pedantry), 咬文嚼字 ʿngáu ˏman tséukˌ tsz^2. Yáu wan tsioh tsz; this dog will bite you, 呢隻狗要咬你 ˏní chekˌ ʿkau iú' ʿngáu ʿní. Ní chih kau yáu yáu ní, 此犬要咬你 ʿts'z ʿhün iú' ʿngáu ʿní. Ts'z k'iuen yáu yáu ní; to bite one's nails, 咬手指甲 ʿngáu ʿshau ʿchí kápˌ. Yáu shau chí kiáh; it bites, is very pungent, 好辣 ʿhò látˌ. Háu láh, 刺舌 ts'z' shítˌ. Ts'z sheh, 辣脷 látˌ lí^2. Láh lí; to pinch with cold, 冷得徹骨 ʿlang takˌ ch'ítˌ kwatˌ. Lang teh ch'eh kuh, 冷得淒慘 ʿlang takˌ ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Lang teh ts'í ts'án; to reproach with sarcasm, 譏刺 ˏkí ts'z'. Kí ts'z, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu; to cheat, 阨人 ngákˌ ˏyan, 欺騙人 ˏhí p'ín' ˏyan. K'í p'ien jin; to bite the thumb at one, 輕忽人 ˏheng fatˌ ˏyan. K'ing hwuh jin.

Bite, the seizure of anything by the teeth of an animal, 咬者 ʿngáu ʿché. Yáu ché, 咀者 ʿtsü ʿché. Tsü ché; to take a bite or a mouthful, 咬一啖 ʿngáu yatˌ tám^2, 你喫啖 ʿní yákˌ tám^2; to steal a bite, 偷噉啖 ˏt'au ʿkòm tám^2; the bite of a dog, 狗之咬 ʿkau ˏchí ʿngáu. Kau chí yáu, 犬之咬者 ʿhün ˏchí ʿngáu ʿché. K'iuen chí yáu ché; a cheat, 阨人嘅 ngákˌ ˏyan ké', 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan.

Biter, one who bites, 咬者 ʿngáu ʿché. Yáu ché; one who cheats, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan.

Biting, seizing with the teeth, 咬 ʿngáu. Yáu; pungent, 辣 látˌ. Láh, 刺 ts'z'. Ts'z, 辛辣 ˏsan látˌ. Sin láh; biting cold, 冷鐵鐵 ʿlang t'ít, t'ít, 冷

* The term 大牧師 "great shepherd", so often heard and so frequently used by such as should know better, is very objectionable, leading to erroneous notions as to the position and duty of a bishop.

† Acts 20,21. and v. 17; Tit. 1,5 and v. 7.

得手脚都軟 ʻlang tak˒ ʻshau kéuk˒ ˏtò ʻün. Lang teh shau kioh tú yuen, 冷得好利害 ʻlang tak˒ ʻhò lí² hoi². Lang teh háu lí hái.

Biting, act of biting, 咬者 ʻngáu ʻché. Yáu ché; pungency, 辣者 lát˓ ʻché. Láh ché.

Bitingly, in a sarcastic manner, 刺噉樣 ts'z' ʻkòm yéung². Ts'z kán yáng, 譏刺一樣 ˏkí ts'z' yat˒ yéung². Kí ts'z yih yáng.

Bitmouth, the bit, which is put in a horse's mouth, 馬口鉗 ʻmá ʻhau ˏk'ím. Má k'au k'ien.

Bittacle, see Binnacle.

Bitted, having the bit put in the mouth, 掛過馬口鉗 kwá' kwo' ʻmá ʻhau ˏk'ím. Kwá kwo má k'au k'ien.

Bitten, wounded by the teeth, 被咬 pí² ʻngáu. Pí yáu, 受咬 shau² ʻngáu. Shau yáu, 曾咬 ˏts'ang ʻngau. Ts'ang yáu.

Bitter, acrid, 苦 ʻfú. K'ú, 辛 ˏsan. Sin, 䓫 tsat˒. Tsih; bitter or briny like seawater, 鹹 ˏhám. Hien, 鹻 ʻkòm. Kán; as bitter as gall, 胆咁苦 ʻtám kòm' ʻfú. Tán kán k'ú; more bitter than wax of the ear, 苦過耳屎 ʻfú kwo' ʻí ʻshí. K'ú kwo rh shí; distressing, 艱苦 ˏkán ʻfú. Kien k'ú, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 辛苦 ˏsan ʻfú. Sin k'ú, 勞苦 ˏlò ʻfú. Láu k'ú, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 凄凉 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng; very bitter, 好苦 ʻhò ʻfú. Háu k'ú; bitter and pungent, 苦辣 ʻfú lát˓. K'ú láh; a bitter or hard lot, 苦命 ʻfú meng². K'ú ming; bitter words, 苦言 ʻfú ˏín. K'ú yen, 言甚苦 ˏín sham² ʻfú. Yen shin k'ú; bitter weeping, 苦哭 ʻfú huk˒. K'ú kuh, 痛哭 t'ung' huk˒. T'ung kuh, 號咷 ˏhò ˏt'ò. Háu t'áu; bitter enemies, 痛恨 t'ung' han². T'ung han, 切恨 ts'ít˒ han². Ts'ieh han; bitter repentance, 痛悔 t'ung' fúi'. T'ung hwui; sweet and bitter, 甘苦 ˏkòm ʻfú. Kán k'ú; bitter to the taste, but wholesome physic, 苦口良藥 ʻfú ʻhau ˏléung yéuk˓. K'ú k'au liáng yoh; bitter peach, 冷飯桃 ʻlang fán² ˏt'ò. Lang fán t'áu; bitter almonds, 北杏 pak˒ hang². Peh hang; bitter dates, 蔄洩 wai² sit˒. Wei sieh; the bitter cucumber, or egg-plant, 苦瓜 ʻfú ˏkwá. K'ú kwá; a bitter vegetable, a species of Eruca, 苦辣菜 ʻfú lát˓ ts'oi'. K'ú láh ts'ái; bitter vegetables, 苦菜 ʻfú ts'oi'. K'ú ts'ái.

Bitter, a substance that is bitter, see Bitters.

Bitter-salt, epsom salt, 苦鹽 ʻfú ˏím. K'ú yen, 致瀉鹽 chí' sé' ˏím. Chí sié yen.

Bitter-sweet, a slender climbing plant, 食羊泉 shik˓ ˏyéung ˏts'ün. Shih yáng ts'iuen, 蜀羊泉 shuk˓ ˏyéung ˏts'ün. Shuh yáng ts'iuen.

Bitter-wort, gentian, 黄連 ˏwong ˏlín. Hwáng lien.

Bitterish, somewhat bitter, 畧苦 léuk˓ ʻfú. Lioh k'ú, 苦的 ʻfú tik˒. K'ú tih, 苦嘅 ʻfú ké', 苦苦的 ʻfú ʻfú tik˒.

Bitterly, in a severe manner, 苦 ʻfú. K'ú, 痛 t'ung'. T'ung, 甚 sham². Shin; to weep bitterly, 苦哭 ʻfú huk˒. K'ú kuh, 痛哭 t'ung' huk˒. T'ung kuh, 喊得凄凉 hám' tak˒ ˏts'ai ˏléung. Hán teh ts'í liáng, 喊得好苦 hám' tak˒ ʻhò ʻfú. Hán teh háu k'ú; bitterly afflicted, 甚憂 sham² ˏyau. Shin yú, 好憂愁 ʻhò ˏyau ˏshau. Háu yú tsau.

Bittern, a wader, 鸕鷀 lò² ˏts'z. Lú ts'z.

Bittern, the brine remaining after the salt is concreted, 鹻 ʻkòm. Kán.

Bitterness, a bitter taste, 苦 ʻfú. K'ú, 苦辣 ʻfú lát˓. K'ú láh, 苦辣者 ʻfú lát˓ ʻché. K'ú láh ché; a biting satire, 譏刺 ˏkí ts'z'. Kí ts'z; painful affliction, 悲苦 ˏpí ʻfú. Pí k'ú, 苦難 ʻfú nán². K'ú nán, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú; deep distress of mind, 好悲哀 ʻhò ˏpí ˏoi. Háu pí ngái.

Bitters, a liquor in which bitter herbs are steeped, 苦酒 ʻfú ʻtsau. K'ú tsiú.

Bitting, putting the bits in the mouth, 過馬口鉗 kwo' ʻmá ʻhau ˏk'ím. Kwo má k'au k'ien.

Bitume, see Bitumen.

Bitumed, smeared with bitumen, 搽瀝清 ˏch'á lik˓ ˏts'ing. Ch'á lih ts'ing.

Bitumen, name for various inflammable substances, of different consistencies, and found in the earth, 瀝清 lik˓ ˏts'ing. Lih ts'ing, 地松香 tí² ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Tí sung hiáng; liquid ditto, 石腦油 shek˓ ʻnò ˏyau. Shih náuyú, 石油 shek˓ ˏyau. Shih yú, 石漆 shek˓ ts'at˒. Shih ts'ih, 刦火灰 kíp˒ ʻfo ˏfúi. Kieh ho hwui, 黑地膠 hak˒ tí² ˏkáu. Heh tí kiáu.

Bituminous, having the qualities of bitumen, 瀝清的 lik˓ ˏts'ing tik˒. Lih ts'ing tih, 瀝清嘅 lik˓ ˏts'ing ké', 地松香的 tí² ˏts'ung ˏhéung tik˒. Tí sung hiáng tih.

Bivalve, a shell consisting of two parts, which open and shut, 蜆殼 ʻhín hok˒. Hien hoh; "bivalve shells, thick and furrowed, as Arca, 蚶 ˏkòm. Kán, 魁蛤 ˏfúi kòp˒. Kwei koh; ditto thin and colored, as Tellina, Cardium, 蛤 kòp˒. Koh; ditto thick and smooth, as Mya, Mytilus, 蜆 ʻhín. Hien, 扁螺 ʻpín ˏlo. Pien lo; fresh water bivalves, broad and thin, as Unio, 蚌 p'ong'. P'áng."

Bivaulted, having two vaults or arches, 二拱者 í² ʻkung ʻché. Rh kung ché, 兩拱嘅 ʻléung ʻkung ké'.

Biventral, having two bellies, 雙肚的 ˏshéung ʻt'ò tik˒. Shwáng t'ú tih, 有兩肚嘅 ʻyau ʻléung ʻt'ò ké'.

Bivious, having two ways, 有兩路 ʻyau ʻléung lò². Yú liáng lú, 兩路嘅 ʻléung lò² ké'.

Bivouac, the guard or watch of a whole army, 全軍防守者 ˏts'ün ˏkwan ˏfong ʻshau ʻché. Ts'iuen kiun fáng shau ché; the encamping of soldiers for the night, without covering or tents, in readiness for immediate action, 兵人露天過夜 ˏping ˏyan lò² ˏt'ín kwo' yé². Ping jin lú t'ien kwo yé.

Bivouac, to watch, 巡更 ˏts'un ˏkang. Ts'un kang; to be on guard, as a whole army, 防備 ˏfong pí². Fáng pí, 防守 ˏfong ʻshau. Fáng shau, 全軍防備 ˏts'ün ˏkwan ˏfong pí². Ts'iuen kiun fáng pí.

Bizarre, odd, 古怪 ʽkú kwái'. Kú kwái.

Blab, to tell in a thoughtless manner, 疏口 ꜀sho ʽhau'. Sú k'au, 說破 shüt, p'o'. Shwoh p'o 疏 ꜀sho. Sú, 洩漏 sít, lau^2. Sieh lau; don't blab, 唔好疏開嚟 ꜀m ʽhò ꜀sho ꜀hoi ꜀lai.

Blab, to tattle, 吸三吸四 ngap, ꜀sám ngap, sz', 言三語四 ꜀ín ꜀sám ʽü sz'. Yen sán yú sz, 洩破 sít, p'o'. Sieh p'o, 啟齒 ʽk'ai ʽch'í. K'í ch'í.

Blab, a babbler, 口疏嘅人 ʽhau ꜀sho ké' ꜀yan, 說破者 shüt, p'o' ʽché. Shwoh p'o ché.

Blabber, a tattler, 口疏嘅 ʽhau ꜀sho ké', 說破者 shüt, p'o' ʽché. Shwoh p'o ché.

Blabber-lipped, see Blobber-lipped.

Blabbing, telling indiscreetly what ought to be concealed, 疏言 ꜀sho ꜀ín. Sú yen, 疏過人聽 ꜀sho kwo' ꜀yan ꜀t'eng. Sú kwo jin t'ing, 洩漏 sít, lau^2. Sieh lau.

Black, dark, 黑 hak,. Heh, 烏 ꜀ú. Wú, 皂 tsò^2. Tsáu, 玄 ꜀ün. Hiuen, 淄 ꜀tsz. Tsz, 黔 ꜀k'ím. K'ien 黎 ꜀lai. Lí, 䵍 ꜀ch'é. Ch'é, 黷 tuk,. Tuh, 黠 kat,. Kih, 黭 ʽkím. Kien, 黙 ꜀fan. Hwan, 玈 ꜀lò. Lú, 盧 ꜀lò. Lú, 窨突 ꜀yam tat,. Yin tuh; hair-black, 髮色 fát, shik,. Fáh sih; ink black, 京墨 ꜀king mak,. King meh; soot black, 油烟 ꜀yau ꜀ín. Yú yen; blue black, 老藍 ʽlò ꜀lám. Láu lán; green black, 䴘 ꜀ts'eng. Ts'ing; black and white, 黑白 hak, pák,. Heh peh; black spots on the face, 滿面麻墨 ʽmún mín^2 ꜀má mak,. Mwán mien má meh, 黳 ꜀í. Í; destitute of light, 暗 òm'. Ngán, 黑暗 hak, òm'. Heh ngán, 晦 fúi'. Hwui; the black art, 巫術 ꜀mò shut,. Wú shuh, 迷魂之術 ꜀mai ꜀wan ꜀chí shut,. Mí hwan chí shuh; black day, 凶日 ꜀hung yat,. Hiung jih; eyes that look black and blue, 打得面黑 ʽtá tak, mín^2 hak,. Tá teh mien heh, 打黑面 ʽtá hak, mín^2. Tá heh mien; black-coat *, 牧師之稱 muk, ꜀sz ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Muh sz chí ch'ing; black chlothes, 緇衣 ꜀tsz ꜀í. Tsz í, 黑衫 hak, ꜀shám. Heh sán, 皂衣 tsò^2 ꜀í. Tsáu í, 黑衣 hak, ꜀í. Heh í, 祱衣 ʽt'un ꜀í. Tw'án í, 袗 ꜀shan. Shin; a black face, 烏面 ꜀ú mín^2. Wú mien, 玄壇敢面 ꜀ün ꜀t'án ʽkòm mín^2. Hiuen t'án kán mien; black eyes, 黑眼 hak, ʽngán. Heh yen; black clay, 烏坭 ꜀ú ꜀nai. Wú ní; a black man, 黑鬼 hak, ʽkwai. Heh kwei, 摩囉人 ꜀mo ꜀lo ꜀yan. Mo lo jin, 黑人 hak, ꜀yan. Heh jin; a black woman, 黑女 hak, ʽnü. Heh nü, 黑鬼婆 hak, ʽkwai ꜀p'o. Heh kwei p'o, 摩囉婆 ꜀mo ꜀lo ꜀p'o. Mo lo p'o; a black (wicked) heart, 黑心 hak, ꜀sam. Heh sin; black spots, 黑點 hak, ʽtím. Heh tien, 點子 ʽtím ʽtsz. Tien tsz; black lead, 黑鉛 hak, ꜀ün. Heh yuen; black merchandise (opium), 黑貨 hak, fo'. Heh ho; a black mould, 黴 ꜀mí. Mei, 盧土 ꜀lò ʽt'ò. Lú t'ú; to look black at one, 轆起雙眼睇人 luk, ʽhí ꜀shéung ʽngán ʽt'ai ꜀yan. Luh k'í shwáng yen t'í jin, 怒目視人 nò^2 muk, shí^2 ꜀yan. Nú muh shí jin; a black mourning dress, 烏服 ꜀ú fuk,. Wú fuh, [white in China, 素衣 sò' ꜀í. Sú í, 素服 sò' fuk,. Sú fuh]; calamitous, 凶 ꜀hung. Hiung; affairs look very black, 事不祥 sz^2 pat, ꜀ts'éung. Sz puh ts'iáng.

Black-a mour 摩囉人 ꜀mo ꜀lo ꜀yan. Mo lo jin, 黑鬼 hak, ʽkwai. Heh kwei.

Black-act 烏例 ꜀ú lai^2. Wú lí; a law against hunting deer &c., 禁搽黑面而偷或獵鹿等獸之例 kam' ꜀ch'á hak, mín^2 ꜀í ꜀t'au wák, líp, luk, ʽtang shau^2 ꜀chí lai^2. Kin ch'á heh mien rh t'au hwoh lieh luh tang shau chí lí, 禁打花面之例 kam' ʽtá ꜀fá mín^2 ꜀chí lai^2. Kin tá hwá mien chí lí.

Black-art, conjuration, 巫術 ꜀mò shut,. Wú shuh.

Black-ball, a composition of tallow &c., for blacking shoes, 黑油毬 hak, ꜀yau ꜀k'au. Heh yú k'iú, 鞋墨 ꜀hái mak,. Hiái meh; a ball of a black color, used as a negative in voting, 黑毬子 hak, ꜀k'au ʽtsz. Heh k'iú tsz, 不擇人之毬 pat, chák, ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀k'au. Puh tseh jin chí k'iú.

Black-ball, to reject in choosing, by putting black-balls into a ballot box, 投黑毬子 ꜀t'au hak, ꜀k'au ʽtsz. T'au heh k'iú tsz, 不擇人 pat, chák, ꜀yan. Puh tseh jin, 棄人 hí' ꜀yan. K'í jin,

Black-berry, the berry of the bramble, 桑子 ꜀song ʽtsz. Sáng tsz, 烏蘞莓 ꜀ú ʽlím ꜀múi. Wú lien mei.

Black-bird 山烏 ꜀shán ꜀ú. Shán wú, 鶺鴒 tsik, ꜀ling. Tsih ling, 錢母 ꜀ts'ín ʽmò. Ts'ien mú, 連錢 ꜀lín ꜀ts'ín. Lien ts'ien.

Black-board, a board used in schools for writing and drawing lines &c., 黑板 hak, ʽpán. Heh pán.

Black-book, any book that treats of necromancy, 邪術之書 ꜀ts'é shut, ꜀chí ꜀shü. Sié shuh chí shú.

Black-browed, having black eye-brows, 烏眉的 ꜀ú ꜀mí tik,. Wú mei tih, 烏眉嘅 ꜀ú ꜀mí ké'; gloomy, 滿面烏雲 ʽmún mín^2 ꜀ú ꜀wan. Mwán mien wú yun.

Blackcap, a, 雀名 tséuk, ꜀meng. Tsioh ming; an apple roasted till black, 燒黑的苹菓 ꜀shiú hak, tik, ꜀p'ing ʽkwo. Sháu heh tih p'ing ko.

Blackcattle, cattle of the bovine genus, 牛類 ꜀ngau lui^2. Niú lui.

Black-cock, a fowl, 鳥名 ʽniú ꜀meng. Niáu ming, 雉鳩 (?) chí^2 ꜀kau. Chí kiú.

Black-death, the black plague, 黑瘟 hak, ꜀wan. Heh wan.

Black-faced 黑面 hak, mín^2. Heh mien, 烏面 ꜀ú mín^2. Wú mien.

Black-fish 魚名 ꜀ü ꜀meng. Yú ming; a small kind of the whale, 小鯨魚 ʽsiú ꜀k'ing ꜀ü. Siáu k'ing yú.

Black-forrest, Schwarzwald, a forrest in Germany, 烏林 Úlam. Wúlin, 日耳曼國樹林之名 Yatímán kwok, shü^2 ꜀lam ꜀chí ꜀meng. Jihrhmán kwoh shú lin chí ming.

Black-friar, a name given to the Dominican order, 着白神父 chéuk, pák, ꜀shan fú^2. Choh peh shin fú, 白袍神父 pák, ꜀p'ò ꜀shan fú^2. Peh p'áu shin

* 此句不可常用

fú, 天主教之都美尼干盟兄弟 ˏT'ín ˋchü káuˋ ˏchí Tòmíníkon ˏmang ˏhing tai². T'ien chú kiáu chí Túmeiníkán mang hiung tí.

Black-guard 光棍 ˏkwong kwanˋ. Kwáng kwan, 爛仔 lán² ˋtsai.

Black-lead, plumbago, 黑鉛 hakˏ ˏün. Heh yuen.

Black-leg 賭棍 ˋtò kwanˋ. Tú kwan.

Black-letter printer 印黑字嘅 yanˋ hakˏ tsz² kéˋ, 法帖匠 fátˏ t'ípˏ tséung². Fáh t'ieh tsiáng.

Black-mail, money paid to robbers, to be by them protected from pillage, 打單銀 ˋtá ˏtán ˏngan. Tá tán yin; to levy black-mail, 打單 ˋtá ˏtán.

Black-monks, a name given to the Benedictines, 卑尼的天盟神父名 Pínítikt'ín ˏmang ˏshan fú² ˏmeng. Pínítiht'ien mang shin fú ming.

Black-moor, a negro, 摩囉人 ˏmo ˏlo ˏyan. Mo lo jin; a black man, 黑人 hakˏ ˏyan. Heh jin, 黑鬼 hakˏ ˋkwai. Heh kwei.

Black-mouthed, using foul language, 爛口嘅 lán² ˋhau kéˋ.

Black-pigment, a very fine lamp-black, used in making printer's ink, 烏烟 ˏú ˏín. Wú yen.

Black-Rod, the usher of parliament, [大英國] 公會郎中 [Tái Ying kwokˏ] ˏkung úi² ˏlong ˏchung. [Tá Ying kwoh] kung hwui láng chung, 烏壁郎中 ˏú pikˏ ˏlong ˏchung. Wú pih láng chung, 玄圭郎中 ˏün ˏkwai ˏlong ˏchung. Hiuen kwei láng chung.

Black-Sea, the Euxine Sea, 黑海 hakˏ ˋhoi. Heh hái.

Black-silver, a mineral, called brittle silver ore, 黑銀 hakˏ ˏngan. Heh yin.

Black-smith 打鐵師傅 ˋtá t'ítˏ ˏsz fú². Tá t'ieh sz fú, 打鐵匠 ˋtá t'ítˏ tséung². Tá t'ieh tsiáng, 鐵匠 t'ítˏ tséung². T'ieh tsiáng, 打鐵的 ˋtá t'ítˏ tikˏ. Tá t'ieh tih.

Black-snake 烏蛇 ˏú ˏshé. Wú shié.

Black-strap, a coarse liquor drank by the vulgar, 魯酒 ˋlò ˋtsau. Lú tsiú.

Black-tail, a fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming, 烏尾魚 (?) ˏú ˋmí ˏü. Wú wí yú.

Black-thorn, a species of prunus, 酸梅 ˏsün ˏmúi. Swán mei, 澁味梅 kípˏ mí² ˏmúi.

Black-tin 浴舂之錫鑛 yukˏ ˏchung chí sekˏ kwongˋ. Yuh chung chí sih kwáng.

Black-visaged, having a dark visage, 烏面者 ˏú mín² ˋché. Wú mien ché, 烏面的 ˏú mín² tikˏ. Wú mien tih.

Black-vomit, a copious vomiting of dark-colored matter, resembling coffee grounds, 嘔烏症 ˋau ˏú chingˋ. Ngau wú ching.

Black-wash, a lotion composed of calomel and lime-water, 烏浴 ˏú yukˏ. Wú yuh, 即洋輕粉摳與石灰水稱為烏浴 tsikˏ ˏyéung ˏheng ˋfan ˏk'au ˋü shekˏ ˏfúi ˋshui ˏch'ing ˏwai ˏú yukˏ. Tsih yáng k'ing fan k'ü yú shih hwui shwui ch'ing wei wú yuh.

Blacked, made black, 塗烏過 ˏt'ò ˏú kwoˋ. T'ú wú kwo, 搽烏過 ˏch'á ˏú kwoˋ. Ch'á wú kwo.

Blacken, to make black, 染烏 ˋím ˏú. Yen wú, 整黑 ˋching hakˏ. Ching heh, 涅 nípˏ. Nieh; to blacken the shoes, 用墨水以擦皮鞋 yung² makˏ ˋshui ˋi ts'átˏ ˏp'í ˏhái. Yung meh shwui í ch'áh p'í hiái, 俾墨水搽黑皮鞋 ˋpí makˏ ˋshui ˏch'á hakˏ ˏp'í ˏhái. Pí meh shwui ch'á heh p'í hiái, 擦光皮鞋 ts'átˏ ˏkwong ˏp'í ˏhái. Ch'áh kwáng p'í hiái; to blacken one's charater, 譭謗 ˋwai p'ongˋ. Wei p'áng, 誹謗 ˋfí p'ongˋ. Fí p'áng; to sully one's reputation, 汚人 ˏú ˏyan. Wú jin, 玷辱人嘅聲名 tímˋ yukˏ ˏyan kéˋ ˏshing ˏmeng.

Blacken, to grow black, 變黑 pínˋ hakˏ. Pien heh, 成黑 ˏshing hakˏ. Ching heh, 轉黑 chünˋ hakˏ. Chuen heh.

Blackened, made black, 涅過 nípˏ kwoˋ. Nieh kwo, 染烏過 ˋím ˏú kwoˋ. Yen wú kwo; blackened one's character, 誹謗過 ˋfí p'ongˋ kwoˋ. Fí p'áng kwo.

Blackener, one who blackens by rubbing on black substances, 搽黑者 ˏch'á hakˏ ˋché. Ch'á heh ché, 塗黑者 ˏt'ò hakˏ ˋché. T'ú heh ché; ditto by soiling, 整黑 ˋching hakˏ. Ching heh; ditto by slander, 誹謗者 ˋfí p'ongˋ ˋché. Fí p'áng ché.

Blackening, by soiling, 整黑 ˋching hakˏ. Ching heh, 染烏 ˋím ˏú. Yen wú; ditto by rubbing on black substances, 搽烏 ˏch'á ˏú. Ch'á wú, 塗烏 ˏt'ò ˏú. T'ú wú; ditto by slandering, 譭謗 ˋwai p'ongˋ. Wei p'áng.

Black-guard, to revile in scurrilous language, 起罵 ˋhí máˋ. K'í má, 粗口鬧人 ˏts'ò ˋhau náu² ˏyan. Ts'ú k'au náu jin.

Black-guardism, the conduct or language of a black-guard, 棍脚之行為 kwanˋ kéukˏ ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kwan kioh chí hang wei.

Blacking, a substance used for blacking shoes, 墨水 makˏ ˋshui. Meh shwui, 鞋墨 ˏhái makˏ. Hiái meh.

Blackish, somewhat black, 畧黑 léukˏ hakˏ. Lioh heh, 畧烏 léukˏ ˏú. Lioh wú, 稍黑 ˋsháu hakˏ. Sháu heh.

Blackly, atrociously, 殘忍的 ˏts'án ˋyan tikˏ. Ts'án jin tih, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ˋyan kéˋ.

Blackness, dark color, 黑色 hakˏ shikˏ. Heh sih; the quality of being black, 黑者 hakˏ ˋché. Heh ché, 烏者 ˏú ˋché. Wú ché, 玄者 ˏün ˋché. Hiuen ché; darkness, 黑暗者 hakˏ òmˋ ˋché. Heh ngán ché; atrociousness, 殘忍者 ˏts'án ˋyan ˋché. Ts'án jin ché, 兇猛者 ˏhung ˋmang ˋché. Hiung mang ché.

Blad-apple, prickly pear, 神仙掌 ˏshan ˏsín ˋchéung. Shin sien cháng.

Bladder, urinary, 膀胱 ˏp'ong ˏkwong. P'áng kwáng, 水府 ˋshui ˋfú. Shwui fú, 尿胞 niú² ˏpáu. Niáu páu; gall ditto, 胆囊 ˋtám ˏnong. Tán náng; air-bladder of birds and fishes, 氣胞 híˋ ˏpáu. K'í páu, 風胞 ˏfung ˏpáu. Fung páu; a water bladder or blister, 水泡 ˋshui p'áuˋ. Shwui p'áu, 水胞 ˋshui ˏpáu. Shwui páu.

Bladdered, put up in bladders, 藏於胞 ˛ts'ong ˛ü ˛páu. Tsáng yú páu.

Blade, the, of grass, 草葉 ʻts'ò íp˛. Ts'áu yeh; the blade of a knife, 刀肉 ˛tò yuk˛. Táu juh, 刀身 ˛tò ˛shan. Táu shin; a knife of three blades, 三張刀 ˛sám ˛chéung ˛tò. Sán cháng táu, 三口刀 ˛sám ʻhau ˛tò. Sán k'au táu, 三開刀 ˛sám ˛hoi ˛tò. Sán k'ái táu; the shoulder-blade, 肩胛骨 ˛kín káp˛ kwat˛. Kien kiáh kuh, 飯匙骨 fán^2 ˛shí kwat˛. Fán shí kuh, 背胛 púi' káp˛. Pei kiáh, 肩胛 ˛kín káp˛. Kien kiáh, 胛心骨 káp˛ ˛sam kwat˛. Kiáh sin kuh, 骿蔑骨 ˛p'ing mít˛ kwat˛. P'ing mieh kuh; a fine blade, 伶俐之人 ˛ling lí^2 ˛chí ˛yan. Ling lí chí jin, 敏捷之人 ʻman tsít˛ ˛chí ˛yan. Min tsieh chí jin; a cunning blade, 詭鼠 ʻkwai ʻshü. Kwei shú, 詭譎嘅人 ʻkwai kwat˛ ké' ˛yan, 詭馬嘅 ʻkwai ʻmá ké'; an old blade, 老手 ʻlò ʻshau. Láu shau; a stout blade, 山佬 ˛shán ʻlò. Shán láu.

Blade, to furnish with a blade, 鑲張刀肉 séung' ˛chéung ˛tò yuk˛. Siáng cháng táu juh.

Bladebone, the scapula, 肩胛 ˛kín káp˛. Kien kiáh.

Bladed, having a blade, as a knife, 有張刀肉 ʻyau ˛chéung ˛tò yuk˛. Yú cháng táu juh; in mineralogy, composed of long and narrow plates, like the blade of a knife, 薄石扁 pok˛ shek˛ ʻpín. Poh shih pien, 薄扁嘅 pok˛ ʻpín ké'.

Blade-smith, a sword cutler, 打鉗師傅 ʻtá ˛k'ím ˛sz fú^2. Tá k'ien sz fú, 打刀肉師傅 ʻtá ˛tò yuk˛ ˛sz fú^2. Tá táu juh sz fú.

Blading, furnishing with a blade, 鑲張刀肉 ˛séung ˛chéung ˛tò yuk˛. Siáng cháng táu juh.

Blair, a pustule, 泡 p'áu'. P'áu, 起泡 ʻhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu, 瘀 tüt˛. Toh.

Blamable, deserving censure, 應責 ˛ying chák˛. Ying tseh, 當責 ˛tong chák˛. Táng tseh; culpable, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi^2. Yú tsúi, 有過 ʻyau kwo'. Yú kwo; wrong, 有錯 ʻyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o; reprehensible, 可責 ʻho chák˛. K'o tseh, 該責 ˛koi chák˛. Kái tseh.

Blamableness, culpableness, 可責者 ʻho chák˛ ʻché. K'o tseh ché, 該責者 ˛koi chák˛ ʻché. Kái tseh ché.

Blamably, culpably, 可責的 ʻho chák˛ tik˛. K'o tsek tih.

Blame, censure, 貶 ʻpín. Pien, 罪人者 tsúi^2 ˛yan ʻché. Tsúi jin ché, 譴責 ʻhín chák˛. K'ien tseh, 貶謫 ʻpín chák˛. Pien tseh, 訶責 ˛ho chák˛. Ho tseh, 呵責 ˛ho chák˛. Ho tseh, 責讓 chák˛ yéung^2. Tseh jáng, 誅讓 ˛chü yéung^2. Chú jáng, 詉譙 ú^2 ts'iú^2. Hú ts'iáu; fault, 錯過 ts'o' kwo'. Ts'o kwo, 罪 tsúi^2. Tsúi, 罪過 tsúi^2 kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 過失 kwo' shat˛. Kwo shih, 過犯 kwo' fán^2. Kwo fán, 咎 kau'. Kiú; wrong-doing, 行錯 ˛hang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 行罪 ˛hang tsúi^2. Hang tsúi; worth of blame, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi^2. Yú tsúi, 有過 ʻyau kwo'. Yú kwo, 有錯 ʻyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o; the blame is charged upon him, 歸咎於佢 ˛kwai kau' ˛ü ʻk'ü. Kwei kiú yú k'ü, 罪歸於佢 tsúi^2 ˛kwai ˛ü ʻk'ü. Tsúi kwei yú k'ü, 罪他 tsúi^2 ˛t'á. Tsúi t'á, 責他 chák˛ ˛t'á. Tseh t'á, 咎他 kau' ˛t'á. Kiú t'á; he lays the blame on you wrongly, 反怪你 ʻfán kwái' ʻní. Fán kwái ní; to bring blame on one's self, 招怪 ˛chiú kwái'. Cháu kwái; the blame charged to the proper one, 咎有攸歸 kau' ʻyau ˛yau ˛kwai. Kiú yú yú kwei; praise and blame, 褒貶 ˛pò ʻpín. Páu pien.

Blame, to censure, 責 chák˛. Tseh, 貶 ʻpín. Pien, 呵責 ˛ho chák˛. Ho tseh, 訶責 ˛ho chák˛. Ho tseh, 督責 tuk˛ chák˛. Tuh tseh, 呵謫 ˛ho chák˛. Ho tseh, 譴謫 ʻhín chák˛. K'ien tseh, 貶謫 ʻpín chák˛. Pien tseh, 誅謫 ˛chü chák˛. Chú tseh, 譙謫 ts'iú^2 chák˛. Ts'iáu tseh, 謫讓 chák˛ yéung^2. Tseh jáng, 詉譙 ú^2 ts'iú^2. Hú ts'iáu, 責非 chák˛ ˛fí. Tseh fí, 毀闕 ʻwai küt˛. Wei kiueh, 指謫 ʻchí chák˛. Chí tseh, 數罪 ʻshò tsúi^2. Sú tsúi, 罪人 tsúi^2 ˛yan. Tsúi jin, 尤人 ˛yau ˛yan. Yú jin; to disparage, 少貶損 ʻshiú ʻpín ʻsün. Sháu pien sun; to upbraid, 訕 shán'. Shán, 詈 lí^2. Lí, 斥 ch'ik˛. Ch'ih, 叱 ch'ik˛. Ch'ih; to blame one's self, 自責 tsz^2 chák˛, 自咎 tsz^2 kau'. Tsz kiú, 自怨 tsz^2 ün'. Tsz yuen, 自貶 tsz^2 ʻpín. Tsz pien, 自闕 tsz^2 küt˛. Tsz kiueh, 招罪 ˛chiú tsúi^2. Cháu tsúi, 內自訟 noi^2 tsz^2 tsung^2. Nui tsz sung, 痛自刻責 t'ung' tsz^2 hák˛ chák˛. T'ung tsz k'eh tseh; I must blame you for it, 要責你一翻 iú' chák˛ ʻní yat˛ ˛fán. Yáu tseh ní yih fán, 須要責你 ˛sü iú' chák˛ ʻní. Sü yáu tseh ní, 鬧你一番 náu^2 ʻní yat˛ ˛fán. Náu ní yih fán; my conduct was blamed, 警謫我 ʻking chák˛ ʻngo. King tseh wo, 警責我嘅行爲 ʻking chák˛ ʻngo ké' ˛hang ˛wai. King tseh wo [之] chí hang wei; cannot (or ought not to) blame him, 難怪佢 ˛nán kwái' ʻk'ü. Nán kwái k'ü; to blame one another, 互相警責 ú^2 ˛séung ʻking chák˛. Hú siáng king tseh, 相謫 ˛séung chák˛. Siáng tseh; to blame another without reason, 藉端責人 tsik˛ ˛tün chák˛ ˛yan. Tsih twán tseh jin, 藉故責人 tsik˛ kú' chák˛ ˛yan. Tsih kú tseh jin; to praise and blame, 褒貶 ˛pò ʻpín. Páu pien, to blame superiors, 諫責 kán' chák˛. Kien tseh, 勸責 hün' chák˛. K'iuen tseh.

Blamed, censured, 責過 chák˛ kwo'. Tseh kwo, 鬧過 náu^2 kwo'. Náu kwo, 警責過 ʻking chák˛ kwo'. King tseh kwo; to be blamed, 受彈 shau^2 ˛t'án. Shau t'án.

Blameful, faulty, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi^2. Yú tsúi, 有錯過 ʻyau ts'o' kwo'. Yú ts'o kwo, 有過失 ʻyau kwo' shat˛. Yú kwo shih.

Blameless, without fault, 無罪 ˛mò tsúi^2. Wú tsúi, 無罪過 ˛mò tsúi^2 kwo'. Wú tsúi kwo, 無可責處 ˛mò ʻho chák˛ ch'ü'. Wú k'o tseh ch'ú, 無有不着 ˛mò ʻyau pat˛ chéuk˛. Wú yú puh choh, 未有不是 mí^2 ʻyau pat˛ shí^2. Wí yú puh shí, 未有可責之處 mí^2 ʻyau ʻho chák˛ ˛chí ch'ü'. Wí yú k'o tseh chí ch'ú, 無一的錯處 ˛mò yat˛ ˛tí ts'o'

ch'ü', 一的都無錯 yat, ˌtí ˌtò ˌmò ts'o'. Yih tih tú wú ts'o, 有少過失 'mò 'shiú kwo' shat,; spotless, 無玷 ˌmò tím'. Wú tien, 並無瑕疵 ping' ˌmò ˌhá ˌts'z. Ping wú hiá ts'z.

Blamer, one who blames, 責者 chák, 'ché. Tseh ché, 罪他者 tsúi² ˌt'á 'ché. Tsúi t'á ché, 貶人者 'pín ˌyan 'ché. Pien jin ché, 警責者 'king chák, 'ché. King tseh ché.

Blameworthy, deserving blame, 應責 ˌying chák,. Ying tseh, 該責 ˌkoi chák,. Kái tseh, 可受責 'ho shau² chák,. K'o shau tseh, 當責 ˌtong chák,. Táng tseh; culpable, 有罪 'yau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有錯過 'yau ts'o' kwo'. Yú ts'o kwo, 有過失 'yau kwo' shat,. Yú kwo shih.

Blaming, censuring, 責 chák,. Tseh, 譴謫 'hín chák,. K'ien tseh, 罪人 tsúi² ˌyan. Tsúi jin; disparaging, 彈人 ˌt'án ˌyan. T'án jin, 講人短處 'kong ˌyan 'tün ch'ü'. Kiáng jin twán ch'ú.

Blamelessly, without fault, 無責處 ˌmò chák, ch'ü'. Wú tseh chú, 無罪 ˌmò tsúi². Wú tsúi, 無過 ˌmò kwo'. Wú kwo.

Blancard, a kind of linen cloth, manufactured in Normandy, 麻布 ˌmá pò'. Má pú.

Blanch, to whiten, 漂白 ˌp'iú pák,. P'iáu peh; ditto in the sun, 漂晒 ˌp'iú shái'. P'iáu shái; to make white by peeling, as to blanch almonds, 剝杏仁衣 mok, hang² ˌyan ˌí. Moh hang jin í, 退核 t'úi' hat,. T'úi heh; to blanch linen cloth, 漂麻布 ˌp'iú ˌmá p'ò'. P'iáu má pú; to avoid, as: do not blanch Canton on your way, 不可不到省城 pat, 'ho pat, tò' 'sháng ˌshing. Puh k'o puh táu sang ching.

Blanch, to evade, 閃 'shím. Shen, 避 pí². Pí; books will speak when counselors blanch, 人若默,書必言 ˌyan yéuk, mak,, ˌshü pít, 'ín. Jin joh meh, shú pieh yen.

Blanched, whitened, 漂過白 ˌp'iú kwo' pák,. P'iáu kwo peh, 漂晒過 ˌp'iú shái' kwo'. P'iáu shái kwo.

Blancher, one who whitens, 漂布師傅 ˌp'iú pò' ˌsz fú². P'iáu pú sz fú.

Blanching, the act of whitening, 漂白者 ˌp'iú pák, 'ché. P'iáu peh ché, 漂白之事 ˌp'iú pák, ˌchí sz². P'iáu peh chí sz.

Blanching liquor 漂白藥 ˌp'iú pák, yéuk,. P'iáu peh yoh.

Blanc-mange, } in cookery, a preparation of dissol-
Blanc-manger, } ved isinglass, milk, sugar, cinnamon &c., 魚膠凉 ˌü ˌkáu ˌléung. Yú kiáu liáng.

Bland, mild, soft, 温柔 ˌwan ˌyau. Wan jau, 温和 ˌwan ˌwo. Wan ho, 温潤 ˌwan yun². Wan jun; bland words, 柔言 ˌyau ˌín. Jau yen, 温和之言 ˌwan ˌwo ˌchí ˌín. Wan ho chí yen.

Blandiloquence, fair, flattering speech, 媚語 mí² 'ü. Mei yú, 諂媚之話 'ch'ím mí² ˌchí wá². Chen mei chí hwá.

Blandish, to soften, to caress, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei, 妖嬌 ˌiú ˌkiú. Yáu kiau, 抱頸 'p'ò 'keng. P'áu king, 親嘴 ˌts'an 'tsui. Ts'in tsui.

Blandisher, one who flatters with soft words, 諂媚者 'ch'ím mí' 'ché. Chen mei ché.

Blandishing, soothing with fair words, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei, 妖言 ˌiú ˌín. Yáu yen.

Blandishment, soft words, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei, 奉承 fung² ˌshing. Fung ching; actions expressive of affections and tending to win the heart, 冶容 'yé ˌyung. Yé yung, 諂媚之態 'ch'ím mí² ˌchí t'ái'. Chen mei chí t'ái, 諂媚之事 'ch'ím mí² ˌchí sz². Chen mei chí sz, 妖嬌 ˌiú ˌkiú. Yáu kiáu.

Blandness, state of being bland, 温和者 ˌwan ˌwo 'ché. Wan ho ché.

Blank, empty, 空 ˌhung. K'ung; white, 白 pák,. Peh, 素 sò'. Sú; a blank paper, 白紙 pák, 'chí. Peh chí, 空白紙 ˌhung pák, 'chí. K'ung peh chí; a blank book, 空簿 ˌhung pò². K'ung pú; a blank account book, 空數簿 ˌhung shò' pò². K'ung sú pú, 數簿 shò' pò². Sú pú, 登記簿 ˌtang kí' pò². Tang kí pú, 賬簿 chéung' pò²; the blank moon, 白月 pák, üt,. Peh yueh; pale from fear or terror, 懼色 kü² shik,. Kü sih, 怕色 p'á' shik,. P'á sih, 慌到面白 ˌfong tò' mín² pák,. Hwáng táu mien peh; confused, 心亂 ˌsam lün². Sin lwán; a blank (white) card, 白帖 pák, t'íp,. Peh t'ieh, 空白帖 ˌhung pák, t'íp,. Hung peh t'ieh; a red (Chinese) ditto, 空紅帖 ˌhung ˌhung t'íp,. K'ung hung t'ieh, 空紅柬 ˌhung ˌhung 'kán. K'ung hung kien; a blank lease, 批式 ˌp'ai shik,. P'í shih; a blank deed, 契式 k'ai' shik,. K'í shih; the white part of a target, 的 tik,. Tih; a blank verse, 不限韻之詩 pat, hán² wan² ˌchí ˌshí. Puh hien yun chí shí, 不拘韻之詩 pat, ˌk'ü wan² ˌchí ˌshí. Puh k'ü yun chí shí; a blank falsehood, 一概大話 yat, k'oi' tái² wá². Yih k'ái tá hwá, 一概謊言 yat, k'oi' ˌfong ˌín. Yih k'ái hwáng yen, 盡屬謬言 tsun² shuk, mau² 'ü. Tsin shuh miú yú; a blank cartridge, 無彈子之火藥炮子 ˌmò tán² 'tsz ˌchí 'fo yéuk, p'áu' 'tsz. Wú tán tsz chí ho yoh p'áu tsz; point blank shot, 一平燒 yat, ˌp'ing ˌshiú. Yih p'ing sháu, 放平燒 fong' ˌp'ing ˌshiú. Fáng p'ing sháu, 平然燒炮 ˌp'ing ˌín ˌshiú p'áu'. P'ing jen sháu p'áu.

Blank, any void space, 空地 ˌhung tí². K'ung tí, 虛地 ˌhü tí². Hü tí, 白地 pák, tí². Peh tí; a void space on paper, 空地 ˌhung tí². K'ung tí, 空町 ˌhung teng²; a blank in a book, 空罅 ˌhung lá'. K'ung hiá, 空隙 ˌhung kwik,. K'ung kih; leave a blank between, 空開寫 hung' ˌhoi 'sé. K'ung k'ái sié, 離一罅 ˌlí yat, lá'. Lí yih hiá, 留一笪町 ˌlau yat, t'át, teng², 離一條罅 ˌlí yat, ˌt'iú lá'. Lí yih t'iáu hiá; a blank (a paper containing the substance of a legal instrument, with spaces left to be filled), 式 shik,. Shih, 格式 kák, shik,. Keh shih.

Blank, to anul, 革除 kák, ˌch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 廢滅 fai' mít,. Fei mieh; to dispirit or confuse, 俾人怕 'pí ˌyan p'á'. Pí jin p'á, 令人心驚 ling² ˌyan

˛sam ˛king. Ling jin sin king, 使人心亂 ˊsz ˛yan ˛sam lün². Sz jin sin lwán.

Blank-verse, a kind of verse in which there is not rhyme, 無限韻之詩 ˛mò hán² wan² ˛chí ˛shí. Wú hien yun chí shí.

Blanket, a cover for a bed, made of wool, 白氈 pák˛ ˛chín. Peh chen; imported ditto, 白洋氈 pák˛ ˛yéung ˛chín. Peh yáng chen; a cow blanket, 牛衣 ˛ngau ˛í. Niú í.

Blanket, to cover with a blanket, 蓋以氈 k'oi' ˊí ˛chín. K'ái í chen, 鋪以氈 ˛p'ò ˊí ˛chín. P'ú í chen, 覆以氈 fau² ˊí ˛chín. Fau í chen, 㖭以氈 ˊk'am ˊí ˛chín, 俾氈㖭住 ˊpí ˛chín ˊk'am chü²; to toss in a blanket, by way of punishment, 掉罰 tiú² fát˛. Tiáu fáh.

Blanketing, cloth for blankets, 白氈絨 pák˛ ˛chín ˛yung. Peh chen jung; imported ditto, 洋白氈絨 ˛yéung pák˛ ˛chín ˛yung. Yáng peh chen jung.

Blare, to roar, 喊 hám'. Hán; to melt away, as a candle, 銷鎔去 ˛siú ˛yung hü'. Siáu yung k'ü.

Blaspheme, to speak of the Supreme Being in terms of impious irreverence, 褻瀆上帝 sít˛ tuk˛ Shéung² tai'. Sieh tuh Sháng tí, 冒瀆上帝 mò² tuk˛ Shéung² tai'. Máu tuh Sháng tí, 妄稱上帝 ˊmong ˛ch'ing Shéung² tai'. Wáng ch'ing Sháng tí, 妄呼上天 ˊmong ˛fú shéung² ˛t'ín. Wáng hú sháng t'ien, 咒罵天主 chau' má² ˛T'ín ˊchü. Chau má T'ien chú; to speak irreverently of the idols, 簡慢菩薩 ˊkán mán² ˛p'ò sát˛. Kien mán p'ú sáh; ditto of the spirits, 侮慢神明 ˊmò mán² ˛shan ˛ming. Wú mán shin ming, 譭謗神佛 ˊwai p'ong' ˛shan fat˛. Wei p'áng shin fuh, 妄稱神 ˊmong ˛ch'ing ˛shan. Wáng ch'ing shin; to blaspheme Budha, 譭謗佛 ˊwai p'ong' fat˛. Wei p'áng fuh; to speak evil of, 誹謗 ˊfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 譭謗 ˊwai p'ong'. Wei p'áng.

Blaspheme, to utter blasphemy, 褻瀆 sít˛ tuk˛. Sieh tuh, 妄稱 ˊmong ˛ch'ing. Wáng ch'ing, 侮慢 ˊmò mán². Wú mán; to arrogate the prerogatives of God, 僭稱上帝 ts'ím' ˛ch'ing Shéung² tai'. Ts'ien ch'ing Sháng tí, 僭稱上帝之名 ts'ím' ˛ch'ing Shéung² tai' ˛chí ˛meng. Ts'ien ch'ing Sháng tí chí ming.

Blasphemer, one who blasphemes, 褻瀆者 sít˛ tuk˛ ˊché. Sieh tuh ché, 褻瀆上帝者 sít˛ tuk˛ Shéung² tai' ˊché. Sieh tuh Sháng tí ché.

Blaspheming, uttering reproachful words concerning God, 褻瀆上帝 sít˛ tuk˛ Shéung² tai'. Sieh tuh Sháng tí, 粗口惡舌者 ˛ts'ò ˊhau ok˛ shít˛ ˊché. Ts'ú k'au ngoh sheh ché.

Blasphemous 褻瀆的 sít˛ tuk˛ tik˛. Sieh tuh tih, 褻瀆嘅 sít˛ tuk˛ ké', 妄稱嘅 ˊmong ˛ch'ing ké', 侮慢嘅 ˊmò mán² ké'.

Blasphemy, an indignity offered to God by words, 褻瀆者 sít˛ tuk˛ ˊché. Sieh tuh ché, 妄稱之話 ˊmong ˛ch'ing ˛chí wá². Wáng ch'ing chí hwá, 褻瀆上帝者 sít˛ tuk˛ Shéung² tai' ˊché. Sieh tuh Sháng tí ché; that which derogates from the prerogatives of God, 僭稱 ts'ím' ˛ch'ing. Ts'ien ch'ing; impious language, 咒罵 chau' má². Chau má, 說誓賭咒 shüt˛ shai² ˊtò chau'. Shwoh shí tú chau.

Blast, a sudden gust of wind, 一陣風 yat˛ chan² ˛fung. Yih chin fung, 一陣暴風 yat˛ chan² pò² ˛fung. Yin chin páu fung, 一陣疾風 yat˛ chan² tsat˛ ˛fung. Yih chin tsih fung, 颯風一吹 sáp˛ ˛fung yat˛ ˛ch'ui. Sáh fung yih ch'ui, 撞風 chong² ˛fung; blast made by blowing a wind instrument, 號筒之響 ˛hò ˛t'ung ˛chí ˊhéung. Háu t'ung chí hiáng, 號筒之聲 ˛hò ˛t'ung ˛chí ˛shing. Háu t'ung chí shing; any pernicious influence upon animals or plants, 毒氣 tuk˛ hí'. Tuh k'í, 災氣 ˛tsoi hí'. Tsái k'í, 瘟氣 ˛wan hí'. Wan k'í, 肅殺之氣 suk˛ shát˛ ˛chí hí'. Suh sháh chí k'í, 殺氣 shát˛ hí'. Sháh k'í, 凶殺之氣 ˛hung shát˛ ˛chí hí'. Hiung sháh chí k'í; a sudden compression of air, attended with a shock, caused by the discharge of cannon, 轟風 ˛kwáng ˛fung. Hung fung; a violent explosion of gunpowder, 咈咈聲 ˛fé ˛fé ˛shing, 轟聲 ˛kwang ˛shing. Hung shing, 燒石爆聲 ˛shiú shek˛ páu' ˛shing. Sháu shih páu shing.

Blast, to blight, as trees and plants, 致凋謝 chí' ˛tiú tsé². Chí tiáu tsié, 致凋零 chí' ˛tiú ˛ling. Chí tiáu ling, 致枯 chí' ˛fú. Chí k'ú; to strike with some sudden plague, 忽然遭殘 fat˛ ˛ín ˛tsò ˛ts'án. Hwuh jen tsáu ts'án, 突然殘害 tat˛ ˛ín ˛ts'án hoi². Tuh jen ts'án hái; to blast hopes, 絕望 tsüt˛ mong². Tsiueh wáng, 失望 shat˛ mong². Shih wáng, 大失所望 tái² shat˛ ˊsho mong². Tá shih so wáng, 虛望 ˛hü mong². Hü wáng; to blast, as a name, 蒙黷 ˛mung tuk˛. Mung tuh; to blast a design, 廢一番心機 fai' yat˛ ˛fán ˛sam ˛kí. Fei yih fán sin kí, 枉廢工夫 ˊwong fai' ˛kung ˛fú. Wáng fei kung fú, 虛廢心力 ˛hü fai' ˛sam lik˛. Hü fei sin lih; to confound, 驚嚇 ˛keng hák˛. King hih, 擾亂 ˊiú lün². Yáu lwán, 攪亂 ˊkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 致亂 chí' lün². Chí lwán; to blast rocks, 燒石爆 ˛shiú shek˛ páu'. Sháu shih páu.

Blast-furnace 鑄礦爐 chü' kwong' ˛lò. Chú kwáng lú.

Blast-pipe, a pipe in locomotive engines to convey waste steam up the chimney, 火機水氣筒 ˊfo ˛kí ˊshui hí' ˛t'ung. Ho kí shwui k'í t'ung; a pipe to urge the fire, 吹火筒 ˛ch'ui ˊfo ˛t'ung. Ch'ui ho t'ung.

Blasted, affected by some cause that checks growth, 致過凋零 chí' kwo' ˛tiú ˛ling. Chí kwo tiáu ling, 凋零過 ˛tiú ˛ling kwo'. Tiáu ling kwo; split by an explosion of gunpowder, 爆散過 páu' sán' kwo'. Páu sán kwo.

Blaster, he that blasts, 爆散者 páu' sán' ˊché. Páu sán ché; that which blasts, 致凋零者 chí' ˛tiú ˛ling ˊché. Chí tiáu ling ché; he that destroys, 壞者 wái² ˊché. Hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái² wái² ˊché. Pái hwái ché.

Blasting, affecting by a blast, 致凋零 chí' ˏtiú ˏling. Chí tiáu ling; exploding by gunpowder, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; blasting one's hopes, 絶人望 tsüt ˏyan mong². Tsiueh jin wáng.

Blate, bashful, 怕醜 p'á' ʿch'au. P'á ch'au.

Blatter, to make a senseless noise, 諠譁 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嗗吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈嘈嘪 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò pai'. Ts'áu ts'áu pí.

Blatterer, a noisy, blustering boaster, 吧嘪人 ˏpá pai' ˏyan. Pá pí jin.

Blattering, senseless blustering, 嗗吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò.

Blaze, a flame, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 火猛 ʿfo ʿmang. Ho mang, 火炎 ʿfo ˏím. Ho yen, 光炎 ˏkwong ˏím. Kwáng yen, 焜 níp. Nieh, 暉 ˏfai. Hwui, 炴 ʿyéung. Yáng, 烗 ˏhoi. Hái, 煒 ʿwai. Wei, 燬 ʿwai. Wei, 焲 yik. Yeh, 焜 yuk. Yuh, 熇 ˏháu. Háu, 熾 ch'í'. Ch'í, 爽 fat. Fuh; wide diffusion of report, 聲名遠播 ˏshing ˏmeng ʿün po'. Shing ming yuen po, 名揚四海 ˏmeng ˏyéung sz' ʿhoi. Ming yáng sz hái, 聲名洋溢 ˏshing ˏmeng ˏyéung yat. Shing ming yáng yih, 聲氣遠揚 ˏshing hí' ʿün ˏyéung. Shing k'í yuen yáng; a white spot on the forehead or face of a horse, 馬額白點 ʿmá ngák pák ʿtím. Má geh peh tien; a white spot made on trees by removing the bark with a hatchet, 露樹白點 lò² shü² pák ʿtím. Lú shú peh tien; the blaze of noon, 曬 lai². Lí, 猛熱 ʿmang ít. Mang jeh; noise, 吵鬧 ʿch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu; agitation, 擾亂 ʿiú lün². Yáu lwán; tumult, 大亂 tái² lün². Tá lwán, 遭殘 ˏtsò ˏts'án. Tsáu ts'án.

Blaze, to flame, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 燄 ím². Yen, 燎 ˏliú. Liáu; to blaze up, 火炎上 ʿfo ˏím shéung². Ho yen sháng, 火炎冲天 ʿfo ˏím ˏch'ung ˏt'ín. Ho yen ch'ung t'ien, 火氣上升 ʿfo hí' shéung² ˏshing. Ho k'í sháng shing, 燄光起來 ím² ˏkwong ʿhí ˏloi. Yen kwáng k'í lái, 燀 ʿchín. Chen, 燊 ˏsan. Sin; send forth a bright light, 發炎 fát ˏím. Fáh yen, 火熾 ʿfo ch'í'. Ho ch'í 發大光炎 fát tái² ˏkwong ˏím. Fáh tá kwáng yen, 煌 ˏwong. Hwáng; to be conspicuous, 顯明 ʿhín ˏming. Hien ming, 顯揚 ʿhín ˏyéung. Hien yáng.

Blaze, to make public far and wide, 播揚四方 po' ˏyéung sz' ˏfong. Po yáng sz fáng, 廣布於衆 ʿkwong pò' ˏü chung'. Kwáng pú yú chung.

Blazed, published far and wide, 播揚過四方 po' ˏyéung kwo' sz' ˏfong. Po yáng kwo sz fáng; marked with a white spot, 號以白點 hò² ʿí pák ʿtím. Háu í peh tien.

Blazer, one who publishes and spreads reports, 播揚者 po' ˏyéung ʿché. Po yáng ché, 遠傳者 ʿün ˏch'ün ʿché. Yuen ch'uen ché, 廣布者 ʿkwong pò' ʿché. Kwáng pú ché, 遠布者 ʿün pò' ʿché. Yuen pú ché.

Blazing, flaming, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 燄 ím². Yen, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 熿 mok. Moh, 熈 láp. Láh, 燉 ˏtun. Tun, 爏 lik. Lih, 燚 yik. Yih; a blazing fire, 炎火 ˏím ʿfo. Yen ho, 冲天之火 ˏch'ung ˏt'ín ˏchí ʿfo. Ch'ung t'ien chí ho, 猛烈之火 ʿmang lít ˏchí ʿfo. Mang lieh chí ho, 焬 yik. Yih, 炟 tát. Táh, 烻 ˏshín. Shen, 煨 ʿwai. Wei, 熹 ˏhí. Hí; publishing far and wide, 播揚四方 po' ˏyéung sz' ˏfong. Po yáng sz fáng.

Blazon, the act of drawing coats of arms, 繪圖紋印 ʿfúi ˏt'ò ˏman yan'. Hwui t'ú wan yin, 繪圖印號 ʿfúi ˏt'ò yan' hò². Hwui t'ú yin háu; the act of explaining coats of arms, 講解印號之意 ʿkong ʿkái yan' hò² ˏchí í'. Kiáng kiái yin háu chí í, 解紋印者 ʿkái ˏman yan' ʿché. Kiái wan yin ché, 解印號 ʿkái yan' hò². Kiái yin háu; publication, 播揚 po' ˏyéung. Po yáng, 遠播 ʿün po'. Yuen po; pompous display of one's merits, 彰其勞勣 ˏchéung ˏk'í ˏlò tsik. Cháng k'í láu tsih, 鋪張功勞 ˏp'ò ˏchéung ˏkung ˏlò. P'ú cháng kung láu, 布揚功勣 pò' ˏyéung ˏkung tsik. Pú yáng kung tsih; ditto by recording one's merits on a banner, 露布 lò² pò'. Lú pú, 功銘於旗 ˏkung ˏming ˏü ˏk'í. Kung ming yú k'í, 績載旂常 tsik tsoi' ˏk'í ˏshéung. Tsih tsái k'í cháng; embellishment, 修飾者 ˏsau shik ʿché. Siú shih ché, 裝飾 ˏchong shik. Chwáng shih.

Blazon, to explain in proper terms the figures on ensigns armorial, 解印號之意 ʿkái yan' hò² ˏchí í'. Kiái yin háu chí í, 解紋印之意 ʿkái ˏman yan' ˏchí í'. Kiái wan yin chí í; to deck, 修飾 ˏsau shik. Siú shih, 裝飾 ˏchong shik. Chwáng shih, 文飾 ˏman shik. Wan shih; to display, 鬧排長 náu² ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Náu p'ái ch'áng; to blaze about, 播揚 po' ˏyéung. Po yáng, 布揚 pò' ˏyéung. Pú yáng; to display meritorious deeds, 布揚功勣 pò' ˏyéung ˏkung tsik. Pú yáng kung tsik, 露布 lò² pò'. Lú pú, 顯揭功勞 ʿhín k'ít ˏkung ˏlò. Hien k'ieh kung láu, 顯揭勳勞 ʿhín k'ít ˏfan ˏlò. Hien k'ieh hiuen láu.

Blazoned, described in the manner of heralds, 解過印號 ʿkái kwo' yan' hò². Kiái kwo yin háu, 解過紋印之意 ʿkái kwo' ˏman yan' ˏchí í'. Kiái kwo wan yin chí í; published, 布揚過 pò' ˏyéung kwo'. Pú yáng kwo; displayed, 顯揭過 ʿhín k'ít kwo'. Hien k'ieh kwo.

Blazoner, one who blazons, 解紋印者 ʿkái ˏman yan' ʿché. Kiái wan yin ché, 解印號之意者 ʿkái yan' hò² ˏchí í' ʿché. Kiái yin háu chí í ché, 廣紋印之意者 ʿkwong ˏman yan' ˏchí í' ʿché. Kwáng wan yin chí í ché; a herald, 傳號者 ˏch'ün hò² ʿché. Ch'uen háu ché; a propagator of scandal, 訕人 shán' ˏyan. Shán jin, 揚人惡者 ˏyéung ˏyan ok ʿché. Yáng jin ngoh ché, 派人不是者 p'ái' ˏyan pat shí² ʿché. P'ái jin puh shí ché.

Blazoning, explaining, as heralds, 解紋印之意 ʿkái ˏman yan' ˏchí í'. Kiái wan yin chí í; publishing, 布揚 pò' ˏyéung. Pú yáng, 顯揭 ʿhín k'ít. Hien k'ieh; embellishing, 裝飾 ˏchong shik. Chwáng shih.

Blazonry, the art of describing or explaining coats of arms, 紋印之理 ˏman yan' ˏchí ˊlí. Wan yin chí lí, 解印號者 ˊkái yan' hò[2] ˊché. Kiái yin háu ché, 紋印之藝 ˏman yan' ˏchí ngai[2]. Wan yin chí í; the science of coats of arms, 紋印之學 ˏman yan' ˏchí hok˛. Wan yin chí hioh, 印號之理 yan' hò[2] ˏchí ˊlí. Yin háu chí lí.

Blea, the part of a tree, which lies immediately under the bark, 光身 ˏkwong ˏshan. Kwáng shin.

Bleaberry, a British plant and its fruit, [草名] ˊts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming, 紫菓子 ˊtsz ˊkwo ˊtsz. Tsz ko tsz.

Bleach, to whiten, 漂 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 漂白 ˏp'iú pák˛. P'iáu peh, 泍澼 ˏp'ing p'ik˛. Ping p'ih; to bleach in the sun, 漂晒 ˏp'iú shái'. P'iáu shái, 縹 p'iú'. P'iáu, 晡曬 fai' shái'. Fí shái; to bleach cotten, 漂布 ˏp'iú pò'. P'iáu pú, 澼絮 p'ik˛ ˊsü. P'ih sü; to bleach as white as snow, 漂如雪咁白 ˏp'iú ˏü süt˛ kòm' pák˛. P'áu jú siueh kán peh.

Bleach, to grow white in any manner, 變白 pín' pák˛. Pien peh, 轉白 chün' pák˛. Chuen peh.

Bleach-field, a field where cloth or yarn is bleached, 漂布田 ˏp'iú pò' ˏt'ín. P'iáu pú t'ien, 漂布塲 ˏp'iú pò' ˏch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleacher, one whose accupation it is to whiten cloth, 漂布師傅 ˏp'iú pò' ˏsz fú[2]. P'iáu pú sz fú.

Bleachery, a place for bleaching, 漂布塲 ˏp'iú pò' ˏch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleaching, making white, 漂 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 漂白 ˏp'iú pák˛. P'iáu peh; bleaching-ground, 漂布塲 ˏp'iú pò' ˏch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleaching, the act of whitening, 漂白者 ˏp'iú pák˛ ˊché. P'iáu peh ché.

Bleaching powder, a powder for bleaching, consisting of chloride of lime, 漂白粉 ˏp'iú pák˛ ˊfan. P'iáu peh fan, 白灰漂藥 pák˛ ˏfúi ˏp'iú yéuk˛. Peh hwui p'iáu yoh, 漂白藥 ˏp'iú pák˛ yéuk˛. P'iáu peh yoh.

Bleak, pale, 淡白 tám[2] pák˛. Tán peh, 青白 ˏts'eng pák˛. Ts'ing peh, 淺白 ˊts'ín pák˛. Ts'ien peh; open, 露禿 lò[2] t'uk˛. Lú t'uh; cold, 冷 ˊlang. Lang, 寒冷 ˏhon ˊlang. Hán lang, 寒凍 ˏhon tung'. Hán tung, 陰寒 ˏyam ˏhon. Yin hán, 陰凍 ˏyam tung'. Yin tung; a bleak hill, 禿山 t'uk˛ ˏshán. T'uh shán; to grow bleak, 變白 pín' pák˛. Pien peh; rough, stormy, 蕭瑟 ˏsiú shat˛. Siáu shih.

Bleak, a small river fish, 淡水小魚名 tám[2] ˊshui ˊsiú ˏü ˏmeng. Tán shwui siáu yú ming.

Bleakly, coldly, 冷然 ˊlang ˏín. Lang jen.

Bleakness 淡白者 tám[2] pák˛ ˊché. Tán peh ché; exposure to the wind, 受風飄 shau[2] ˏfung ˏp'iú. Shau fung p'iáu; coldness, 陰凍 ˏyam tung'. Yin tung.

Bleaky, bleak, 淡白的 tám[2] pák˛ tik˛. Tán peh tih; cold, 冷 ˊlang. Lang, 寒冷 ˏhon ˊlang. Hán lang.

Blear, sore, with a watery rheum, as eyes, 爛眼 lán[2] ˊngán. Lán yen, 流水之爛眼 ˏlau ˊshui ˏchí lán[2] ˊngán. Liú shwui chí lán yen; dim, 昏暗 ˏfan òm'. Hwan ngán, 矇 ˏmung. Mung.

Bleared, dimmed by a watery humor, 眼矇 ˊngán ˏmung. Yen mung.

Bleareyed, having sore eyes, 爛眼 lán[2] ˊngán. Lán yen, 濕眼 shap˛ ˊngán. Shih yen, 眑 ˏyau. Hiú; having the eyes dim with rheum, 眼矇 ˊngán ˏmung. Yen mung.

Blearing, dimming with a humor, 以眼屎矇眼 ˊí ˊngán ˊshí ˏmung ˊngán. Í yen shí mung yen.

Bleat, to cry as a sheep, 咩 ˏmé, 哶 ˊmai; to make the noise of a sheep, 做咩咩聲 tsò[2] ˏmé ˏmé ˏshing; the sheep bleat, 羊咩 ˏyéung ˏmé. Yáng mé, 羊哶 ˏyéung ˊmai, 羊鳴 ˏyéung ˏming. Yáng ming.

Bleat, the cry of a sheep, 咩聲 ˏmé ˏshing. Mé shing, 羊喊 ˏyéung hám'. Yáng hán, 羊哭叫 ˏyéung huk˛ kiú'. Yáng kuh kiáu.

Bleating, crying as a sheep, 做羊聲 tsò[2] ˏyéung ˏshing. Tso yáng shing, 羊鳴 ˏyéung ˏming. Yáng ming.

Bleb, a vesicle, 水珠 ˊshui ˏchü. Shwui chú, 水泡仔 ˊshui p'áu' ˊtsai.

Bled, see Bleed.

Bleed (pret. and pp. bled), to lose blood, 流血 ˏlau hüt˛. Liú hiueh, 出血 ch'ut˛ hüt˛. Ch'uh hiueh; to bleed one, 放血 fong' hüt˛. Fáng hiueh; to issue forth, as blood, from un incision, 出汁 ch'ut˛ chap˛. Ch'uh chih, 滴出 tik˛ ch'ut˛. Tih ch'uh; my heart bleeds, 好悲慘 ˊhò ˏpí ˊts'ám. Háu pí ts'án; to bleed for another person (pay another's defalcation), 出白血 ch'ut˛ pák˛ hüt˛. Ch'uh peh hiueh.

Bleeding, losing blood, 流血 ˏlau hüt˛. Liú hiueh; letting blood, 放血 fong' hüt˛. Fáng hiueh; losing sap or juice, 出汁 ch'ut˛ chap˛. Ch'uh chih, 滴出汁 tik˛ ch'ut˛ chap˛. Tih ch'uh chih.

Bleeding, a running of blood, 流血 ˏlau hüt˛. Liú hiueh, 血之流者 hüt˛ ˏchí ˏlau ˊché. Hiueh chí liú ché, 血流 hüt˛ ˏlau. Hiueh liú.

Bleat, Blate, } bashful, 怕醜 p'á' ˊch'au. P'á ch'au.

Blemish *, any scar or defect that diminishes beauty, 點 ˊtím. Tien, 烏點 ˏú ˊtím. Wú tien, 汚點 ˏú ˊtím. Wú tien; a flaw, 瑕 ˏhá. Hiá, 疵 ˏts'z. Ts'z; deformity, 歪 ˊmé. Wái, 歪歪 ˏwái ˊmé. Wái wái, 側身 chak˛ ˏshan. Tseh shin, 歪體 ˏwái ˊt'ái; defut, 虧缺 ˏfai küt˛. Kw'ei kiueh, 虧損 ˏfai ˊsün. Kw'ei sun, 欠缺 hím' küt˛. Hien kiueh; a stain, 玷辱 tím' yuk˛. Tien juh, 玷汚 tím' ˏú. Tien wú; dishonor or defilement, 汚辱 ˏú yuk˛. Wú juh 沾汚 ˏchím ˏú. Chen wú, 染汚 ˊím ˏú. Yen wú; an injury, 傷 ˏshéung. Sháng; to throw a blemish on one's reputution, 汚辱佢嘅聲名 ˏú yuk˛ ˊk'ü ké' ˏshing ˏming; † "a blemish in a fair gem, may still be ground down,

* See Exodus. 12,5. Deuteronomy. 5,29. Leviticus. 21, 17, 18, 21 & 23; chapt. 22, 20, 21.

† Medhurst.

but a blemish on one's reputation cannot be remedied, 白圭之玷尚可磨也，斯名之玷不可爲也 pák˳ ˛kwai ˛chí tím' shéung² ʽho ˛mo ʽyá, ˛sz ˛meng ˛chí tím' pat˳ ʽho ˛wai ʽyá. Peh kwei chí tien sháng k'o mo yé, sz ming chí tien puh k'o wei yé"; without blemish, 無玷無缺 ˛mò tím' ˛mò küt˳. Wú tien wú kiueh, 體完全 ʽt'ai ˛ün ˛ts'ün. Tí yuen ts'iuen, 無虧缺處 ˛mò ˛fai küt˳ ch'ü'. Wú kw'ei kiueh ch'ú, 無可責處 ˛mò ʽho chák˳ ch'ü'. Wú k'o tseh ch'ú, 無可議處 ˛mò ʽho ʽí ch'ü'. Wú k'o í ch'ú, 無的瑕疵 ˛mò tik˳ ˛há ˛ts'z. Wú tih hiá ts'z; his conduct is without blemish, 品行無瑕 ʽpan hang² ˛mò ˛há. Pin hing wú hiá.

Blemish, to mark with any deformity, 整歪 ʽching ʽmé. Ching wái; to impair any thing which is well formed, 壞 wai². Hwái, 整壞 ʽching wái². Ching hwái, 損傷 ʽsün ˛shéung. Sun sháng; to defame, 汚辱人之聲名 ˛ú yuk˳ ˛yan ˛chí ˛shing ˛meng. Wú juh jin chí shing ming, 玷汚人嘅聲名 tím' ˛ú ˛yan ké' ˛shing ˛meng, 玷辱人的聲名 tím' yuk˳ ˛yan tik˳ ˛shing ˛meng. Tien juh jin tih shing ming, 敗壞人嘅聲名 pái² wái² ˛yan ké' ˛shing ˛meng.

Blemished, injured by any mark of deformity, 整歪過 ʽching ʽmé kwo'. Ching wái kwo; impaired, 壞了 wái² ʽliú. Hwái liáu, 整壞過 ʽching wái² kwo'. Ching hwái kwo, 損傷過 ʽsün ˛shéung kwo'. Sun sháng kwo; soiled, 玷汚過 tím' ˛ú kwo'. Tien wú kwo, 汚辱過 ˛ú yuk˳ kwo'. Wú juh kwo; stained, 玷辱過 tím' yuk˳ kwo'. Tien juh kwo, 有玷辱 ʽyau tím' yuk˳. Yú tien juh.

Blemishing, marking with deformity, 整歪歪 ʽching ˛wái ʽmé. Ching wái wái, 敝壞 pai' wái². Pí hwái.

Blemishless, with blemish, 無玷無汚 ˛mò tím' ˛mò ˛ú. Wú tien wú wú, 無玷無缺 ˛mò tím' ˛mò küt˳. Wú tien wú kiueh, 無可責的 ˛mò ʽho chák˳ tik˳. Wú k'o tseh tih.

Blench, to start back, 褪後 t'an' hau², 退後 t'úi' hau². T'úi hau, 退縮 t'úi shuk˳. T'úi shuh, 嚇縮 hák˳ shuk˳. Hih shuh.

Blench, to hinder, or obstruct, 阻住 ʽcho chü². Tsú chú, 阻礙 ʽcho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 担擱 ˛tám kok˳. Tán kioh; to render ineffectual, 使歸虛無 ʽsz ˛kwai ˛hü ˛mò. Shí kwei hü wú.

Blenched, shrunk, 褪過後 t'an' kwo' hau², 退縮過 t'úi' shuk˳ kwo'. T'úi shuh kwo, 嚇縮過 hák˳ shuk˳ kwo'. Hih shuh kwo; rendered ineffectual, 使過歸虛無 ʽsz kwo' ˛kwai ˛hü ˛mò. Shí kwo kwei hü wú.

Blencher, that which frustrates, 阻滯 ʽcho chai². Tsú chí, 阻礙之事 ʽcho ngoi² ˛chí sz². Tsú ngái chí sz.

Blenching, shrinking, 褪後 t'an' hau², 退縮 t'úi' shuk˳. T'úi shuh.

Blend, to mix or mingle together, 摳雜 ˛k'au tsáp˳. K'ü tsáh, 參雜 ˛ts'ám tsáp˳. Ts'án tsáh, 摳勻 ˛k'au ˛wan. K'ü yun, 兼雜 ˛kím tsáp˳. Kien tsáh. 混雜 wan² tsáp˳. Hwan tsáh, 和埋 wo² ˛mái. Ho mái, 夾雜 káp˳ tsáp˳. Kiáh tsáh, 和勻 wo² ˛wan. Ho yun, 調勻 ˛t'iú ˛wan. T'iáu yun, 融洽 ˛yung háp˳. Yung hiáh, 融和 ˛yung ˛wo. Yung ho, 融會 ˛yung úi². Yung hwui, 浹洽 tsíp˳ háp˳. Tsieh hiáh, 攪和 ʽkáu wo². Kiáu ho, 攪勻 ʽkáu ˛wan. Kiáu yun, 交參 ˛káu ˛ts'ám. Kiáu ts'án; to confound, 攪亂 ʽkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 交錯 ˛káu ts'ok˳. Kiáu ts'oh, 錯迕 ts'ok˳ ʽng. Ts'oh wú, 交互 ˛káu ú². Kiáu hú; to pollute by mixture, 摳低 ˛k'au ˛tai. K'ü tí; to corrupt, 摳壞 ˛k'au wái². K'ü hwái; to join in friendship, 交友 ˛káu ʽyau. Kiáu yú, 相友 ˛séung ʽyau. Siáng yú, 綷 tsui'. Tsui, 酟 ˛t'ím. T'ien, 猥 ˛úi. Hwúi; ditto in harmony, 燮 sít˳. Sieh, 嫥捖 ˛chün ˛ún. Chuen hwan; to blend the influences of nature, 交姣 ˛káu ʽkáu. Kiáu kiáu, 性情相投 sing' ˛ts'ing ˛séung ˛t'au. Sing ts'ing siáng t'au, 意氣相契 í' hí' ˛séung k'ai'. Í k'í siáng k'í.

Blende, an ore, the native sulphuret of zink, 白鉛礦類 pák˳ ˛ün kwong' lui². Peh yuen kwáng lui.

Blended, mixed, 摳雜過 ˛k'au tsáp˳ kwo'. K'ü tsáh kwo, 參雜過 ˛ts'ám tsáp˳ kwo'. Ts'án tsáh kwo, 混雜過 wan² tsáp˳ kwo'. Hwan tsáh kwo, 尨雜 ˛p'ong tsáp˳. P'áng tsáh, 厖雜 ˛p'ong tsáp˳. P'áng tsáh; confounded by mixture, 攪亂過 ʽkáu lün² kwo'. Kiáu lwán kwo; wait till they are blended together, 待其和埋 toi² ˛k'í wo² ˛mái. Tái k'í ho mái; severity and liberality blended together, 猛中帶寬 ʽmang ˛chung tái' ˛fún. Mang chung tái kwán, 寬猛得宜 ˛fún ʽmang tak˳ ˛í. Kwán mang teh í, 剛柔相濟 ˛kong ˛yau ˛séung tsai'. Kiáng jau siáng tsí.

Blender, one who mingles, 摳雜者 ˛k'au tsáp˳ ʽché. K'ü tsáh ché, 調和者 ˛t'iú ˛wo ʽché. T'iáu ho ché, 和埋者 wo² ˛mái ʽché. Ho mái ché.

Blending 摳雜 ˛k'au tsáp˳. K'ü tsáh, 參雜 ˛ts'ám tsáp˳. Ts'án tsáh, 和埋 wo² ˛mái. Ho mái; confounding by mixture, 攪亂 ʽkáu lün². Kiáu lwán.

Blenny 魚名 ˛ü ˛meng. Yú ming.

Bless, to confer happiness, as God, 祝 chuk˳. Chuh, 祝福 chuk˳ fuk˳. Chuh fuh, 降福 kong' fuk˳. Kiáng fuh, 錫福 sik˳ fuk˳. Sih fuh, 賜福 ts'z fuk˳. Ts'z fuh, 施福 ˛shí fuk˳. Shí fuh, 禘 tik˳. Tih, 祚 tsò². Tsú, 禛 ˛chan. Chin; to pronounce a wish of happiness to one, 祝福 chuk˳ fuk˳. Chuh fuh, 祝賀 chuk˳ ho². Chuh ho, 祝嘏 chuk˳ ʽká. Chuh kiá, 祈福 ˛k'í fuk˳. K'í fuh, 祝褶 chuk˳ ˛lau. Chuh liú, 祈禠 ˛k'í ˛sz. K'í sz; to make happy, 加福 ˛ká fuk˳. Kiá fuh, 與福 ʽü fuk˳. Yú fuh; to make happy in a future life, 賜永福 ts'z' ʽwing fuk˳. Ts'z yung fuh, 俾永遠之福 ʽpí ʽwing ʽün ˛chí fuk˳. Pí yung yuen chí fuh, 錫以永福 sik˳ ʽí ʽwing fuk˳. Sih í yung fuh; to bless the bread, 祝餅 chuk˳ ʽpeng. Chuh ping; to praise, 祝謝 chuk˳ tsé². Chuh tsié, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 讚美 tsán' ʽmí. Tsán mei; to count happy, 稱福 ˛ch'ing fuk˳. Ch'ing

fuh; they shall bless themselves in Him, 各自以他為福 kok˳ tsz² ˊí ˏt'á ˏwai fuk˳. Koh tsz í t'á wei fuh; to bless the good, 福善 fuk˳ shín². Fuh shen; to bless the good and curse the wicked, 福善禍淫 fuk˳ shín² wo² ˏyam. Fuh shen ho yin; to bless and thank the spirits, 酬謝神 ˏch'au tsé² ˏshan. Ch'au sié shin; bless me! 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá.

Blessed, made happy, 祝福過 chuk˳ fuk˳ kwo'. Chuh fuh kwo, 有福 ˊyau fuk˳. Yú fuh, 有福的 ˊyau fuk˳ tik˳. Yú fuh tih, 有福嘅 ˊyau fuk˳ ké', 福嘅 fuk˳ ké', 享福 ˊhéung fuk˳. Hiáng fuh, 幸 hang². Hang; may you be blessed, 願你納福 ün² ˊní náp˳ fuk˳. Yuen ní náh fuh, 願你享福 ün² ˊní ˊhéung fuk˳. Yuen ní hiáng fuh; may you be blessed with a prosperous journey, 一路福星 yat˳ lò² fuk˳ ˏsing. Yih lú fuh sing; may you be blessed and long-lived, 添福添壽 ˏt'ím fuk˳ ˏt'ím shau². T'ien fuh t'ien shau; blessed are the meek, 温柔者福矣 ˏwan ˏyau ˊché fuk˳ ˊí. Wan jau ché fuh í; to declare blessed, 稱福 ˏch'ing fuk˳. Ch'ing fuh; extolled, 讚美過 tsán' ˊmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo, 頌讚過 tsung² tsán' kwo'. Sung tsán kwo, 讚美嘅 tsán' ˊmí ké'; God be blessed! 多謝上帝 ˏto tsé² Shéung² tai'. To sié Sháng tí; they are blessed for ever, 佢享永遠之福 ˊk'ü ˊhéung ˊwing ˊün ˏchí fuk˳. K'ü hiáng yung yuen chí fuh; to be blessed by heaven, 受天之福 shau² ˏt'ín ˏchí fuk˳. Shau t'ien chí fuh, 享天之祐 ˊhéung ˏt'ín ˏchí yau². Hiáng t'ien chí yú, 受天之祜 shau² ˏt'ín ˏchí ˊú. Shau t'ien chí hú, 天官賜福 ˏtín ˏkún ts'z' fuk˳ *.

Blessedly, in a fortunate manner, 幸 hang². Hang.

Blessedness, exalted enjoyment, 福 fuk˳. Fuh, 祚 tsò². Tsú; eternal blessedness, 永遠之福 ˊwing ˊün ˏchí fuk˳. Yung yuen chí fuh; the favor of God, 上帝之恩典 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏyan ˊtín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; joy, 喜樂 ˊhí lok˳. Hí loh.

Blesser 祝福者 chuk˳ fuk˳ ˊché. Chuh fuh ché, 賜福者 ts'z' fuk˳ ˊché. Ts'z fuh ché; the blesser of mankind, 祝福人者 chuk˳ fuk˳ ˏyan ˊché. Chuh fuh jin ché.

Blessing, making happy, 祝福 chuk˳ fuk˳. Chuh fuh, 賜福 ts'z' fuk˳. Ts'z fuh; wishing happiness to one, 願他獲福 ün² ˏt'á wok˳ fuk˳. Yuen t'á hwoh fuh; praising, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí; consecrating by prayer, 祝禱 chuk˳ ˊtò. Chuh táu.

Blessing, benediction, 祝者 chuk˳ ˊché. Chuh ché, 福者 fuk˳ ˊché. Fuh ché, 祝福者 chuk˳ fuk˳ ˊché. Chuh fuh ché, 祝辭 chuk˳ ˏts'z. Chuh ts'z; a prayer imploring happiness upon another, 願他享福 ün² ˏt'á ˊhéung fuk˳. Yuen t'á hiáng fuh; the blessings of God, 上帝之恩典 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏyan ˊtín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; the blessings of heaven, 天之福 ˏt'ín ˏchí fuk˳; the blessings that come from heaven, 自天所來之福 tsz² ˏt'ín ˊsho ˏloi ˏchí fuk˳. Tsz t'ien so lái chí fuh; blessings come from heaven, 福自天來 fuk˳ tsz² ˏt'ín ˏloi. Fuh tsz t'ien lái, 福從天降 fuk˳ ˏts'ung ˏt'ín kong'. Fuh ts'ung t'ien kiáng; the five blessings, 五福 ˊng fuk˳. Wú fuh, [which are: longevity, riches, health and contentment, love of virtue, and a natural death, 壽,富,康寧,攸好德,考終命, shau², fú', ˏhong ˏning, ˏyau hò' tak˳, ˊháu ˏchung meng². Shau, fú, káng ning, yú háu teh, k'áu chung ming]; secret blessings bestowed (seret meritorious actions performed), 陰隲 ˏyam chat˳. Yin chih, 陰德 ˏyam tak˳. Yin teh.

Blest, made happy, 獲福 wok˳ fuk˳. Hwoh fuh, 享福 ˊhéung fuk˳. Hiáng fuh.

Bletia hyacintina 紫蘭 ˊtsz ˏlán. Tsz lán.

Bletia Tonkervilliae 鶴頂花 hok˳ ˊting ˏfá. Hoh ting hwá.

Blew, see Blow.

Blicca, a small fish, 小魚名 ˊsiú ˏü ˏmeng. Siáu yú ming.

Blight *, a desease incident to plants, 白症 pák˳ ching'. Peh ching; ditto to vegetables, 饉 ˊkan. Kin; want of grain and vegetables occasioned by blight, 饑饉 ˏkí ˊkan. Kí kin.

Blight, to affect with blight, 使白症 ˊsz pák˳ ching'. Shí peh ching; to blast, 使凋零 ˊsz ˏtiú ˏling. Shí tiáu ling, 使饉 ˊsz ˊkan. Shí kin; to frustrate, 遲滯 ˏch'í chai². Ch'í chí, 阻遲 ˊcho ˏch'í. Tsú ch'í.

Blighted, blasted, 饉過 ˊkan kwo'. Kin kwo, 變過白 pín' kwo' pák˳. Pien kwo peh.

Blind, destitute of the sense of seeing, 瞽 ˊkú. Kú, 盲 ˏmáng. Máng, 盲眼 ˏmáng ˊngán. Máng yen, 瞎 hat˳. Hiáh, 瘖 ˏmáng. Máng, 瞜 ˏháu. Hiáu, 喪明 song' ˏming. Sáng ming; blind from loss of eyes, 失目 shat˳ muk˳. Shih muh; having no eyes, 無目矙 ˏmò muk˳ ˊchan. Wú muh chin, 無眼睛 ˏmò ˊngán ˏtsing. Wú yen tsing, 無目眹 ˏmò muk˳ ˊchan. Wú muh chin; blind of one eye, 單眼 ˏtán ˊngán. Tán yen, 眇 ˊmiú. Miáu, 瞎一目 hat˳ yat˳ muk˳. Hiáh yih muh, 陝北一目 kap˳ ˏk'í yat˳ muk˳. Kiáh k'í yih muh, 偏眇 ˏp'ín ˊmiú. P'ien miáu, 䁾 ˏmí. Mí, 瞜睺 ˏlau ˏhau. Lau hau; destitute of intellectual light, or spiritually blind, 矇昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 心暗昧 ˏsam òm' múi². Sin ngán mei, 心盲 ˏsam ˏmáng. Sin máng, 懵懂 ˏmung ˊtung. Mung tung, 肉眼 yuk˳ ˊngán. Juh yen; a blind girl (songtress), 盲妹 ˏmáng ˏmúi. Máng mei, 盲女 ˏmáng ˊnü. Máng nü; a blind man, 盲公 ˏmáng ˏkung. Máng kung, 盲佬 ˏmáng ˊlò. Máng láu, 瞽者 ˊkú ˊché. Kú ché, 瞽目人 ˊkú muk˳ ˏyan. Kú muh jin, 瞎子 hat˳ ˊtsz. Hiáh tsz; blind man's cakes, 盲公餅 ˏmáng ˏkung ˊpeng. Máng kung ping; a blindman's stick, 盲公竹 ˏmáng ˏkung chuk˳. Máng kung chuh, 盲佬棒 ˏmáng ˊlò ˊpáng. Máng láu páng; one blind man leading onother, 兩瞽相扶 ˊleung ˊkú ˏséung

* Blessings are conferred by the ruler of heaven.

* The insects that are said to occasion blight, are the 螟,螣,蟊賊 ˏming ˏt'ang ˏmáu ts'ák˳. Ming t'ang máu ts'ih.

fú. Liáng kú siáng fú, 以瞽相瞽 ˊí ˊkú séungˋ ˊkú. Í kú siáng kú; though physically blind, he has a clear mind, 盲於目而不盲於心 ˏmáng ˏü muk ˏí pat ˏmáng ˏü ˏsam. Máng yú muh rh puh máng yú sin; blind to, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei; born blind, 胎瞽 ˏt'oi ˊkú. T'ái kú, 生而瞽 ˏshang ˏí ˊkú. Sang rh kú, 出世就盲 ch'utˏ shaiˋ tsau² ˏmáng. Ch'uh shí tsiú máng; blind attachment, 泥者 ní² ˊché, 溺愛 nikˏ oiˋ. Nih ngái, 偏愛 ˏp'ín oiˋ. P'ien ngái, 溺愛不明 nikˏ oiˋ patˏ ˏming. Nieh ngái puh ming; a blind statesman, 瞑臣 ˏming ˏshan. Ming chin; people in love are blind, 色中瞑瞑 shikˏ ˏchung ˏming ˏming. Sih chung ming ming, 人爲色所迷 ˏyan ˏwai shikˏ ˊsho ˏmai. Jin wei sih so mí; a blind wall, 無窻之牆 ˏmò ˏch'éung ˏchí ˏts'éung. Wú chw'áng chí ts'iáng; an asylum for blind people, 盲佬院 ˏmáng ˊlò ün². Máng láu yuen.

Blind, to make blind, 整盲雙眼 ˊching ˏmáng ˏshéung ˊngán. Ching máng shwáng yen, 針盲眼 ˏcham ˏmáng ˊngán. Chin máng yen, 剖盲眼 katˏ ˏmáng ˊngán. Kih máng yen; to darken the understanding, 昏迷人心 ˏfan ˏmai ˏyan ˏsam. Hwan mí jin sin, 迷惑人心 ˏmai wákˏ ˏyan ˏsam. Mí hwoh jin sin, 瞞人 ˏmún ˏyan. Mwán jin, 蒙蔽人心 ˏmung paiˋ ˏyan ˏsam. Mung pí jin sin, 使人心瞽 ˊsz ˏyan ˏsam ˊkú. Shí jin sin kú.

Blind, bamboo 竹簾 chukˏ ˏlím. Chuh lien; venetian ditto, 牛百葉窻 ˏngau pákˏ ípˏ ˏch'éung. Niú peh yeh chw'áng, 板簾窻門 ˊpán ˏlím ˏch'éung ˏmún. Pán lien chw'áng mun, 木板簾 mukˏ ˊpán ˏlím, Muh pán lien; a screen, 屏風 ˏp'ing ˏfung. P'ing fung; open the venetian blinds, 開牛百葉窻 ˏhoi ˏngau pákˏ ípˏ ˏch'éung. K'ái niú peh yeh chw'áng; let down the blinds, 下簾 ˊhá ˏlím. Hiá lien, 落簾 lokˏ ˏlím. Loh lien; a blind for a sedan chair, 轎幔 ˊkiú mán². Kiáu mwán, 轎簾 ˊkiú ˏlím. Kiáu lien; a cover for the eye, 幎 ˏming. Ming.

Blinded, deprived of sight, 盲 ˏmáng. Máng, 失明 shatˏ ˏming. Shih ming, 喪明 songˋ ˏming. Sáng ming; blinded by gain, 利令智昏 lí² ling² chíˋ ˏfan. Lí ling chí hwan, 見利不思義 kínˋ lí² patˏ ˏsz í². Kien lí puh sz í, 漠昏於利 mokˏ ˏfan ˏü lí². Moh hwan yú lí, 求利無厭 ˏk'au lí² ˏmò ímˋ. K'iú lí wú yen; blinded by dust, 眯 ˊmai. Mí; deprived of intellectual discernment, 迷 ˏmai. Mí, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei.

Blindfold, having the eyes covered, 遮眼嘅 ˏché ˊngán kéˋ, 蔽目的 paiˋ mukˏ tikˏ. Pí muh tih, 揞眼的 ˊòm ˊngán tikˏ. Ngán yen tih; having the mental eyes darkened, 心盲的 ˏsam ˏmáng tikˏ. Sin máng tih, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei; to go on blindfold, 冒 mò². Máu, 沓 tápˏ. Táh, 糊塗上前 ˏú ˏt'ò ˊshéung ˏts'ín. Hú t'ú sháng ts'ien, 糊模向前 ˏú ˏmò héungˋ ˏts'ín. Hú mú hiáng ts'ien.

Blindfold, to cover the eyes, 蔽目 paiˋ mukˏ. Pí muh, 遮住雙眼 ˏché chü² ˏshéung ˊngán. Ché chú shwáng yen, 揞住雙眼 ˊòm chü² ˏshéung ˊngán. Ngán chú shwáng yen; to lead one blindfold, 瞞人 ˏmún ˏyan. Mwán jin, 瞞騙人 ˏmún p'ínˋ ˏyan. Mwán p'ien jin.

Blindfolded 冒 mò². Máu, 冒昧 mò² múi². Máu mei.

Blinding, depriving of sight, 使人盲 ˊsz ˏyan ˏmáng. Shí jin máng, 針盲人 ˏcham ˏmáng ˏyan. Chin máng jin; obscuring, 使人暗昧 ˊsz ˏyan òmˋ múi². Shí jin ngán mei, 使人冒昧 ˊsz ˏyan mò² múi². Shí jin máu mei.

Blindly, without understanding, 冒昧 mò² múi². Máu mei, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 迷頭迷腦 ˏmai ˏt'au ˏmai ˊnò. Mí t'au mí náu, 盲摸摸 ˏmáng ˊmo ˊmo. Máng mo mo, 肆然 szˋ ˏín. Sz jen, 罔然 ˊmong ˏín. Wáng jen; rashly, 苟且 ˊkau ˊch'é. Kau ts'ié, 突然 tatˏ ˏín. Tuh jen, 不思而行 patˏ ˏsz ˏí ˏhang. Puh sz rh hang, 直頭撞去 chikˏ ˏt'au chong² hüˋ. Chih t'au chwáng k'ü.

Blindman's Buff 摸兒人 ˊmo ˏí ˏyan, 盲公摸啞佬 ˏmáng ˏkung ˊmo * ˊá ˊlò. Máng kung mo yá láu, 摸盲雞 ˊmo ˏmáng ˏkai. (* Otherwise read mokˏ.)

Blindness, want of bodily sight, 盲 ˏmáng. Máng, 盲眼 ˏmáng ˊngán. Máng yen, 瞽目 ˊkú mukˏ. Kú muh; ditto, or closed eyes, 密眼 matˏ ˊngán. Mih yen; blindness of heart, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 暗昧 òmˋ múi². Ngán mei, 蒙蔽 ˏmung paiˋ. Mung pí; now your mind is benighted, 今茅塞子之心矣 ˏkam ˏmáu sakˏ ˊtsz ˏchí ˏsam ˊí. Kin máu seh tsz chí sin í.

Blinds, venetian, 牛百葉 ˏngau pákˏ ípˏ. Niú peh yeh, see Blind; a defense make of osiers or branches interwoven, to shelter and conceal the workmen, 營障 ˏying chéungˋ. Ying cháng.

Blindside, the side which is most easily assailed, 疏虞之處 ˏsho ˏü ˏchí ch'üˋ. Sú yú chí ch'ú.

Blind-vessel, with chemists, a vessel with an opening on one side only, 單口器 ˏtán ˊhau híˋ. Tán k'au k'í.

Blink, to avoid, 免 ˊmín. Mien, 避 pí². Pí; to wink at, 詐唔見 cháˋ ˏm kínˋ, 佯爲不見 ˏyéung ˏwai patˏ kínˋ. Yáng wei puh kien, 不管 patˏ ˊkún. Puh kwán, 置若罔見 chíˋ yéukˏ ˊmong kínˋ. Chí joh wáng kien, 閉眼不見 paiˋ ˊngán patˏ kínˋ. Pí yen puh kien.

Blink, to see with eyes half shut, 皺埋雙眼嚟睇 tsauˋ ˏmái ˏshéung ˊngán ˏlai ˊt'ai, 瞇瞇眼 ˏmí ˏmí ˊngán; to twinkle with the eye, 啦* 眨眼 yapˏ yapˏ ˊngán, 眨眼 yapˏ ˊngán, 頻眨雙眼 ˏp'an yapˏ ˏshéung ˊngán, 瞤 shunˋ. Shun, 睒 ˊshím. Shen, 眨 kápˏ. Kiáh, 䁥目 shipˏ mukˏ. Sheh muh, 瞬 shunˋ. Shun, 䀹 shápˏ. Sháh. [* also read ngapˏ.]

Blink, a glimpse or glance, 瞬 ˊshun. Shun, 一視 yatˏ shí². Yih shí.

Blink, blink of ice, 閃閃光 ˊshím ˊshím ˏkwong. Shen shen kwáng, 映光 ˊyéung ˏkwong. Yáng kwáng, 毫光閃閃 ˏhò ˏkwong ˊshím ˊshím. Háu kwáng shen shen.

Blinkard, a person who blinks, 㖿眼者 yap, ˋngán ˋché, 㖿㖿眼嘅 yap, yap, ˋngán ké'; that which twinkles, 閃光之物 ˋshím ˏkwong ˏchí mat,. Shen kwáng chí wuh, 閃光者 ˋshím ˏkwong ˋché. Shen kwáng ché.

Blinkers, blinds on a horse's bridle to cover his eyes on the side, 眼遮 ˋngán ˏché. Yen ché.

Blinking, winking, 詐不見 chá' pat, kín'. Chá puh kien, 不管 pat, ˋkún. Puh kwán; twinkling, 㖿眼 yap, ˋngán; avoiding, 避 pí². Pí, 免 ˋmín. Mien.

Bliss *, the highest degree of happiness, 福 fuk,. Fuh, 福祥 fuk, ˏts'éung. Fuh ts'iáng; heavenly bliss, 天之福 ˏt'ín ˏchí fuk,. T'ien chí fuh; eternal bliss, 永福 ˋwing fuk,. Yung fuh, 永遠之福 ˋwing ˋün ˏchí fuk,. Yung yuen chí fuh; every kind of bliss, 萬福 mán² fuk,. Wán fuh, 百福 pák, fuk,. Peh fuh; joy, 樂 lok,. Loh; to be in a state of bliss, 享福 ˋhéung fuk,. Hiáng fuh; to enjoy eternal bliss, 享永遠之福 ˋhéung ˋwing ˋün ˏchí fuk,. Hiáng yung yuen chí fuh.

Blissful, full of felicity, 有福 ˋyau fuk,. Yú fuh, 享福 ˋhéung fuk,. Hiáng fuh, 滿福 ˋmún fuk,. Mwán fuh, 禧 ˏhí. Hí, 福的 fuk, tik,. Fuh tih, 福嘅 fuk, ké'; fulness of joy, 滿樂 ˋmún lok,. Mwán loh.

Blissfully, in a blissful manner, 福然 fuk, ˏín. Fuh jen.

Blissfulness, exalted happiness, 福 fuk,. Fuh, 福者 fuk, ˋché. Fuh ché, 樂 lok,. Loh, 喜樂 ˋhí lok,. Hí loh.

Blissless, destitute of bliss, 無福 ˏmò fuk,. Wú fuh, 冇福 ˋmò fuk,.

Blister, a thin bladder on the skin, containing serum, 水泡 ˋshui p'áu'. Shwui p'áu, 水皰 ˋshui p'áu'. Shwui p'áu, 泡 p'áu'. P'áu, 疱 p'áu'. P'áu, 皰 p'áu'. P'áu, 皰㿲 p'áu' ún². P'áu hwán, 膹 ˏchan. Chin, 胞 p'áu'. P'áu; blisters underneath the feet, 脚底泡 kéuk, ˋtai p'áu'. Kioh tí p'áu, 脚底皰 kéuk, ˋtai p'áu'. Kioh tí p'áu; blisters on the feet, 脚皰 kéuk, p'áu'. Kioh p'áu, 脚泡 kéuk, p'áu'. Kioh p'áu, 趼 ˋkín. Kien; a tumor made by the separation of the skin, 𤷕瘤 fat, ˏlau. Fuh liú; blisters or pustules, 癮疹 ˋyan ˋchan. Yin chin, 小泡 ˋsiú p'áu'. Siáu p'áu, 泡仔 p'áu' ˋtsai; a vesicatory, a blister of Spanish flies or other matter applied to raise a vesicle, 起泡膏藥 ˋhí p'áu' ˏkò yéuk,. K'í p'áu káu yoh; blister plaster of Spanish flies, 斑蝥膏藥 ˏpán ˏmáu ˏkò yéuk,. Pán máu káu yoh; to raise a blister, 起泡 ˋhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu; to apply a blister plaster, 打泡膏藥 ˋtá p'áu' ˏkò yéuk,. Tá p'áu káu yoh, 貼斑蝥膏藥 t'íp, ˏpán ˏmáu ˏkò yéuk,. T'ieh pán máu káu yoh, 打釣膏 ˋtá tiú' ˏkò. Tá tiáu káu.

Blister, to rise in blisters, 起泡 ˋhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu.

Blister, to raise a blister, 生泡 ˏshang p'áu'. Sang p'áu, 生皰 ˏshang p'áu'. Sang p'áu, **起皰** ˋhí p'áu'. K'í páu, 起泡 ˋhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu.

Blister-fly, the Spanish fly, 斑蝥 ˏpán ˏmáu. **Pán** máu.

Blister plaster 起泡膏藥 ˋhí p'áu' ˏkò yéuk,. **K'í** p'áu káu yoh, 斑蝥膏 ˏpán ˏmáu ˏkò. **Pán máu** káu.

Blistered, having blisters, 有泡 ˋyau p'áu'. **Yú p'áu,** 起過皰 ˋhí kwo' p'áu', 有泡嘅 ˋyau p'áu' ké'.

Blistering, raising a blister, 起泡 ˋhí p'áu'. **K'í** p'áu; applying a blistering plaster, **貼斑蝥膏藥** t'íp, ˏpán ˏmáu ˏkò yéuk,. T'ieh pán máu káu yoh.

Blistery, full of blisters, 周圍起泡 ˏchau ˏwai ˋhí p'áu'. Chau wei k'í p'áu, 周身起泡 ˏchau ˏshan ˋhí p'áu'. Chau shin k'í p'áu, 滿身起泡 ˋmún ˏshan ˋhí p'áu'. Mwán shin k'í p'áu.

Blite 莧菜 (?) ín² ts'oi'. Hien ts'ái.

Blithe, gay, merry, 快活 fái' út,. **Kw'ái hwoh, 快**樂 fái' lok,. Kw'ái loh, 暢快 ch'éung' fái'. **Ch'áng** kw'ái, 爽快 ˋshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, **滿面**喜色 ˋmún mín² ˋhí shik,. Mwán mien hí sih, **喜**樂 ˋhí lok,. Hí loh.

Blitheful, full of gayety, 好快活 ˋhò fái' út,. **Háu** kw'ái hwoh.

Blitheness, gayety, 快活者 fái' út, ˋché. **Kw'ái** hwoh ché.

Blithesome, merry, 快活 fái' út,. **Kw'ái hwoh, 快**樂 fái' lok,. Kw'ái loh.

Blithesomeness, gayety, 快樂者 fái' lok, ˋché. Kw'ái loh ché, 喜樂者 ˋhí lok, ˋché. Hí loh ché.

Bloat, to swell, 腫 ˋchung. Chung, 起腫 ˋhí ˋchung. K'í chung, [sui']; to puff up, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái². Kw'á tá; to puff one's self up, 自誇 tsz² ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自大 tsz² tái². Tsz tá, 自誇大 tsz² ˏkw'á tái². Tsz kw'á tá, 自隆重 tsz² ˏlung chung². Tsz lung chung; to swell with water, 吹脹 ˏch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng, 吹水 ˏch'ui ˋshui. Ch'ui shwui; to dry by smoke, 焂 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 俾烟焂 ˋpí ˏin ˏts'au.

Bloated, swelled, 腫 ˋchung. Chung, 腫起 ˋchung ˋhí. Chung k'í, 腫起來 ˋchung ˋhí ˏloi. Chung k'í lái, 脹起 chéung' ˋhí. Cháng k'í; inflated, 吹脹 ˏch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng, 吹脹過 ˏch'ui chéung' kwo'. Ch'ui cháng kwo; inflated or bloated with pride, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái². Kw'á tá, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 目空一切 muk, ˏhung yat, ts'ai'. Muh k'ung yih ts'í, 眼空四海 ˋngán ˏhung sz' ˋhoi. Yen k'ung sz hái, 目中無人 muk, ˏchung ˏmò ˏyan. Muh chung wú jin, 眼高 ˋngán ˏkò. Yen káu; a bloated face, 面腫 mín² ˋchung. Mien chung, [mín² sui'. Colloquial.]

Bloatedness, a turgid state, 腫者 ˋchung ˋché. Chung ché, 脹者 chéung' ˋché. Cháng ché.

Bloater, a dried herring, 黃魚乾 ˏwong ˏü ˏkon. Hwáng yú kán.

Bloating, swelling, 腫 ˋchung. Chung, 脹 chéung'. Cháng, [sui']; inflating, 吹脹 ˏch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng.

Blobber, a bubble, 水泡 ˋshui p'áu'. Shwui p'áu, 水

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* 吉祥福氣 and similar expressions are merely lucky omens or indications of a prospering destiny.

花 'shui ˏfá. Shwui hwá, 沫 mút,. Moh, 湯花 ˏt'ong ˏfá. T'áng hwá.

Blobber-lip, a thick lip, 厚唇 hau² ˏshun. Hau shun, 大口唇 tái² 'hau ˏshun. Tá k'au shun.

Blobber-lipped, 厚唇的 hau² ˏshun tik,. Hau shun tih, 厚唇嘅 hau² ˏshun ké'.

Block, a heavy block of timber, 大木頭 tái² muk₂ ˏt'au. Tá muh t'au; a block of wood irrespective of size, 木頭 muk₂ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 柴頭 ˏch'ái ˏt'au. Ch'ái t'au, 柴段 ˏch'ái tün². Ch'ái twán, 橦 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 欐 lip₂. Lieh, 木橇 muk₂ luk,. Muh luh, 柴橇 ˏch'ái luk,. Ch'ái luh, 杉橇 ch'ám' luk,. Shán luh; the block on which criminals are beheaded, 斬首木頭 'chám 'shau muk₂ ˏt'au. Chán shau muh t'au, 斬頭木砧 'chám ˏt'au muk₂ ˏcham. Chán t'au muh chin; a block for printing, 木板 muk₂ 'pán. Muh pán, 印板 yan' 'pán. Yin pán; a block (continuous row) of buildings, 一行屋 yat, ˏhong uk,. Yih háng uh, 一派屋 yat, p'ái' uk,. Yih p'ái uh; a block of stone, 大塊石頭 tái² fái' shek₂ ˏt'au. Tá kw'ái shih t'au, 大石頭 tái² shek₂ ˏt'au. Tá shih t'au; a block for chopping meat on, 肉砧 yuk₂ ˏcham. Juh chin, 砧板 ˏcham 'pán. Chin pán; a hatter's block, 帽規 mò² ˏkw'ai. Máu kw'ei, 帽模 mò² ˏmò. Máu mú; any block for beating on, 木砧 muk₂ ˏcham. Muh chin, 椹 ˏcham. Chin, 椹 ˏcham. Chin, 櫅 ˏtsai. Tsí, 檮 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 棵 ún². Hwán; the stump of a tree, 樹頭榾柮 shü² ˏt'au kwat, chüt,. Shú t'au kuh chueh; a hindrance, 阻滯 'cho chai². Tsú chí; a stumbling-block, 碍石 ngoi² shek₂. Ngái shih, 礙 ˏkí. Kí, 碍礙 ngoi² ˏkí. Ngái kí.

Block, to stop up, 塞住 sak, chü². Seh chú, 阻礙 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 攔阻 ˏlán 'cho. Lán tsú, 壅 'yung. Yung, 障 chéung'. Cháng; to block up the road, 塞住路 sak, chü² lò². Seh chú lú, 壅道 'yung tò². Yung táu, 壅塞道路 'yung sak, tò² lò². Yung seh táu lú.

Block-house 木屋 muk₂ uk,. Muh uh, 木架屋 muk₂ ká' uk,. Muh kiá uh.

Block-like, stupid, 愚蠢 ˏü 'ch'un. Yú ch'un, 鈍拙 tun² chüt,. Tun chueh, 倱伅 wan² 't'ün. Hwan tw'án, 僋儯 p'ái' lái², 頑梗 ˏwán 'kang. Hwán kang.

Block-printing, a mode of printing from engraved wooden blocks, 板印 'pán yan'. Pán yin, 用木板印書 yung² muk₂ 'pán yan' ˏshü. Yung muh pán yin shú.

Block-tin, pure and unwrought tin, as it comes from the foundry, 斗錫 'tau sek,. Tau sih, 花錫 ˏfá sek,. Hwá sih.

Blockade, the shutting up of a place, by surrounding it with hostile troops or ships, 封港 ˏfung 'kong. Fung kiáng, 封港者 ˏfung 'kong 'ché. Fung kiáng ché, 封海口者 ˏfung 'hoi 'hau 'ché. Fung hái k'au ché.

Blockade, to shut up a place by troops or ships, 封港 ˏfung 'kong. Fung kiáng; to blockade a town, 圍城 ˏwai ˏshing. Wei ching, 圍城不通 ˏwai ˏshing pat, ˏt'ung. Wei ching puh t'ung.

Blockaded, shut up, 封過 ˏfung kwo'. Fung kwo; surrounded, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú, 圍過 ˏwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 環繞住 ˏwán 'iú chü². Hwán yáu chú.

Blockading, besieging by a blockade, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú, 環繞住 ˏwán 'iú chü². Hwán yáu chú.

Blockhead, a stupid fellow, 木頭 muk₂ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 木偶人 muk₂ 'ngau ˏyan. Muh ngau jin, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan². Ngái pin, 魯鈍人 'lò tun² ˏyan. Lú tun jin, 昏頭 ˏfan ˏt'au. Hwan t'au, 僋儯者 p'ái² lái² 'ché. P'ái lái ché, 生得好鈍 ˏshang tak, 'hò tun². Sang teh háu tun.

Blockheaded, stupid, 蠢呆 'ch'un ˏngoi. Ch'un ngái, 愚蠢 ˏü 'ch'un. Yú ch'un.

Blockheadedly, like a blockhead, 戇然 ngong² ˏín. Ch'un jen, 蠢然 'ch'un ˏín. Ch'un jen.

Blockish, stupid, 鈍拙 tun² chüt,. Tun chueh, 愚蠢 ˏü 'ch'un. Yú ch'un, 頑鈍 ˏwán tun². Hwán tun, 拙 chüt,. Chueh.

Blockishness, stupidity, 鈍物 tun² mat₂. Tun wuh, 愚蠢 ˏü 'ch'un. Yú ch'un, 蠢材 'ch'un ˏts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái, 蠢然一物 'ch'un ˏín yat, mat₂. Ch'un jen yih wuh.

Blonde, a person of a very fair complexion with light hair and light blue eyes, 美人 'mí ˏyan. Mei jin, 即白面金髮青眼之女 tsik, pák₂ mín² ˏkam fát, ˏts'eng 'ngán ˏchí 'nü. Tsih peh mien kin fáh ts'ing yen chí nü.

Blond-lace 絲縧 ˏsz tái'. Sz tái.

Blood 血 hüt,. Hiueh, 衁 ˏfong. Hwáng; blood and breath, 血氣 hüt, hí'. Hiueh k'í, 榮衛 ˏwing wai². Yung wei; man's blood is his glory, and his breath his protection, if their circulation is impeded, the viscera do not act, 人以血爲榮,以氣爲衛,榮衛不行,五臟不通 ˏyan 'í hüt, ˏwai ˏwing, 'í hí' ˏwai wai², ˏwing wai² pat, ˏhang, 'ng tsong² pat, ˏt'ung. Jin í hiueh wei yung, í k'í wei wei, yung wei puh hang, wú tsáng puh t'ung; blood is divided into red and white, warm and cold, 血有紅白寒熱之別 hüt, 'yau ˏhung pák₂ ˏhon ít₂ ˏchí pít₂. Hiueh yú hung peh hán jeh chí pieh; kindred, 同血脈 ˏt'ung hüt, mak₂. T'ung hiueh meh, 一脈之親 yat, mak₂ ˏchí ˏts'an. Yih meh chí ts'in, 同血之派 ˏt'ung hüt, ˏchí p'ái'. T'ung hiueh chí p'ái, 同骨肉 ˏt'ung kwat, yuk₂. T'ung kuh juh; kinsmen of the whole blood, 同支派的 ˏt'ung ˏchí p'ái' tik,. T'ung chí p'ái tih, 同家嘅 ˏt'ung ˏká ké'; kinsmen of half blood, 分支派的 ˏfan ˏchí p'ái' tik,. Fan chí p'ái tih, 分支派者 ˏfan ˏchí p'ái' 'ché. Fan chí p'ái ché; blood vessels, 血脈管 hüt, mak₂ 'kún. Hiueh meh kwán, 經脈 ˏking mak₂. King meh; capillary blood vessels, 微絲血管 ˏmí ˏsz hüt, 'kún. Wí sz hiueh kwán; arterial blood, 跳脈血 t'iú' mak₂ hüt,. T'iáu meh hiueh, 跳脈管血 t'iú' mak₂ 'kún hüt,. T'iáu meh kwán hiueh, 紅血

ˏhung hütˏ. Hung hiueh; venous blood, 藍管血 ˏlám ʻkún hütˏ. Lán kwán hiueh, 藍血 ˏlám hütˏ. Lán hiueh; circulation of the blood, 血之通運 hütˏ ˏchí ˏtʻung wan[2]. Hiueh chí tʻung yun, 血之周運 hütˏ ˏchí ˏchau wan[2]. Hiueh chí chau yun; blood settled in a bruise, 死血 ʻsz hütˏ. Sz hiueh, 瘀血 üʼ hütˏ. Yú hiueh; coagulated blood, 局血 kukˏ hütˏ. Kiuh hiueh; to let blood, 放血 fongʼ hütˏ. Fáng hiueh, 刁血 ˏtiú hütˏ. Tiáu hiueh; to stop the blood, 止血 ʻchí hütˏ. Chí hiueh; of imperial blood *, 皇親 ˏwong ˏtsʻan. Hwáng tsʻin, 國家 kwokˏ ˏká. Kwoh kiá, 天潢 ˏtʻín ˏwong. Tʻien hwáng, 宗室 ˏtsung shatˏ. Tsung shih, 皇宗室 ˏwong ˏtsung shatˏ. Hwáng tsung shih, 皇族 ˏwong tsukˏ. Hwáng tsuh, 御族 ü[2] tsukˏ. Yú tsuh, 天潢宗派 ˏtʻín ˏwong ˏtsung pʻáiʼ. Tʻien hwáng tsung pʻái; of royal bood, 王家 ˏwong ˏká. Wáng kiá, 王室 ˏwong shatˏ. Wáng shih, 王宗 ˏwong ˏtsung. Wáng tsung; those of imperial blood in the direct line from Hientsú Siuen hwáng tí belong to the 宗室 and wear yellow girdles; those descended from his uncles and brothers belong to the Ghioro (覺羅) branch and wear a red girdle, 顯祖宣皇帝本支爲宗室束金黃帶, 伯叔兄弟之支爲覺羅束紅帶 ʻhín ʻtsò ˏsün ˏwong taiʼ ʻpún ˏchí ˏwai ˏtsung shatˏ chʻukˏ ˏkam ˏwong táiʼ, pákˏ shukˏ ˏhing tai[2] ˏchí ˏchí ˏwai kokˏ ˏlo chʻukˏ ˏhung táiʼ. Hien tsú siuen hwáng tí pwán chí wei tsung shih shuh kin hwáng tái, peh shuh hiung tí chí chí wei kioh lo shuh hung tai; princes of imperial blood, 皇子 ˏwong ʻtsz. Hwáng tsz, 黃帶子 ˏwong táiʼ ʻtsz. Hwáng tai tsz; princesses of imperial blood, 公主 ˏkung ʻchü. Kung chú; of honorable birth, 貴家 kwaiʼ ˏká. Kwei kiá, 公子家 ˏkung ʻtsz ˏká. Kung tsz kiá, 世子 shaiʼ ʻtsz. Shí tsz, 世家 shaiʼ ˏká. Shí kiá; to breed ill blood, 生怒氣 ˏshang nòʼ hí. Sang nú kʻí, 生怨恨 ˏshang ünʼ han[2]. Sang yuen han; my blood was up, 我發大怒 ʻngo fátˏ tái[2] nò[2]. Wo fáh tá nú, 發紅條面 fátˏ ˏhung ˏtʻiú mín[2]. Fáh hung tʻiáu mien; cold blood, 好胆定 ʻhò ʻtám teng[2]. Háu tán ting, 剛勇 ˏkong ʻyung. Káng yung; hot blood or temper, 火性 ʻfo singʼ. Ho sing, 烈性 litˏ singʼ. Lieh sing, 急性 kapˏ singʼ. Kih sing; man's life is in his blood, 人之生命在血內 ˏyan ˏchí ˏshang meng[2] tsoi[2] hütˏ noi[2]. Jin chí sang ming tsái hiueh nui; to shed blood, 流人之血 ˏlau ˏyan ˏchí hütˏ. Liú jin chí hiueh, 殺人 shátˏ ˏyan. Sháh jin; to shed one's own blood for some good cause, 捐軀 ˏkün ˏkʻü. Kiuen kʻü, 捨已之血 ʻshé ʻkí ˏchí hütˏ. Shié kí chí hiueh; the juice of any thing, 汁 chapˏ; the blood of the grape, 葡萄子之汁 ˏpʻò ˏtʻò ʻtsz ˏchí chapˏ. Pʻú tʻáu tsz chí chih; to weep blood, 泣血 yapˏ hütˏ. Kih hiueh; a letter written in blood (at the last extremity), 血書 hütˏ ˏshü. Hiueh shú; blood and matter, 膿血 ˏnung hütˏ.

Blood-baptism 血之浸禮 hütˏ ˏchí tsamʼ ʻlai. Hiueh chí tsin lí; a name given to the martyrdom of those who had not been baptized, 未領洗禮而爲耶穌之名受死者稱爲領血之浸禮 mí[2] ʻling ʻsai ʻlai ˏí wai[2] Yésú ˏchí ˏmeng shau[2] ʻsz ʻché ˏchʻing ˏwai ʻling hütˏ ˏchí tsamʼ ʻlai. Wí ling sí lí rh wei Yésú chí ming shau sz ché chʻing wei ling hiueh chí tsin lí.

Blood-bespotted, spotted with blood, 以血點嘅 ʻí hütˏ ʻtím kéʼ, 以血點過 ʻí hütˏ ʻtím kwoʼ. Í hiueh tien kwo.

Blood-brother, brother by blood from the same parents, 親兄 ˏtsʻan ˏhing. Tsʻin hiung, 胞兄 ˏpáu ˏhing. Páu hiung.

Blood-colored, having the color of blood, 血色 hütˏ shikˏ. Hiueh sih.

Blood-consuming, wasting the blood, 費血 faiʼ hütˏ. Fí hiueh.

Blood-drunk, drunk with blood, 血醉 hütˏ tsuiʼ. Hiueh tsui.

Blood-dyed, dyed with blood, 血染 hütˏ ʻim. Hiueh yen, 染以血 ʻim ʻí hütˏ. Yen í hiueh.

Blood-flower, haemanthus, 紅茨菇 ˏhung ˏtsʻz ˏkú. Hung tsʻz kú.

Blood-guiltiness, the guilt or crime of shedding blood, 殺人之罪 shátˏ ˏyan ˏchí tsúi[2]. Sháh jin chí tsúi, 流無辜之血 ˏlau ˏmò ˏkú ˏchí hütˏ.

Blood-guilty, guilty of murder, 兇手 ˏhung ʻshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-hot, warm as blood in its natural temperature, 血性之熱 hütˏ singʼ ˏchí itˏ. Hiueh sing chí jeh, 如血之熱 ˏü hütˏ ˏchí itˏ. Jú hiueh chí jeh, 血熱嘅 hütˏ itˏ kéʼ.

Blood-hound, 貪血之狗 ˏtʻám hütˏ ˏchí ʻkau. Tʻán hiueh chí kau; a person who thirsts for blood, 兇手 ˏhung ʻshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-letter, a phlebotomist, 放血者 fongʼ hütˏ ʻché. Fáng hiueh ché, 放血嘅 fongʼ hütˏ kéʼ.

Blood-letting 放血 fongʼ hütˏ. Fáng hiueh.

Blood-marked, marked with blood, 血點嘅 hütˏ ʻtím kéʼ. 有血點 ʻyau hütˏ ʻtím. Yú hiueh tien.

Blood-red, red as blood, 血紅 hütˏ ˏhung. Hiueh hung.

Blood-shed, the shedding of blood, 流人血 ˏlau ˏyan hütˏ. Liú jin hiueh; slaughter, 大殺 tái[2] shátˏ. Tá sháh.

Blood-shedder, one who sheds blood, 兇手 ˏhung ʻshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-shedding, the crime of shedding blood, 流人之血 ˏlau ˏyan ˏchí hütˏ. Liú jin chí hiueh, 做兇手 tsòʼ ˏhung ʻshau. Tso hiung shau.

Blood-shot, red and inflamed by a turgid state of the bloodvessels, 混血 wan[2] hütˏ. Hwan hiueh, 滯血 chai[2] hütˏ. Chí hiueh; blood-shot eyes, 眼紅 ʻngán ˏhung. Yen hung, 熱眼 itˏ ʻngán.

Blood-sized, smeared with blood, 塗血的 ˏtʻò hütˏ tikˏ. Tʻú hiueh sih.

Blood-spilling, shedding blood, 流血 ˏlau hütˏ. Liú hiueh.

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* See 欽定大淸會典

Blood-spitter, one who spits blood, 吐血者 t'ò' hüt, ˊché. T'ú hiueh ché.

Blood-stained, stained with blood, 血染的 hüt, ˊim tik,. Hiueh yen tih; guilty of murder, 兇手 ˏhung ˊshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-stone 血石 hüt, shek,. Hiueh shih.

Blood-sucker, any animal that sucks blood, 啜血者 chüt, hüt, ˊché. Chueh hiueh ché; a leech, 牛蜞 ˏngau ˏk'í. Niú k'í, 水蛭 ˊshui chat,. Shwui chih, 蜞乸 ˏk'í ˊná, 蜈蜞 ˏng ˏk'í. Wú k'í; the horse ditto, 馬蟥蜞 ˊmá ˏwong ˏk'í. Má hwáng k'í; a cruel man, 殘忍嘅人 ˏts'án ˊyan ké' ˏyan, 兇暴 ˏhung pò². Hiung páu, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán; a murderer, 兇手 ˏhung ˊshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-swelled, swelled with blood, 血腫的 hüt, ˊchung tik,. Hiueh chung tih.

Blood-thirstiness, thirst for shedding blood, 嗜殺 shí² shát,. Shí sháh, 好殺 hò' shát,. Háu sháh.

Blood-thirsty, desirous to shed blood, 好殺 hò' shát,. Háu sháh, 貪殺人 ˏt'ám shát, ˏyan. T'án sháh jin.

Blood-vessel 血管 hüt, ˊkún. Hiueh kwán, 血筋 hüt, ˏkan. Hiueh kin, 經脈 ˏking mak,. King meh.

Blood-warm, warm as blood, 血性之暖 hüt, sing' ˏchí ˊnün. Hiueh sing chí nwán; luke warm, 温 ˏwan. Wan, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho.

Blood-wite, a fine paid as a composition for the shedding of blood, 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin, 花紅 ˏfá ˏhung. Hwá hung.

Blood-wood, log-wood, 蘇木 ˏsú muk,. Sú muh.

Bloodily, cruelly, 殘忍的 ˏts'án ˊyan tik,. Ts'án jin tih, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ˊts'ám. Ts'í ts'án.

Bloodiness, the state of being bloody, 滿血 ˊmún hüt,. Mwán hiueh; disposition to shed blood, 嗜殺 shí² shát,. Shí sháh, 兇手 ˏhung ˊshau. Hiung shau.

Bloodless, without blood, 無血 ˏmò hüt,. Wú hiueh, 無血的 ˏmò hüt, tik,. Wú hiueh tih; dead, 死了 ˊsz ˊliú. Sz liáu; without shedding of blood, 未流血 mí² ˏlau hüt,. Wí liú hiueh, 未捨血 mí² ˊshé hüt,. Wí shié hiueh; without spirit or activity, 衰弱 ˏshui yéuk,. Shwái yoh, 無血氣 ˏmò hüt, hí'. Wú hiueh k'í, 孱弱 ˏshán yéuk,. Shán joh.

Bloodlessly, without bloodshed, 無血捨 ˏmò hüt, ˊshé. Wú hiueh shié.

Bloody, stained with blood, 染血 ˊim hüt,. Yen hiueh, 血沾的 hüt, ˏchím tik,. Hiueh chen tih, 血染嘅 hüt, ˊim ké'; cruel, 殘忍 ˏts'án ˊyan. Ts'án jin, 兇猛 ˏhung ˊmang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ˏhung pò². Hiung páu; a bloody battle, 血戰 hüt, chín'. Hiueh chen, 大殺 tái² shát,. Tá sháh; a bloody fellow, 兇手 ˏhung ˊshau. Hiung shau; a bloody affair, 兇悍嘅事 ˏhung hon² ké' sz², 兇猛嘅事 ˏhung ˊmang ké' sz.²

Bloody-eyed, having cruel eyes, 兇眼的 ˏhung ˊngán tik,. Hiung yen tih, 兇眼嘅 ˏhung ˊngán ké'.

Bloody-faced, having a bloody face, 兇面 ˏhung mín². Hiung mien, 惡相 ok, séung'. Ngoh siáng.

Bloody-flux, dysentery, 痾痢 ˏo lí². O lí, 痢症 lí² ching'. Lí ching.

Bloody-minded, having a ferocious disposition, 兇性的 ˏhung sing' tik,. Hiung sing tih, 兇惡 ˏhung ok,. Hiung ngoh, 狠心嘅 ˏlong ˏsam ké'; inclined to shed blood, 好殺 hò' shát,. Háu sháh.

Bloody-red, having the color of blood, 血紅 hüt, ˏhung. Hiueh hung.

Bloody-sweat, a sweat, accompanied by the discharge of blood, 汗血者 hon² hüt, ˊché. Hán hiueh ché; the sweating sickness, 汗症 hon² ching'. Hán ching.

Bloodying, staining with blood, 染血 ˊim hüt,. Yen hiueh.

Bloom, a blossom, 花 ˏfá. Hwá; the opening of flowers in general, 花之開者 ˏfá ˏchí ˏhoi ˊché. Hwá chí k'ái ché, 花之放者 ˏfá ˏchí fong' ˊché. Hwá chí fáng ché, 花之發者 ˏfá ˏchí fát, ˊché. Hwá chí fáh ché; the bloom of youth, 少年之英華 shiú' ˏnín ˏchí ˏying ˏwá. Sháu nien chí ying hwá; the bloom of life, 英年 ˏying ˏnín. Ying nien, 生氣方盛 ˏshang hí' ˏfong shing². Sang k'í fáng shing; the blue color upon plums and grapes when newly gathered, 菓子之粉 ˊkwo ˊtsz ˏchí ˊfan. Ko tsz chí fan.

Bloom, to yield blossoms, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fong' ˏfá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fát, ˏfá. Fáh hwá; the opening of the bud, 花始開 ˏfá ˊch'í ˏhoi. Hwá ch'í k'ái, 吐花 t'ò' ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 吐華 t'ò' ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 蓓蕾 ˊp'úi ˊlúi. P'ei lui, 花起手開 ˏfá ˊhí ˊshau ˏhoi. Hwá k'í shau k'ái; in full blossom, 花開到透 ˏfá ˏhoi tò' t'au'. Hwá k'ái táu t'au, 花開到燦爛 ˏfá ˏhoi tò' ts'án' lán². Hwá k'ái táu ts'án lán, 花盛開 ˏfá shing² ˏhoi. Hwá shing k'ái; in a state of healthful, growing youth and vigor, 英生 ˏying ˏshang. Ying sang, 英生之時 ˏying ˏshang ˏchí ˏshí. Ying sang chí shí.

Blooming, opening in blossoms, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fong' ˏfá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fát, ˏfá. Fáh hwá, 笋蕻 ˊsun ˏwong. Siun hwáng, 吐華 t'ò' ˏfá. T'ú hwá; flowering, 華 ˏwá. Hwá, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying hwá; blooming in health, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien, 少壯 shiú' chong'. Sháu chwáng; showing the freshness of youth, 英生 ˏying ˏshang. Ying sang; ornamented with flowers, 粧滿身花 ˏchong ˊmún ˏshan ˏfá. Chwáng mwán shin hwá; blooming and gay, 紅紅綠綠 ˏhung ˏhung luk, luk,. Hung hung luh luh, 花花綠綠 ˏfá ˏfá luk, luk,. Hwá hwá luh luh.

Bloomingly, in a blooming manner, 華然 ˏwá ˏín. Hwá jen, 敷藚 ˏfú yuk,. Fú yuh.

Bloomy, flowery, 華的 ˏwá tik,. Hwá tih, 華嘅 ˏwá ké'; flourishing with the vigor of youth, 英生

ˏying ˏshang. Ying sang, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien, 壯成 chong' shing². Chwáng shing; bloomy beauties, 少麗之女 shiú' lai² ˏchí ˊnü. Sháu lí chí nü, 華美嘅女 ˏwá ˊmí ké' ˊnü. Hwá mei [的] tih nü, 少艾 shiú' ngái². Sháu í.

Blossom, the flower of a plant, 花 ˏfá. Hwá, 華 ˏfá. Hwá, 蘤 ˏfá. Hwá; the blossom of trees, 木花 muk, ˏfá. Muh hwá; the blossom of grasses, 𦬊 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 秀 sau'. Siú; alas! some blades spring, but do not blossom; some blossom, but do not bear fruit, 苗而不秀者有矣夫,秀而不實者有矣夫 ˏmiú ˏí pat, sau' ˊché ˊyau ˊí ˏfú, sau' ˏí pat, shat, ˊché ˊyau ˊí ˏfú. Miáu rh puh siú ché yú í fú, siú rh puh shih ché yú í fú; stamina of a blossom, 花蕊 ˏfá ˊyui. Hwá jui; blossoms falling off, 花凋 ˏfá ˏtiú. Hwá tiáu, 花謝 ˏfá tsé². Hwá sié, 花卸 ˏfá sé'. Hwá sié, 花落 ˏfá lok,. Hwá loh; blossoms every where, 處處都係花 ch'ü' ch'ü' ˏtò hai² ˏfá. Ch'ú ch'ú tú hí hwá, 滿處是花 ˊmún ch'ü' shi² ˏfá. Mwán ch'ú shí hwá; wine blossoms, 酒皶 ˊtsau ˏchá. Tsiú chá.

Blossom, to bloom, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fong' ˏfá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fát, ˏfá. Fáh hwá, 吐花 t'ò' ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 菡萏 ˊhòm ˊtám. Hán tán; the blossom opening, 蓞 ˊhòm. Hán, 開萏 ˏhoi ˊhòm. K'ái hán; to flourish and prosper, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng, 茂盛 mau² shing². Mau shing, 興發 ˏhing fát,. Hing fáh; flowers blossom and fall off, and nobody sees it i.e., a man prospers and perishes unobserved by the world, 花開花落無人見 ˏfá ˏhoi ˏfá lok, ˏmò ˏyan kín'. Hwá k'ái hwá loh wú jin kien.

Blossoming, putting forth flowers, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá.

Blot, to spot with ink, 點 ˊtím. Tien, 打涊 ˊtá ˊnan, 點汚 ˊtím ˏú. Tien wú, 整汚 ˊching ˏú. Ching wú, 打點墨水 ˊtá ˊtím mak, ˊshui, 滴落墨水 tik, lok, mak, ˊshui. Tih loh meh shwui, 俾墨點涊 ˊpí mak, ˊtím ˊnan; to blot out, to obliterate, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mút,. T'ú moh, 點出 ˊtím ch'ut,. Tien ch'uh, 除去 ˏch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü, 去 ˊhü. K'ü; to erase, 刮去 kwát, hü'. Kwáh k'ü, 刪去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü, 刪削 ˏshán séuk,. Shán sioh; to obliterate and correct, 刪改 ˏshán ˊkoi. Shán kái, 塗改 ˏt'ò ˊkoi. T'ú kái, 改削 ˊkoi séuk,. Kái sioh; to oblitarate and add a new character, 添改 ˏt'ím ˊkoi. T'ien kái, 塗乙 ˏt'ò üt,. T'ú yueh; to cancel, 抹去 mút, hü'. Moh k'ü; to disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yuk,. Wú juh; blot out all mine iniquities, 塗抹我愆 ˏt'ò mút, ˊngo ˏhín. T'ú moh wo k'ien; to blot a man's reputation, 汚辱聲名 ˏú yuk, ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú juh shing ming.

Blot, a spot or stain on paper, 點墨 ˊtím mak,. Tien meh, 烏點 ˏú ˊtím. Wú tien; a spot in reputation, 汚名 ˏú ˏmeng. Wú ming, 臭名 ch'au' ˏmeng. Ch'au ming, 有玷芳名 ˊyau tím' ˏfong ˏmeng. Yú tien fáng ming; a disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yuk,. Wú juh; a blemish, 有責處 ˊyau chák, ch'ü'. Yú tseh ch'ú.

Blotch, a pustule upon the skin, 疱 p'áu'. P'áu, 熱毒粒仔 ít, tuk, nap, ˊtsai, 小瘤 ˊsiú ˏlau. Siáu liú; wine blotches, 皶 ˏchá. Chá, 酒皶 ˊtsau ˏchá. Tsiú chá, 硃砂鼻 ˏchü ˏshá pí². Chú shá pí, 酒渣鼻 ˊtsau ˏchá pí². Tsiú chá pí.

Blotch, to blacken, 染烏 ˊím ˏú. Yen wú, 染汚 ˊím ˏú. Yen wú, 染黑 ˊím hak,. Yen heh.

Blote, to dry and smoke, 熏乾 ˏfan ˏkon. Hiun kán, 燉 ˏts'au. Ts'iú.

Bloted, smoked and dried, 熏過乾 ˏfan kwo ˏkon'. Hiun kwo kán, 燉過 ˏts'au kwo'. Ts'iú kwo.

Blotted, stained, 點汚過 ˊtím ˏú kwo'. Tien wú kwo; erased, 塗抹過 ˏt'ò mút, kwo'. T'ú moh kwo.

Blotter, a waste book, 草部 ˊts'ò pò². Ts'áu pú, 登記草部 ˏtang kí' ˊts'ò pò². Tang kí ts'áu pú, 日記草部 yat, kí' ˊts'ò pò². Jih kí ts'áu pú; ditto a book consisting of blotting paper, 縮墨部 shuk, mak, pò². Shuh meh pú, 棉紙 (?) 部 ˏmín ˊchí pò². Mien chí pú.

Blotting, spotting with ink, 打涊 ˊtá ˊnan, 點汚 ˊtím ˏú. Tien wú; blotting out, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mút,. T'ú moh, 抹去 mút, hü'. Moh k'ü; staining, 染汚 ˊím ˏú. Yen wú.

Blottingly, by blotting, 點噉樣 ˊtím ˊkòm yéung². Tien kán yáng.

Blouse, } a light, loose garment, resembling a frock-
Blowse, } coat, 寬衫 ˏfún ˏshám. Kwán sán.

Blow, the act of striking, 打者 ˊtá ˊché. Tá ché; a blow with the fist, 一拳 yat, ˏk'ün. Yih k'iuen, 一拳舂過去 yat, ˏk'ün ˏchung kwo' hü'. Yih k'iuen chung kwo k'ü, 打一拳 ˊtá yat, ˏk'ün. Tá yih k'iuen, 拳手一揤 ˏk'ün ˊshau yat, chat,. K'iuen shau yih chih; a blow with the flat hand, 一摑 yat, kwák,, 一巴 yat, ˏpá. Yih pá, 一掌 yat, ˊchéung. Yih cháng; a blow of the bamboo, 一板 yat, ˊpán. Yih pán, 一棍 yat, kwan'. Yih kwan, 一杖 yat, chéung². Yih cháng; three blows of the bamboo will break the skin, 三板打開皮 ˏsám ˊpán ˊtá ˏhoi ˏp'í. Sán pán tá k'ái p'í; give him thirty blows, 杖三十 chéung² ˏsám shap,. Cháng sán shih, 打三十 ˊtá ˏsám shap,. Tá sán shih; give him one blow, 打一吓 ˊtá yat, ˊhá. Tá yih hiá; to exchange blows, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 交拳爭鬥 ˏkáu ˏk'ün ˏcháng tau'. Kiáu k'iuen tsang tau, 空拳相打 ˏhung ˏk'ün ˏséung ˊtá. K'ung k'iuen siáng tá; from words it came to blows, 先罵後打 ˏsín má² hau² ˊtá. Sien má hau tá; to come to blows, 郁手對打 yuk, ˊshau túi' ˊtá. Yuh shau túi tá, 動手相打 tung² ˊshau ˏséung ˊtá. Tung shau siáng tá; the fatal blow, 斬首 ˊchám ˊshau. Chán shau; the head was cut off at a single blow, 一刀斬頭 yat, ˏtò ˊchám ˏt'au. Yih táu chán t'au, 一刀兩段 yat, ˏtò ˊléung tün². Yih táu liáng twán; a fatal blow, 一打致命 yat, ˊtá chí' meng², 一吓打壞 yat, ˊhá ˊtá wái², 一売晋

起 yatˏ hokˏ ʿiú ʿhí; to break a blow, 擋格 ʿtong kákˏ. Táng keh; a severe blow, 好凄慘之事 ʿhò ˏts'ai ʿts'ám ˏchí sz². Háu ts'í ts'án chí sz, 交關之事 ˏkáu ˏkwán ˏchí sz². Kiáu kwán chí sz, 嚇死之端 hákˏ ʿsz ˏchí ˏtün. Hih sz chí twán; he gave him a severe blow, 打佢交關 ʿtá ʿk'ü ˏkáu ˏkwán. Tá k'ü kiáu kwán; at a blow, 霎時 sápˏ ˏshí. Sháh shí, 突然 tatˏ ˏín. Tuh jen; a sudden calamity, 霎時之患 sápˏ ˏshí ˏchí wán². Sháh shí chí wán; he gained the victory by a single blow, 一戰而勝 yatˏ chín' ˏí shing'. Yih chen rh shing; a fly-blow, 蠅蟡 ˏying ˏch'un. Ying ch'un, 疴蟡點 ˏo ˏch'un ʿtím.

Blow (pret. blew; pp. blown), to make a current of air, 吹 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui, 嗺 ch'ui'. Ch'ui, 吹氣 ˏch'ui hí'. Ch'ui k'í, 吹嗒 ˏch'ui ʿch'un. Ch'ui ch'un, 大吹㗖 ˏch'ui pitˏ. Ch'ui pieh, 歃 hápˏ. Hiáh, 欥 yukˏ. Yuh, 噴 p'án'. P'in, 呴 ˏhü. Hü; to blow gently, 柔吹 ˏyau ˏch'ui. Jau ch'ui, 呴嘘 ˏhü ˏhü. Hü hü, 吹嘘 ˏch'ui ˏhü. Ch'ui hü, 細細力吹 sai' sai' likˏ ˏch'ui. Sí sí lih ch'ui; to breathe, 抖氣 ʿt'au hí'; to blow as the wind, 風吹 ˏfung ˏch'ui. Fung ch'ui; to blow a gale of wind, 打風颶 ʿtá ˏfung kü². Tá fung kü, 打暴風 ʿtá pò² ˏfung. Tá páu fung, 風大作 ˏfung tái² tsokˏ. Fung tá tsoh, 打風暴 ʿtá ˏfung pò². Tá fung páu; it blows, 風作 ˏfung tsokˏ. Fung tsoh; to blow over, 吹過 ˏch'ui kwo'. Ch'ui kwo; to pass away without effect, 吹過無留迹 ˏch'ui kwo' ˏmò ˏlau tsikˏ. Ch'ui kwo wú liú tsih, 四散 sz' sán'. Sz sán, 過了 kwo' ʿliú. Kwo liáu; to blow up, as gunpowder, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; to blossom, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá.

Blow, to drive by a current of air, 吹 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui; to blow the flute, 吹笛 ˏch'ui tekˏ. Ch'ui tih, 吹簫 ˏch'ui ˏsiú. Ch'ui siáu, 吹篪 ˏch'ui ˏch'í. Ch'ui ch'í; to blow the sumpitan, 吹筒 ˏch'ui ˏt'ung. Ch'ui t'ung; to blow the trumpet, 吹號筒 ˏch'ui hò² ˏt'ung. Ch'ui háu t'ung; to blow the horn, 吹角 ˏch'ui kokˏ. Ch'ui koh; to blow the alarm, 警嚇人 ʿking hákˏ ˏyan. King hih jin, 吹號角 ˏch'ui hò² kokˏ. Ch'ui háu koh, 吹奏 ˏch'ui ˏts'au. Ch'ui ts'iú; to deposit eggs, as flies, 下蟡 ʿhá ˏch'un. Hiá ch'un, 疴蟡 ˏo ˏch'un; to form bobbles by blowing, 吹泡 ˏch'ui p'áu'. Ch'ui p'áu; to blow the nose, 擤鼻 sang' pí², 蹭鼻 * sang' pí², 去鼻涕 hü' pí² t'ai'. K'ü pí t'í, 欲 ʿyau. Yú; to blow out the candle, 吹息蠟燭 ˏch'ui sikˏ lápˏ chukˏ. Ch'ui sih láh chuh, 吹烏蠟燭 ˏch'ui ˏú lápˏ chukˏ. Ch'ui wú láh chuh, 吹黑燈火 ˏch'ui hakˏ ˏtang ʿfo. Ch'ui heh tang ho; to blow glass, 吹玻璃 ˏch'ui ˏpo ˏlí. Ch'ui po lí; to blow away, 吹去 ˏch'ui hü'. Ch'ui k'ü, 吹散 ˏch'ui sán'. Ch'ui sán; to blow down, 吹倒 ˏch'ui ʿtò. Ch'ui táu; to blow off, 吹落 ˏch'ui lokˏ. Ch'ui loh; to blow off a ship, 打隻船去 ʿtá chekˏ ˏshün hü'. Tá chih ch'uen k'ü; to blow a bladder, 吹脹膀胱 ˏch'ui chéung' ˏp'ong ˏkwong. Ch'ui cháng p'áng kwáng; to blow the fire, 吹火 ˏch'ui ʿfo. Ch'ui ho, 㷉 p'ái'. P'ái, 熆 hòpˏ. Hoh; to blow up or into the air, 吹起 ˏch'ui ʿhí. Ch'ui k'í, 欻 fatˏ. Hwuh; to blow up flesh, 吹脹肉 ˏch'ui chéung' yukˏ. Ch'ui cháng juh, 肌 p'atˏ. P'ih; to be blown about by the wind, 颺 ˏyéung. Yáng; blown over the seas, 飄洋 ˏp'iú ˏyéung. P'iáu yáng, 飄海 ˏp'iú ʿhoi. P'iáu hái; to puff and blow, 陣陣吹嚟 chan² chan² ˏch'ui ˏlai. Chin chin ch'ui [來] lái; what wind has blown you here to-day? 今日乜野風吹你嚟呢 ˏkam yatˏ matˏ ʿyé ˏfung ˏch'ui ʿní ˏlai ˏní, 今日怎風吹你到此 ˏkam yatˏ ʿtsam ˏfung ˏch'ui ʿní tò' ʿts'z. Kin jih tsang fung ch'ui ní táu ts'z; to burst, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; to blow one's fingers, 呵手 ˏho ʿshau. Ho shau.

Blow, a blossom, 花 ˏfá. Hwá; a gale of wind, 大風 tái² ˏfung. Tá fung.

Blowpipe, a, 吹火筒 ˏch'ui ʿfo ˏt'ung. Ch'ui ho t'ung, 燈吹 ˏtang ˏch'ui. Tang ch'ui.

Blower, one who blows, 吹者 ˏch'ui ʿché. Ch'ui ché; a fender or plate of iron used to increase the draft of a chimney, 風扇 ˏfung shín'. Fung shen; an organ blower, 踹琴者 ʿch'ái ˏk'am ʿché. Ch'ái k'in ché.

Blowing, making a current of air, 吹 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui; breathing quick, 噴氣 p'an' hí'. P'in k'í; inflating, 吹脹 ˏch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng; impelling by wind, 吹去 ˏch'ui hü'. Ch'ui k'ü; sounding a wind instrument, 吹樂器 ˏch'ui ngokˏ hí'. Ch'ui yoh k'í.

Blowing, the act of blowing, 吹者 ˏch'ui ʿché. Ch'ui ché.

Blown, blown by the wind, 吹過 ˏch'ui kwo'. Ch'ui kwo; inflated, 吹脹過 ˏch'ui chéung' kwo'. Ch'ui cháng kwo; ditto as a blossom, 開過花 ˏhoi kwo' ˏfá. K'ái kwo hwá.

Blowse, a light loose garment, 寬衫 ˏfún ˏshám. Kwán sán.

Blowze, a ruddy, fat-faced woman, 粗俗婆 ˏts'ò tsukˏ ˏp'o. Ts'ú suh p'o.

Blowzy, ruddy-faced, 紅面的 ˏhung mín² tikˏ. Hung mien tih, 紅面嘅 ˏhung mín² ké'.

Blubber, the fat of whales and other large animals, 鯨油 ˏk'ing ˏyau. K'ing yú; a sea-blubber, the medusa, 水母 ʿshui ʿmò. Shwui mú, 海蜇 ʿhoi chítˏ. Hái cheh, 海蛇 ʿhoi ˏshé. Hái shié; the dried skin of the blubber fish, 蜇皮 chítˏ ˏp'í. Cheh p'í.

Blubber, to weep in such a manner as to swell the cheeks, 哭腫面 hukˏ ʿchung mín². Kuh chung mien, 喊腫面 hám' ʿchung mín². Hán chung mien.

Blubbered, swelled, 腫 ʿchung. Chung, 腫嘅 ʿchung ké', 腫過 ʿchung kwo'. Chung kwo.

Bludgeon, a short stick with one end loaded, or thicker and heavier than and used as an offensive weapon, 鉛頭鞭竿 ˏün ˏt'au ˏpín ˏkon. Yuen

* The latter character, though often used even by teachers, does not convey the meaning intended; hence should not be used.

t'au pien kán, 鉛頭棍 ˌün ˌt'au kwan'. Yuen t'au kwan, 大頭棍 tái^2 ˌt'au kwan'. Tá t'au kwan.

Blue 藍 ˌlám. Lán; light azure blue, 玉藍 yukˎ ˌlám. Yuh lán, 嫩藍 nün^2 ˌlám. Nun lán; light blue, 淺藍 ʿts'in ˌlám. Ts'ien lán; azure blue, 天青 ˌt'in ˌts'eng. T'ien ts'ing; sky blue, 三青 ˌsám ˌts'eng. Sán ts'ing; pure blue, 二青 í^2 ˌts'eng. Rh ts'ing; deep blue, 元青 ˌün ˌts'eng. Yuen ts'ing; Prussian blue, 洋靛 ˌyéung tín^2. Yáng tien, 洋青 ˌyéung ˌts'eng. Yáng ts'ing; ultra marine, 佛青 fatˎ ˌts'eng. Fuh ts'ing; smalty [smalts or smalt] blue, 佛頭青 fatˎ ˌt'au ˌts'eng. Fuh t'au ts'ing; dark blue, 深青 ˌsham ˌts'eng. Shin ts'ing; blue black, 老藍 ʿlò ˌlám. Láu lán; cerulean blue, 青藍 ˌts'eng ˌlám. Ts'ing lán; a blue indigo color, 藍色 ˌlám shikˎ. Lán sih; foreign blue, 洋藍 ˌyéung ˌlám. Yáng lán; a plant used to dye blue, Isatis, 藍草 ˌlám ʿts'ò. Lán ts'áu; the indigo dye made from the Isatis, 靛藍 tín^2 ˌlám. Tien lán; a greenish blue, 青蒼 ˌts'eng ˌts'ong. Ts'ing ts'áng; blue jackets, 水師 ʿshui ˌsz. Shwui sz, 水兵 ʿshui ˌping. Shwui ping; a blue ribband, 綠綬 luk^2 shau^2. Lí shau, 藍帶 ˌlám tái'. Lán tái; blue bell, 吊鐘花 tiú' ˌchung ˌfá. Tiáu chung hwá; the blues (blue devils), 憂愁 ˌyau ˌshau. Yú tsau; a blue day, [藍日 ˌlám yatˎ. Lán jih], 憂愁嘅日 ˌyau ˌshau ké' yatˎ; to look blue upon one, 睇人唔上眼 ʿt'ai ˌyan ˌm ʿshéung ʿngán.

Blue, to make blue, 落藍 lokˎ ˌlám. Loh lán, 上藍 ʿshéung ˌlám. Sháng lán; to dye blue, 染藍 ʿim ˌlám. Yen lán.

Blue-book, a book statedly published, giving the names of all who hold offices under the United States, [在花旗國]藍紳全書 [tsoi^2 Fák'í kwokˎ] ˌlám ˌshan ˌts'ün ˌshü. [Tsái Hwák'í kwoh] lán shin ts'iuen shú, 藍紳錄 ˌlám ˌshan lukˎ. Lán shin luh; in England, the printed state-papers, bound in blue covers, [在大英國]藍部錄 [tsoi^2 Tái Ying kwokˎ] ˌlám pò^2 lukˎ. [Tsái Tá Ying kwoh] lán pú luh, 政紀 ching' ʿkí. Ching kí, 政治錄 ching' chí^2 lukˎ. Ching chí luh.

Blue-cap, a fish of the salmon kind, 狗肚魚類 ʿkau ˌt'ò' ˌü lui^2. Kau t'ú yú lui.

Blue-eyed, having blue eyes, 青眼的 ˌts'eng ʿngán tikˎ. Ts'ing yen tih, 青眼嘅 ˌts'eng ʿngán ké', 藍眼嘅 ˌlám ʿngán ké'.

Blue-haired, having hair of a blue color, 藍毛的 ˌlám ˌmò tikˎ. Lán máu tih, 藍毛嘅 ˌlám ˌmò ké'.

Blue-light, a blue signal light, 藍光 ˌlám ˌkwong. Lán kwáng, 藍燈 ˌlám ˌtang. Lán tang.

Blue-peter (blue repeater), in the British marine, a blue flag with a white centre used as a signal for sailing, 動身旗 tung^2 ˌshan ˌk'í. Tung shin k'í, 開行旗 ˌhoi ˌhang ˌk'í. K'ái hang k'í.

Blue-stocking, a term applied to literary ladies, 文女 ˌman ʿnü. Wan nü, 學文之女 hokˎ ˌman ˌchí ʿnü. Hioh wan chí nü, 文才之女 ˌman ˌts'oi ˌchí ʿnü. Wan ts'ái chí nü.

Blue-throat, a bird with a tawny breast, 雀名 tséukˎ ˌmeng. Tsioh ming.

Blue-veined, having blue veins or streaks, 藍筋的 ˌlám ˌkan tikˎ. Lán kin tih, 藍線嘅 ˌlám sin' ké', 起藍線 ʿhí ˌlám sin'. K'í lán sien.

Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, 胆礬 ʿtám ˌfán. Tán fán, 藍石 ˌlám shekˎ. Lán shih.

Blueness, the quality of being blue, 藍者 ˌlám ʿché. Lán ché; a blue color, 藍色 ˌlám shikˎ. Lán sih, 青色 ˌts'eng shikˎ. Ts'ing sih.

Bluff, a high bank, presenting a steep front, 峭壁 ʿts'iú pikˎ. Ts'iáu pih, 吊壁 tiú' pikˎ. Tiáu pih, 企壁 ʿk'í pikˎ. K'í pih, 凸出之山嘴 tatˎ ch'utˎ ˌchí ˌshán ʿtsui. Tuh ch'uh chí shán tsui.

Bluff, rough and surly, 莽撞 ʿmong chong^2. Máng chwáng, 鹵莽 ʿlò ʿmong. Lú máng, 粗鹵 ˌts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú, 苟且 ʿkau ʿch'é. Kau ts'ié, 草率 ʿts'ò sutˎ. Ts'áu suh, 粗猛 ˌts'ò ʿmang. Ts'ú mang.

Bluff-bowed, having broad and flat bows, 鈍頭嘅 tun^2 ˌt'au ké'.

Bluffness, bloatedness, 腫 ʿchung. Chung, 面腫 mín^2 ʿchung. Mien chung; surliness, 蹙容者 ts'ukˎ ˌyung ʿché. Ts'uh yung ché, 惡癖者 okˎ p'ikˎ ʿché. Ngoh p'ih ché.

Bluffy, having bluffs, 峭壁的 ʿts'iú pikˎ tikˎ. Ts'iáu pih tih, 峭壁嘅 ʿts'iú pikˎ ké'.

Bluish, blue in a small degree, 淺藍 ʿts'in ˌlám. Ts'ien lán, 些少藍 ˌsé ʿshiú ˌlám. Sié sháu lán, 一的藍 yatˎ ˌtí ˌlám.

Bluishness, a small degree of blue color, 些少藍者 ˌsé ʿshiú ˌlám ʿché. Sié sháu lán ché.

Blunder, to mistake grossly, 悮 ng^2. Wú, 錯 ts'o'. Ts'o, 大謬 tái^2 mau^2. Tá miú, 大錯 tái^2 ts'o'. Tá ts'o, 差錯 ˌch'á ts'o'. Ch'á ts'o, 錯悮 ts'o' ng^2. Ts'o wú, 誤謬 ng^2 mau^2. Wú miú, 悮撞 ng^2 chong^2. Wú chwáng, 錯失 ts'o' shatˎ. Ts'o shih; he has made a blunder, 他悮事 ˌt'á ng^2 sz^2. T'á wú sz, 佢悮事 ʿk'ü ng^2 sz^2; to make a blunder, 有悮 ʿyau ng^2. Yú wú, 有錯 ʿyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 有失 ʿyau shatˎ. Yú shih, 失悮 shatˎ ng^2. Shih wú, 有差 ʿyau ˌch'á. Yú ch'á.

Blunder, mistake, 悮 ng^2. Wú, 錯 ts'o'. Ts'o, 錯悮 ts'o' ng^2. Ts'o wú.

Blunderbuss, a short gun capable of holding a large number of balls, 大口手銃 tái^2 ʿhau ʿshau ch'ung'. Tá k'au shau ch'ung; a stupid, blundering fellow, 輕躁者 ˌheng ts'ò' ʿché. K'ing ts'áu ché, 浮躁者 ˌfau ts'ò' ʿché. Fau ts'áu ché, 浮躁嘅人 ˌfau ts'ò' ké' ˌyan.

Blunderer, one who is apt to blunders, 浮躁嘅人 ˌfau ts'ò' ké' ˌyan, 立亂做野嘅 lapˎ lün^2 tsò^2 ʿyé ké'; a careless man, 輕狂者 ˌheng ˌkw'ong ʿché. K'ing kw'áng ché, 鹵莽嘅人 ʿlò ʿmong ké' ˌyan, 莽撞的人 ʿmong chong^2 tikˎ ˌyan. Máng chwáng tih jin.

Blunder-head, a stupid fellow, 愚蠢嘅人 ˌü ʿch'un ké' ˌyan, 鹵莽嘅人 ʿlò ʿmong ké' ˌyan.

Blundering, mistaking grossly, 行錯 ˏhang ts'oʾ. Hang ts'o, 狂妄的 ˏkw'ong ʿmong tikˌ. Kw'áng wáng tih; he is always blundering, 佢常亂行 ʿk'ü ˏshéung lün² ˏhang. K'ü cháng lwán hang, 佢做野草率 ʿk'ü tsò² ʿyé ʿts'ò sutˌ. K'ü tso yé ts'áu suh.

Blunderingly, in a blundering manner, 做野咁草率 tsò² ʿyé kòmʾ ʿts'ò sutˌ. Tso yé kán ts'áu suh.

Blunt, having a thick edge, 鈍 tun². Tun, 鈯 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 不利 patˌ li². Puh lí; dull in understanding, 蠢鈍 ʿch'un tun². Ch'un tun, 魯鈍 ʿlò tun². Lú tun, 蠢拙 ʿch'un chütˌ. Ch'un chueh, 呆鈍 ˏngoi tun². Ngái tun, 鈍物 tun² matˌ. Tun wuh, 愚鈍 ˏü tun². Yú tun, 蚩蚩 ˏch'í ˏch'í. Ch'í ch'í, 頑 ˏwán. Hwán, 頑皮 ˏwán ˏp'í. Hwán p'í; wanting the forms of civility, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú, 無禮的 ˏmò ʿlai tikˌ. Wú lí tih, 無禮數 ˏmò ʿlai shòʾ. Wú lí sú, 椎魯 ˏch'ui ʿlò. Ch'ui lú, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˌ. Ts'ú suh, 直絞 chikˌ ʿkáu. Chih kiáu, 喭 ín². Yen; plain, 傋傰 ʿkong ˏp'ong. Kiáng p'áng; rude but honest, 重皮 chung² ˏp'í. Chung p'í, 朴實 p'okˌ shatˌ. P'oh shih, 厚朴 hau² p'okˌ. Hau p'oh, 雎盱 ˏfai ˏhü. Hwui hü, 質朴 chatˌ p'okˌ. Chih p'oh; blunt. straightforward advice, 諤 ngokˌ. Ngoh, 諤諤 ngokˌ ngokˌ, 謇諤 ʿkín ngokˌ. Kien ngoh.

Blunt, to dull the edge or point, 磨鈍 ˏmo tun². Mo tun.

Blunt-witted, dull, 鈍 tun². Tun, 蠢呆 ʿch'un ˏngoi. Ch'un ngái; to repress carnal desires, 窒慾 chatˌ yukˌ. Chih yuh, 壓慾 átˌ yukˌ. Yáh yuh, 鈍慾 tun² yukˌ. Tun yuh.

Blunted, made blunt, 磨過鈍 ˏmo kwoʾ tun². Mo kwo tun; repressed, 壓過 átˌ kwoʾ. Yáh kwo.

Blunting, making dull, 磨鈍 ˏmo tun². Mo tun; repressing, 壓 átˌ. Yáh.

Bluntly, in a coarse manner, 粗莽噉樣 ˏts'ò ʿmong ʿkòm yéung². Ts'ú máng kán yáng.

Bluntness, want of edge, 鈍者 tun² ʿché. Tun ché; coarseness of address, 粗俗者 ˏts'ò tsukˌ ʿché. Ts'ú suh ché; rude sincerity or plainness, 朴實者 p'okˌ shatˌ ʿché. P'oh shih ché, 厚朴者 hau² p'okˌ ʿché. Hau p'oh ché, 質朴者 chatˌ p'okˌ ʿché. Chih p'oh ché.

Blur, a dark spot, 黑點 hakˌ ʿtím. Heh tien, 烏點 ˏú ʿtím. Wú tien; a stain, 汚點 ˏú ʿtím. Wú tien; a stain on one's reputation, 汚辱 ˏú yukˌ. Wú juh.

Blur, to obscure by a dark spot, 整黑 ʿching hakˌ. Ching heh, 整蒙 ʿching ˏmung. Ching mung. 整汚點 ʿching ˏú ʿtím. Ching wú tien; to blur in printing, 𩞼 ˏch'ám. Ts'án. 板矇 ʿpán ˏmung Pán mung, 看書誤也 ʿhon ˏshü ng² ʿyá. K'án shú wú yé; to cover with disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yukˌ. Wú juh, 玷汚 tímʾ ˏú. Tien wú, 玷辱 tímʾ yukˌ. Tien juh.

Blurred, darkened, 整過烏 ʿching kwoʾ ˏú. Ching kwo wú, 整過蒙 ʿching kwoʾ ˏmung. Ching kwo mung; stained, 整過汚 ʿching kwoʾ ˏú. Ching kwo wú.

Blurring, darkening, 整烏 ʿching ˏú. Ching wú, 整蒙 ʿching ˏmung. Ching mung; staining, 整汚 ʿching ˏú. Ching wú.

Blurt, (with out) to utter hastily, 亂吸 lün² ngapˌ; to utter inadvertently, 沮洩 ʿtsü sítˌ. Tsü sieh, 輕言 ˏheng ˏín. K'ing yen, 不思而言 patˌ ˏsz ˏí ˏín; don't speak hastily, 無易由言 ˏmò í² ˏyau ˏín.

Blurting, uttering hastily, 易言 í² ˏín. Í yen, 輕言 ˏheng ˏín. K'ing yen.

Blush, to redden in the cheeks or face, 變紅 pínʾ ˏhung. Pien hung, 變色 pínʾ shikˌ. Pien sih, 發紅 fátˌ ˏhung. Fáh hung, 發紅條面 fátˌ ˏhung ˏt'iú mín². Fáh hung t'iáu mien, 赧顏 ʿnán ˏngán. Nán yen, 改色 ʿkoi shikˌ. Kái sih, 改容 ʿkoi ˏyung. Kái yung; to redden from a sense of shame, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú, 唅羞 ˏhòm ˏsau, 害羞 hoi² ˏsau. Hái siú, 見羞 kínʾ ˏsau. Kien siú, 怕羞 p'áʾ ˏsau. P'á siú, 見羞愧 kínʾ ˏsau kw'aiʾ. Kien siú kw'ei, 見羞恥 kínʾ ˏsau ʿch'í. Kien siú ch'í, 見醜 kínʾ ʿch'au. Kien ch'au, 忸怩 nukˌ ˏní. Nuh ní, 怩色 ˏní shikˌ. Ní sih, 懷慚 ˏwái ˏts'ám. Hwái ts'án, 抱愧 ʿp'ò kw'aiʾ. P'áu kw'ei, 帶愧 táiʾ kw'aiʾ. Tái kw'ei, 赧 ʿnán. Nán, 赧 ʿnán. Nán, 憪㛺 hákˌ ˏt'ai. Heh t'í, 酥醪 ˏmá ˏlo. Má lo, 靦 ʿt'ín. T'ien, 䩄 ʿt'ín. T'ien, 紅漲了臉 ˏhung chéungʾ ʿliú ʿlím. Hung cháng liáu lien, 羞得滿面通紅 ˏsau takˌ ʿmún mín² ˏt'ung ˏhung; to bear a blooming red color, 面帶紅 mín² táiʾ ˏhung. Mien tái hung, 好血色 ʿhò hütˌ shikˌ; she blushes, 佢變色 ʿk'ü pínʾ shikˌ. K'ü pien sih, 佢變了臉 ʿk'ü pínʾ ʿliú ʿlím. K'ü pien liáu lien; they blush at each other, 相見抱慚 ˏséung kínʾ ʿp'ò ˏts'ám. Siáng kien p'áu ts'án, 赧顏相見 ʿnán ˏngán ˏséung kínʾ. Nán yen siáng kien, 見面懷慚 kínʾ mín² ˏwái ˏts'ám. Kien mien hwái ts'án, 見面帶醜 kínʾ mín² táiʾ ʿch'au. Kien mien tái ch'au; he does not blush for a lie, 大言不慚 tái² ˏín patˌ ˏts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án; to give a thing a soft, bright, red color, 搽紅 ˏch'á ˏhung. Ch'á hung, 畫紅 wákˌ ˏhung. Hwáh hung, 過紅 kwoʾ ˏhung. Kwo hung.

Blush, the red color suffusing the cheeks, 面紅 mín² ˏhung. Mien hung, 羞慚 ˏsau ˏts'ám. Siú ts'án, 面帶紅色 mín² táiʾ ˏhung shikˌ. Mien tái hung sih; to be red all over the face, 滿面羞容 ʿmún mín² ˏsau ˏyung. Mwán mien siú yung, 滿面愧色 ʿmún mín² kw'aiʾ shikˌ. Mwán mien kw'ei sih; to put one to the blush, 使人見羞 ʿsz ˏyan kínʾ ˏsau. Shí jin kien siú, 令佢見醜 ling² ʿk'ü kínʾ ʿch'au. Ling k'ü kien ch'au; at first blush, 一見 yatˌ kínʾ. Yih kien, 一看 yatˌ honʾ. Yih k'án; to get a blush of a thing, 閃過目 ʿshím kwoʾ mukˌ. Shen kwo muh, 閃吓眼 ʿshím ʿhá ʿngán. Shen hiá yen; he has a blush of another, 其貌畧似他 ˏk'í máu² léukˌ ʿts'z ˏt'á. K'í máu lioh sz t'á, 佢个樣似他 ʿk'ü koʾ yéung² ʿts'z ˏt'á.

Blushfully, in a blushful manner, 羞然 ˏsau ˏín. Siú jen, 赧然 ‘nán ˏín. Nán jen, 恧然 nukˎ ˏín. Nuh jen.

Blushing, reddening in the face, 變紅 pín’ ˏhung Pien hung, 發紅條面 fátˎ ˏhung ˏt’iú mín[2]. Fáh hung t’iáu mien; blushing from shame, 見羞 kín’ ˏsau. Kien siú, 見愧 kín’ kw’ai’. Kien kw’ei; 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú; a blushing face, 羞慚滿面 ˏsau ˏts’ám ‘mún mín[2]. Siú ts’án mwán mien, 滿面羞恥 ‘mún mín[2] ˏsau ‘ch’í. Mwán mien siú ch’í, 滿面紅色 ‘mún mín[2] ˏhung shikˎ. Mwán mien hung sih, 腼 ‘t’ín. T’ien, 𧹞 nikˎ. Nih.

Blushingly, in a blushing manner, 恥然 ‘ch’í ˏín. Ch’í jen.

Blushless, unblushing, 唔識羞 ˏm shikˎ ˏsau, 唔知醜 ˏm ˏchí ‘ch’au, 面皮唔帶血 mín[2] ˏp’í ˏm tái’ hütˎ, 無羞恥 ˏmò ˏsau ‘ch’í. Wú siú ch’í, 厚顏 hau[2] ˏngán. Hau yen, 面皮厚 mín[2] ˏp’í hau[2]. Mien p’í hau; impudent, 魯莽 ‘lò ‘mong. Lú máng, 簡慢 ‘kán mán[2]. Kien mán.

Bluster, to be noisy, 狂言 ˏkw’ong ˏín. Kw’áng yen, 諸㕭 ˏch’é ˏná. Ch’é ná, 嘈㗐 ˏts’ò pai’. Ts’áu pí, 嘈鬧 ˏts’ò náu[2]. Ts’áu náu, 嘞吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts’ò, 嘈吧㗐 ˏts’ò ˏpá pai’. Ts’áu pá pí, 嘈嘈㗐 ˏts’ò ˏts’ò pai’. Ts’áu ts’áu pí; to swagger, 誇大 ˏkw’á tái[2]. Kw’á tá, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw’á. King kw’á, 自張 tsz[2] ˏchéung. Tsz cháng, 自誇 tsz[2] ˏkw’á. Tsz kw’á, 矜詡 ˏking ‘hü. King hü, 侉 ˏkw’á. Kw’á; to roar, 嘐號 ˏhò ˏhò. Háu háu, 嘐嚇 ˏhò hákˎ. Háu hih; boisterous, 躁暴 ts’ò’ pò[2]. Ts’áu páu, 狂躁 ˏkw’ong ts’ò’. Kw’áng ts’áu; to be windy, 呼呼聲 ˏfú ˏfú ˏshing. Hú hú shing.

Bluster, roar of a tempest, 風聲如雷 ˏfung ˏshing ˏü ˏlúi. Fung shing jú lui, 風聲震如雷 ˏfung ˏshing chan’ ˏü ˏlúi. Fung shing chin jú lui; a violent wind, 暴風 pò[2] ˏfung. Páu fung, 打風暴 ‘tá ˏfung pò[2]. Tá fung páu, 打巨風 ‘tá kü[2] ˏfung. Tá kü fung; noisy, 嘞吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts’ò, 嘈㗐 ˏts’ò pai’. Ts’áu pí, 諸㕭 ˏch’é ˏná. Ch’é ná; swaggering, 誇大者 ˏkw’á tái[2] ‘ché. Kw’á tá ché, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw’á ‘ché. King kw’á ché; boisterousness, 躁暴者 ts’ò’ pò[2] ‘ché. Ts’áu páu ché.

Blusterer, a swaggerer, 誇大者 ˏkw’á tái[2] ‘ché. Kw’á tá ché, 自誇者 tsz[2] ˏkw’á ‘ché. Tsz kw’á ché, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw’á ‘ché. King kw’á ché, 傲慢者 ngò[2] mán[2] ‘ché. Ngau mán ché; a noisy fellow, 嘞吧嘈者 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts’ò ‘ché, 嗌街佬 ái’ ˏkái ‘lò; a boisterous fellow, 躁暴嘅人 ts’ò’ p’ò[2] ké’ ˏyan. Ts’áu páu [的] tih jen, 狂蕩者 ˏkw’ong tong[2] ‘ché. Kw’áng táng ché, 猖狂者 ˏch’éung ˏkw’ong ‘ché. Ch’áng kw’áng ché.

Blustering, noisy pretension, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw’á. King kw’á, 誇大 ˏkw’á tái[2]. Kw’á tá, 嘞吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts’ò, 狂誇 ˏkw’ong ˏkw’á. Kw’áng kw’á.

Blusteringly, in a blustering, noisy manner, 狂誇噉樣 ˏkw’ong ˏkw’á ‘kòm yéung[2]. Kw’áng kw’á kán yáng, 嘐嘐然 ˏkáu ˏkáu ˏín. Kiáu kiáu jen; ditto in a boisterous manner, 躁暴噉樣 ts’ò’ pò[2] ‘kòm yéung[2]. Ts’áu páu kán yáng.

Blusterous, noisy, 嘈鬧的 ˏts’ò náu[2] tikˎ. Ts’áu náu tih, 諸㕭的 ˏch’é ˏná tikˎ. Ch’é ná tih, 嘞吧嘈嘅 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts’ò ké’; tumultuous, 狂蕩嘅 ˏkw’ong tong[2] ké’, 猖狂的 ˏch’éung ˏkw’ong tikˎ. Ch’áng kw’áng tih; boastful, 矜誇的 ˏking ˏkw’á tikˎ. King kw’á tih, 自誇嘅 tsz[2] ˏkw’á ké’, 矜詡的 ˏking ‘hü tikˎ. King hü tih.

Bo, a sound uttered by children to frighten their fellows, ˏpòm, bòm!

Boa, the boa constrictor, 王蟒 ˏwong ‘mong. Wáng máng, 巨蛇 kü[2] ˏshé. Kü shié, 王蛇 ˏwong ˏshé. Wáng shié; the boa of Yunnán, 蟒 ‘mong. Máng, 蟒蛇 ‘mong ˏshé. Máng shié.

Boa, a fur tippet, large and round, 圓頸皮 ˏün ‘keng ˏp’í. Yuen king p’í.

Boanerges, Sons of thunder, an appellation for St. James and John, 雷子 ˏlúi ‘tsz. Lui tsz, see Mark 3, 17.

Boar, the male of swine not castrated, 猪公 ˏchü ˏkung. Chú kung, 猪牯 ˏchü ‘kú. Chú kú, 猪郎 ˏchü ˏlong. Chú láng, 豭 ˏká. Kiá, 猣 ˏtsung. Tsung, 豵 ˏtsung. Tsung, 雄猪 ˏhung ˏchü. Hiung chú, 豥 ngái[2]. I, 豪 ˏhò. Háu; the wild boar, 野猪 ‘yé ˏchü. Yé chú, 山猪 ˏshán ˏchü. Shán chú, 貆 ˏfún. Hwán; a boar's snout, 豭喙 ˏká fai’. Kiá hwui; boar's bristles, 鬣 lipˎ. Lieh; to cut a boar, 閹猪 ˏím ˏchü. Yen chú.

Boar-spear 矛鎗 ˏmáu ˏts’éung. Máu ts’iáng, 殲猪鎗 ˏts’ím ˏchü ˏts’éung. Ts’ien chú ts’iáng.

Board, plank, 板 ‘pán. Pán, 版 ‘pán. Pán, 片 chítˎ. Cheh, 棓 ˏp’úi. P’ei, 棓 ˏp’ui. P’ei; a single board, 一塊板 yatˎ fái’ ‘pán. Yih kw’ái pán; the boards of a Chinaman's bed, 床板 ˏch’ong ‘pán. Ch’wáng pán, 㭝 ˏk’au. K’iú, 楯 ˏfan. Fan, 梓 ˏsan. Sin, 桃 tiú[2]. Tiáu, 第 ‘tsz. Tsz, 牒 típˎ. Tieh; a side board of a tub, 桶板 ‘t’ung ‘pán. T’ung pán; falling board, 樓口板 ˏlau ‘hau ‘pán. Lau k’au pán; a table, 檯 ˏt’oi. T’ái; boards for building mud walls, 舂墻夾板 ˏchung ˏts’éung kápˎ ‘pán. Chung ts’iáng kiáh pán, 栽 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 楨幹 ˏchan kon’. Chin kán; a flat board, 薄板 pokˎ ‘pán. Poh pán; old boards, 古板 ‘kú ‘pán. Kú pán; boards for inclosing books for transport or for lettering, 夾板 kápˎ ‘pán. Kiáh pán; the boards of a boat, 艐 ˏt’ung. T’ung, 船板 ˏshün ‘pán. Ch’uen pán; the deck of a ship, 船面 ˏshün mín[2]. Ch’uen mien; to put a child in board, 俾子搭饌 ‘pí ‘tsz tápˎ ‘ts’ün. Pí tsz táh ts’wán; a chess-board, 棋盤 ˏk’í ˏp’ún. K’í pw’án; an official department, 部 pò[2]. Pú; the six Boards, 六部 lukˎ pò[2]. Luh pú; the Board of Revenue, 戶部 ú[2] pò[2]. Hú pú; the Board of Punishment, 刑部 ˏying pò[2]. Hing pú; the Board of Rites, 禮部 ‘lai pò[2]. Lí pú; the Board of War, 兵部 ˏping pò[2]. Ping pú; the Board of Works, 工部 ˏkung pò[2]. Kung pú; the Board of Civil Office, 吏部 lí[2] pò[2]. Lí pú; the Foreign Board, 理藩院 ‘lí

ˏfán ün’. Lí fán yuen; the Board of Exchequer, 庫部 fú’ pò[2]. K’ú pú, 金部 ˏkam pò[2]. Kin pú; the Board of Agriculture, 司農部 ˏsz ˏnung pò[2]. Sz nung pú; the Board of Accountants, 比部 ʻpí pò[2]. Pí pú; the Board of Sacrifices, 祠部 ˏts’z pò[2]. Ts’z pú; the Board for H. I. M. Carriges, 駕部 ká’ pò[2]. Kiá pú; the Board for the Regulation of H. I. M. Gardens, 虞部 ˏü pò[2]. Yú pú; president of one of the Supreme Boards, 尚書 shéung[2] ˏshü. Sháng shú; Board of Education, 學部 hok˛ pò[2]. Hioh pú; a member of one of the Supreme Boards, 歸部家 ˏkwai pò[2] ˏká. Kwei pú kiá; officers not members of one of the Supreme Boards, 部下 pò[2] há[2]. Pú hiá; to go on board a ship, 搭船 táp˛ ˏshün. Táh ch’uen, 落船 lok˛ ˏshün. Loh ch’uen; to be above boards, 穩當 ʻwan tong’. Wan táng, 安穩 ˏon ʻwan. Ngán wan; above board, 清白 ˏts’ing pák˛. Ts’ing peh; to deal above board, 公然而做 ˏkung ˏin ˏí tsò[2]. Kung jen rh tso, 公義之行爲 ˏkung í[2] ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kung í chí hang wei.

Board, to cover with boards, 鋪板 ˏp’ò ʻpán. P’ú pán, 釘板 ˏteng ʻpán. Ting pán; to board a room, 釘地板 ˏteng tí[2] ʻpán. Ting tí pán; to board a ship, 上船 ʻshéung ˏshün. Sháng ch’uen, 捉船 chuk˛ ˏshün. Chuh ch’uen; to place at board, 搭食 táp˛ shik˛. Táh shih, 搭爨 táp˛ ʻts’ün. Táh ts’wán, 搭鑊 táp˛ wok˛. Táh hwoh; to board at a tavern, 投店 ˏt’au tím’. T’au tien, 投寓 ˏt’au ü[2]. T’au yú, 入歇店 yap˛ hít˛ tím’. Jih hieh tien.

Board, to receive food as a lodger for a compensation, 搭食 táp˛ shik˛. Táh shih, 搭爨 táp˛ ʻts’ün. Táh ts’wán.

Board-wages, wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals, 爨用 ʻts’ün yung[2]. Ts’wán yung, 食米飯 shik˛ ʻmai fán[2]. Shih mí fán, 米飯錢 ʻmai fán[2] ˏts’ín. Mí fán ts’ien; to receive ditto, 食東家嘅 shik˛ ˏtung ˏká ké’. Shih tung kiá [的] tih.

Boardable, that may be boarded, as a ship, 可上 ʻho ʻshéung. K’o sháng, 可到 ʻho tò’. K’o táu, 可捉 ʻho chuk˛. K’o chuh, 捉得 chuk˛ tak˛. Chuh teh.

Boarded, covered with boards, 鋪過板 ˏp’ò kwo’ ʻpán. P’ú kwo pán, 釘過板 ˏteng kwo’ ʻpán. Ting kwo pán; entered by armed men, as a ship, 捉過船 chuk˛ kwo’ ˏshün; furnished with food for a compensation, 搭過爨 táp˛ kwo’ ʻts’ün. Táh kwo ts’wán, 搭過食 táp˛ kwo’ shik˛. Táh kwo shih, 搭過鑊 táp˛ kwo’ wok˛. Táh kwo hwoh.

Boarder, one who has food and lodging in another’s family for a reward, 搭食者 táp˛ shik˛ ʻché. Táh shih ché, 搭爨者 táp˛ ʻts’ün ʻché. Táh ts’wán ché, 寓居者 ü[2] ˏkü ʻché. Yú kü ché; one who boards a ship in action, 上敵船者 ʻshéung tik˛ ˏshün ʻché. Sháng tih ch’uen ché, 捉敵船者 chuk˛ tik˛ ˏshün ʻché. Chuh tih ch’uen ché; one who is selected to board a ship, 委拿敵船 ʻwai ˏná tik˛ ˏshün. Wei ná tih ch’uen, 派拿敵船 p’ái’ ˏná tik˛ ˏshün. P’ái ná tih ch’uen.

Boarding, covering with boards, 鋪板 ˏp’ò ʻpán. P’ú pán, 釘板 ˏteng ʻpán. Ting pán; entering a ship by force, 上船 ʻshéung ˏshün. Sháng ch’uen, 捉船 chuk˛ ˏshün. Chuh ch’uen, 搶船 ʻts’éung ˏshün. Ts’iáng ch’uen; receiving board, 搭爨 táp˛ ʻts’ün. Táh ts’wán, 搭食 táp˛ shik˛. Táh shih, 寓居 ü[2] ˏkü. Yú kü.

Boarding-school, a school, the scholars of which board with the teacher, 搭爨館 táp˛ ʻts’ün ʻkún. Táh ts’wán kwán, 同爨館 ˏt’ung ʻts’ün ʻkún. T’ung ts’wán kwán; a free boarding-school, 白食館 pák˛ shik˛ ʻkún. Peh shih kwán, 供膳館 ˏkung shín[2] ʻkún. Kung shen kwán, 供爨館 ˏkung ʻts’ün ʻkún. Kung ts’wán kwán.

Boarish, swinish, 汚粗 ˏú ˏts’ò. Wú ts’ú, 汚穢 ˏú wai’. Wú wei; brutal, 刻薄 hák˛ pok˛. K’eh poh, 殘忍 ˏts’án ʻyan. Ts’án jin, 苛刻 ˏho hák˛. Ho k’eh.

Boast, to speak of with pride or vanity, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw’á. King kw’á, 誇大 ˏkw’á tái[2]. Kw’á tá, 自誇 tsz[2] ˏkw’á. Tsz kw’á, 自矜 tsz[2] ˏking. Tsz king, 自衒 tsz[2] ˏün. Tsz hiuen, 自伐 tsz[2] fát˛. Tsz fáh, 自詡 tsz[2] ʻhü. Tsz hü, 自張 tsz[2] ˏchéung. Tsz cháng, 自尚 tsz[2] shéung[2]. Tsz sháng, 自高 tsz[2] ˏkò. Tsz káu, 自恃 tsz[2] shí[2]. Tsz shí, 自逞 tsz[2] ʻch’ing. Tsz ch’ing, 奓言 ˏchá ˏín. Chá yen, 誇詑 ˏkw’á ˏt’o. Kw’á t’o, 譀 ʻkòm. Kán, 讕 mái[2]. Mái, 誇誕 ˏkw’á tán’. Kw’á tán, 怪誕 kwái’ tán’. Kwái tán, 放誕 fong’ tán’. Fáng tán, 夸 ˏkw’á. Kw’á, 夸 ˏkw’á. Kw’á, 奓 ʻch’á. Ch’á, 訏 ˏhü. Hü, 衒 ˏün. Hiuen, 嚄 wák˛. Hwoh, 憑 ˏp’ang. P’ang, 撐口角 ˏch’áng ʻhau kok˛; to boast of one’s attainments, 自逞其才 tsz[2] ʻch’ing ˏk’í ˏts’oi. Tsz ch’ing k’í ts’ái, 自矜其能 tsz[2] ˏking ˏk’í ˏnang. Tsz king k’í nang; to boast of one’s riches, 自誇其富 tsz[2] ˏkw’á ˏk’i fú’. Tsz kw’á k’í fú; he was not fond of boasting of his virtue, 願無伐善 ün[2] ˏmò fát˛ shín[2]. Yuen wú fáh shen, 不誇已善 pat˛ ˏkw’á ʻkí shín[2]. Puh kw’á kí shen; to boast of one’s self, 自稱自頌 tsz[2] ˏch’ing tsz[2] tsung[2]. Tsz ch’ing tsz sung, 自誇自逞 tsz[2] ˏkw’á tsz[2] ʻch’ing. Tsz kw’á tsz ch’ing.

Boast, ostentation, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw’á ʻché. King kw’á ché, 誇大者 ˏkw’á tái[2] ʻché. Kw’á tá ché, 張大者 ˏchéung tái[2] ʻché. Cháng tá ché, 誇張者 ˏkw’á ˏchéung ʻché. Kw’á cháng ché; pride, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò[2]. Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king.

Boaster, one who boasts, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw’á ʻché. King kw’á ché, 自誇大者 tsz[2] ˏkw’á tái[2] ʻché. Tsz kw’á tá ché, 夸毗 ˏkw’á ˏp’í. Kw’á p’í, 誇口者 ˏkw’á ʻhau ʻché. Kw’á k’au ché, 誇嘴者 ˏkw’á ʻtsui ʻché. Kw’á tsui ché.

Boastful, given to boasting, 誇口 ˏkw’á ʻhau. Kw’á k’au, 誇嘴 ˏkw’á ʻtsui. Kw’á tsui, 誇大的 ˏkw’á tái[2] tik˛. Kw’á tá tih, 自誇嘅 tsz[2] ˏkw’á ké’, 驕矜嘅 ˏkiú ˏking ké’, 放誕嘅 fong’ tán’ ké’.

Boastfully, in a boastful manner, 張樣 ꜀chéung yéung^2. Cháng yáng, 夸張之樣 ꜀kw'á ꜀chéung ꜀chí yéung^2. Kw'á cháng chí yáng, 大樣 tái^2 yéung^2. Tá yáng.

Boasting, talking ostentatiously, 矜誇 ꜀king ꜀kw'á. King kw'á; boasting language, 矜誇嘅話 ꜀king ꜀kw'á ké' wá^2, 㨢㧓 ꜀fú ꜀kwá. Hú kwá, 旭旭 huk꜆ huk꜆. Hiuh hiuh, 詡 'hü. Hü, 訏 ꜀hü. Hü.

Boastingly, in an ostentatious manner, 張樣 ꜀chéung yéung^2. Cháng yáng, 誇大之貌 ꜀kw'á tái^2 ꜀chí máu^2. Kw'á tá chí máu.

Boastless, without ostentation, 無誇 ꜀mò ꜀kw'á. Wú kw'á, 素 sò'. Sú, 樸素 p'ok꜆ sò'. P'oh sú, 樸實 p'ok꜆ shat꜆. P'oh shih.

Boat, a small open vessel, 舟 ꜀chau. Chau; a pull-away boat, 三板 ꜀sám 'pán. Sán pán, 三板艇 ꜀sám 'pán 't'eng. Sán pán t'ing, 蝦笱艇 ꜀há 'kau 't'eng. Hiá kau t'ing, 杉板 shám' 'pán. Sán pán; a small boat, 細艇 sai' 't'eng. Sí t'ing, 小艇 'siú 't'eng. Siáu t'ing, 艇仔 't'eng 'tsai. T'ing tsz, 牛𧋬瓜 ꜀ngau 'ná ꜀kwá, 艓子 típ꜆ 'tsz. Tieh tsz, 小艓 'siú típ꜆. Siáu tieh, 䑫 pò^2. Pú, 艀 ꜀fau. Fau, 艘 fuk꜆. Fuh, 艜 tái'. Tái, 𦨴 suk꜆. Suh, 舴艋 chák꜆ ꜀mang. Tseh mang; a two-oared boat, 孖吟艇 ꜀má ꜀lang 't'eng, 棹艇 cháu' 't'eng. Cháu t'ing, 蝴蝶艇 ꜀ú típ꜆ 't'eng; a ferry-boat, 橫水渡 ꜀wáng 'shui tò^2. Hung shwui tú, 艎 ꜀wong. Hwáng, 艕 ꜀wong. Hwáng, 渡津舫 tò^2 ꜀tsun 'fong. Tú tsin fáng; a Tánká boat, 蛋家艇 tán^2 ꜀ká 't'eng. Tán kiá t'ing; a rice-boat, 划船 ꜀wá ꜀shün. Hwá ch'uen, 划艇 ꜀wá 't'eng. Hwá t'ing; the long, narrow boats used by fishermen along the coast, 條艇 ꜀t'iú 't'eng. T'iáu t'ing, 長龍 ꜀ch'éung ꜀lung. Ch'áng lung; a dragon-boat, 龍船 ꜀lung ꜀shün. Lung ch'uen, 龍艇 ꜀lung 't'eng. Lung t'ing, 龍舟 ꜀lung ꜀chau. Lung chau; lodging-boats, 紫洞艇 'tsz tung^2 't'eng. Tsz tung t'ing; cargo-boats, 盆艇 ꜀p'ún 't'eng. Pw'án t'ing, 便罾艇 pín^2 ꜀tán 't'eng. Pien tán t'ing, 西瓜扁艇 ꜀sai ꜀kwá 'pín 't'eng. Sí kwá pien t'ing, 平底船 ꜀p'ing 'tai ꜀shün. P'ing tí ch'uen; a pleasure-boat, 槎 ꜀ch'á. Ch'á; [at pressent called] flower boat, 花艇 ꜀fá 't'eng. Hwá t'ing; a passage-boat, 渡船 tò^2 ꜀shün. Tú ch'uen; market-boats, 墟渡 ꜀hü tò^2. Hü tú, 墟艇 ꜀hü 't'eng; an officer's travelling-boat, 站船 chám^2 ꜀shün. Chán ch'uen; a mail-or advice-boat, 書信艇 ꜀shü sun' 't'eng. Shú sin t'ing, 走信艇 'tsau sun' 't'eng. Tsau sin t'ing; a fast-boat, 快艇 fái' 't'eng. Kw'ái t'ing; boats let to travellers, 仙船 ꜀sín ꜀shün. Sien ch'uen; a salt-boat, 鹽船 ꜀ím ꜀shün. Yen ch'uen; a boat smuggling salt, 私鹽艇 ꜀sz ꜀ím 't'eng. Sz yen t'ing; a flat-bottomed river-boat, 淺水渡 'ts'ín 'shui tò^2. Ts'ien shwui tú; a brothel boat, 躉舖艇 'tan ꜀p'ò 't'eng; a fast paddling boat, 扒龍艇 ꜀p'á ꜀lung 't'eng. P'á lung t'ing; a hong-boat, 行艇 ꜀hong 't'eng. Háng t'ing; a fishing boat, 罟船 ꜀kú ꜀shün. Kú ch'uen, 打魚船 'tá ꜀ü ꜀shün. Tá yú ch'uen, 拋網艇 ꜀p'áu 'mong 't'eng. P'áu wáng t'ing; large ditto, 柁船 ꜀t'o ꜀shün. T'o ch'uen; a fish-boat with water in, 賣魚艇 mái^2 ꜀ü 't'eng. Mái yú t'ing, 海鮮艇 'hoi ꜀sín 't'eng, 趕鮮艇 'kon ꜀sín 't'eng. Kán sien t'ing; a boat for angling, 釣艇 tiú' 't'eng. Tiáu t'ing, 漁舟 ꜀ü ꜀chau. Yú chau; a skin-boat, 皮船 ꜀p'í ꜀shün. P'í ch'uen; a guard-boat, 巡船 ꜀ts'un ꜀shün. Siun ch'uen, 緝私船 ts'ap꜆ ꜀sz ꜀shün. Ts'ih sz ch'uen, 巡艇 ꜀ts'un 't'eng. Siun t'ing, 巡河艇 ꜀ts'un ꜀ho 't'eng. Siun ho t'ing; a crab-boat, swift boats, used by smugglers, 快蟹 fái' 'hái. Kw'ái hiái, 走私船 'tsau ꜀sz ꜀shün. Tsau sz ch'uen; a gun-boat, 根砵 ꜀kan pút꜆. Kin poh, 炮船 p'áu' ꜀shün. P'áu ch'uen; a square boat, 艂 ꜀fung. Fung, 艔 wáng^2. Hung; a boat used for the transhipment of produce, as used in the North, 駁船 pok꜆ ꜀shün. Poh ch'uen; double boats, or two boats tied together, 雙船 ꜀shéung ꜀shün. Shwáng ch'uen, 並船 ping' ꜀shün, Ping ch'uen, 方舟 ꜀fong ꜀chau. Fáng chau; a boat-race, 鬥船 tau' ꜀shün. Tau ch'uen; the dragon-boat festival or race, 競渡 king^2 tò^2. King tú, 鬥龍船 tau' ꜀lung ꜀shün. Tau lung ch'uen, 鬥龍舟 tau' ꜀lung ꜀chau. Tau lung chau; to pole boats, 撐船 ꜀ch'áng ꜀shün. Ts'áng ch'uen; to fasten a boat, 繫舟 hai^2 ꜀chau. Hí chau, 扨緊船 nái' 'kan ꜀shün; to go into a boat, 落艇 lok꜆ 't'eng. Loh t'ing, 登舟 ꜀tang ꜀chau. Tang chau, 登船 ꜀tang ꜀shün. Tang ch'uen; call a boat, 叫三板嚟 kiú' ꜀sám 'pán ꜀lai, 叫隻艇嚟 kiú' chek꜆ 't'eng ꜀lai; the boat-people, 蛋家 tán^2 ꜀ká. Tán kiá, 蛋戶 tán^2 ú^2, 四行人 sz' ꜀hang ꜀yan. Sz hang jin, 水馬 'shui 'má. Shwui má, 艇家 't'eng ꜀ká. T'ing kiá.

Boat, to transport goods in a boat, 俾艇盆貨 'pí 't'eng ꜀p'ún fo'. Pí t'ing pw'án ho.

Boat-bill, a genus of birds, 禽類名 ꜀k'am lui^2 ꜀meng. K'in lui ming.

Boat-hook, an iron hook with a point on the back, fixed to a long pole, 鉤篙 ꜀kau ꜀kò. Kau káu.

Boat-rope, a painter, a rope to fasten a boat, 繫艇繩 hai^2 't'eng ꜀shing. Hí t'ing shing.

Boat-shaped, having the shape of a boat, 船樣 ꜀shün yéung^2. Ch'uen yáng, 船形 ꜀shün ꜀ying. Ch'uen hing.

Boating, transporting in boats, 俾艇盆貨 'pí 't'eng ꜀p'ún fo'. Pí t'ing pw'án ho.

Boatman, Boatsman, } a man who manges a boat, 三板頭人 ꜀sám 'pán ꜀t'au ꜀yan. Sán pán t'au jin, 水手頭 'shui 'shau ꜀t'au. Shwui shau t'au, 舟子 ꜀chau 'tsz. Chau tsz, 艕人 'pong ꜀yan. Páng jin, 榜人 'pong ꜀yan. Páng jin, 船夫 ꜀shün ꜀fú. Ch'uen fú, 船佬 ꜀shün 'lò. Ch'uen láu; a rower of a boat, 棹槳者 cháu' 'tséung 'ché. Cháu tsiáng ché, 搖櫓者 ꜀iú 'lò 'ché. Yáu lú ché, 水手 'shui 'shau. Shwui shau; one who lives in a boat, 船家 ꜀shün ꜀ká. Ch'uen kiá, 蛋家 tán^2 ꜀ká. Tán kiá, 艇家 't'eng ꜀ká. T'ing kiá.

Boatswain, (pronounced bo'sn), an officer on board of ships, who has charge of the boats, sails, &c., 三板亞頭 ˏsám ˊpán áˋ ˏt'au. Sán pán á t'au, 頭子 ˏt'au ˊtsz. T'au tsz.

Bob, a short, jerking action, pob, bob, 拍聲 p'ákˏ ˏshing. P'eh shing; a bob of the head, 碰頭 p'ungˋ ˏt'au. P'ung t'au, 撞頭 chong² ˏt'au. Chwáng t'au; the ball of a short, quick-moving pendulum, 擺毬子 ˊpái ˏk'au ˊtsz. Pái k'iú tsz; in jewels dressed, and at each end a bob, 滿身蓋珠,毎角加以毬子 ˊmún ˏshan k'oiˋ ˏchü, ˊmúi kokˏ ˏká ˊí ˏk'au ˊtsz. Mwán shin k'ái chú, mei koh kiá í k'iú tsz; a knot of worms, at the end of a line, used in catching eels, 一團蟲餌 yatˏ ˏt'ün ˏch'ung ní². Yih tw'án ch'ung rh.

Bob, to move with a short, jerking motion, 搖擺 ˏiú ˊpái. Yáu pái, 搖來搖去 ˏiú ˏloi ˏiú hüˋ. Yáu lái yáu k'ü, 兩便擺 ˊléung pín² ˊpái. Liáng pien pái; to bob one's head, 捀頭 p'ungˋ ˏt'au. P'ung t'au, 撞頭 chong² ˏt'au. Chwáng t'au; to beat or bang, 捀住 p'ungˋ chü². P'ung chú, 撞住 chong² chü². Chwáng chú, 拍住 p'ákˏ chü². P'eh chú; to bob up and down, 浴 yukˏ. Yuh, 乍上乍下 cháˋ ˊshéung cháˋ ˊhá. Chá sháng chá hiá; to bob, as a piece of meat falling in boiling soup, 燅 ˏts'ím. Sien, 倏高倏低 shukˏ ˏkò shukˏ ˏtai. Shuh káu shuh tí; to bob as fishes, or rocks, that are now exposed and then suddenly covered with water, 乍出乍沒 cháˋ ch'utˏ cháˋ mútˏ. Chá ch'uh chá muh, 瀺灂 ˏch'ám tséukˏ. Ts'án tsioh; to cheat, 阨 ngákˏ, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínˋ. K'í p'ien; to mock, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iúˋ. Kí ts'iáu; to cut short, 斬短 ˊchám ˊtün. Chán twán.

Bob, to play backward and forward, 兩便擺 ˊléung pín² ˊpái. Liáng pien pái; to angle for eels, 釣鱔 tiúˋ ˊshín. Tiáu shen.

Bob-cherry, a play, in which a cherry is hung so as to bob against the mouth, and be caught with the teeth, 擺櫻桃戲 ˊpái ˏying ˏt'ò hí. Pái ying t'áu hí; to play at bob-cherry, 打擺櫻桃 ˊtá ˊpái ˏying ˏt'ò. Tá pái ying t'áu.

Bob-tail, having a short tail as the Chinese short-tailed cat, 倔尾者 kwatˏ ˊmí ˊché. Kiueh wí ché, 短尾 ˊtün ˊmí. Twán wí.

Bob-tailed, having the tail cut short, 倔短尾的 kwatˏ ˊtün ˊmí tikˏ. Kiueh twán wí tih, 倔短尾嘅 kwatˏ ˊtün ˊmí kéˋ, 短尾嘅 ˊtün ˊmí kéˋ.

Bobwig, } 短鬘 ˊtün ˏmán. Twán mán, 短髢髮
Bobtailwig, } ˊtün ˏch'í fátˏ. Twán ch'í fáh.

Bobbed, moved with a quick act, 捀過 p'ungˋ kwoˋ. P'ung kwo, 撞過 chong² kwoˋ. Chwáng kwo; shaken, 擺過 ˊpái kwoˋ. Pái kwo, 搖過 ˏiú kwoˋ. Yáu kwo; gained by fraud, 阨過 ngákˏ kwoˋ, 騙而得過 p'ínˋ ˏí takˏ kwoˋ. P'ien rh teh kwo.

Bobbin, a spool, 轆頭 lukˏ ˏt'au. Luh t'au, 捲絲之具 ˊkün ˏsz ˏchí kü². Kiuen sz chí kü, 縆 ú². Hú, 篗 wokˏ. Hwoh, 轂 kukˏ. Kuh, 縈 ˏying. Ying.

Bobbin-work 線帶 sínˋ tái². Sien tái.

Bobbinet, a kind of lace wrought by machines, 機織之線帶 ˏkí chikˏ ˏchí sínˋ tái². Kí chih chí sien tái.

Bobbing, playing back and forth, 兩便擺 ˊléung pín² ˊpái. Liáng pien pái; striking, 捀住 p'ungˋ chü². P'ung chú; cheating, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínˋ. K'í p'ien; angling for eels, 釣鱔 tiúˋ ˊshín. Tiáu shen.

Bobbish, to be in good spirits, 好鬧熱 ˊhò náu² ítˏ. Háu náu jeh, 好慶鬧 ˊhò hingˋ náu². Háu hing náu, 好高興 ˊhò ˏkò hingˋ. Háu káu hing, 好歡樂 ˊhò ˏfún lokˏ. Háu hwán loh.

Bobolink, the rice-bird, 禾鵠 ˏwo kukˏ. Ho huh.

Bobstays, ropes to confine the bowsprit of a ship downward to the stem, 頭拂纜 ˏt'au patˏ lám². T'au pih lán.

Bockelet, } a kind of long-winged hawk, 長翼鷹
Bockeret, } ˏch'éung yikˏ ˏying. Ch'áng yih ying.

Bode, to portend, 卜 pukˏ. Puh, 撞勢頭 chong² shaiˋ ˏt'au. Chwáng shí t'au, 撞口卦 chong² ˊhau kwáˋ. Chwáng k'au kwá, 兆頭 chiú² ˏt'au. Cháu t'au; it bodes no good, 唔好兆頭 ˏm ˊhò chiú² ˏt'au; his language bodes no good, 撞得唔好口卦 chong² takˏ ˏm ˊhò ˊhau kwáˋ. Chwáng teh [不] puh háu k'au kwá; to meet something which bodes evil, 撞得唔好勢頭 chong² takˏ ˏm ˊhò shaiˋ ˏt'au. Chwáng teh [不] puh háu shí t'au, 遇凶兆 ü² ˏhung chiú². Yú hiung cháu.

Boded, presaged, 卜過 pukˏ kwoˋ. Puh kwo.

Bodice, stays, waist-bands, used by native women, 文胸 ˏman ˏhung. Wan hiung, 胸當 ˏhung ˏtong. Hiung táng, 乳褡 ˊü tápˏ. Jü táh, 包乎 ˏpáu ˏfú. Páu fú, 䘸 ch'ítˏ. Sheh; ditto those used by foreign ladies, 梗褡 ˊkang tápˏ. Kang táh; a waistcoat, quilted with whalebone, worn by women, 鯨骨褡 ˏk'ing kwatˏ tápˏ. K'ing kuh táh.

Bodied, having a body, 有身 ˊyau ˏshan. Yú shin; big-bodied, 大隻 tái² chekˏ. Tá chih, 大體嘅 tái² ˊt'ai kéˋ; able-bodied, 壯健 chongˋ kín². Chwáng kien, 壯健嘅 chongˋ kín² kéˋ.

Bodiless, having no material form, 無形無影 ˏmò ˏying ˏmò ˊying. Wú hing wú ying, 空幻 ˏhung wán². K'ung hwán, 色相俱空 shikˏ séungˋ ˏkü ˏhung. Sih siáng kü k'ung, 形影俱無 ˏying ˊying ˏkü ˏmò. Hing ying kü wú; having no body, 無身無體 ˏmò ˏshan ˏmò ˊt'ai. Wú shin wú t'í.

Bodily, corporeal, 有形體 ˊyau ˏying ˊt'ai. Yú hing t'í, 身嘅 ˏshan kéˋ, 有身嘅 ˊyau ˏshan kéˋ, 身體嘅 ˏshan ˊt'ai kéˋ, 肉身的 yukˏ ˏshan tikˏ. Juh shin tih; having a material form, 有形的 ˊyau ˏying tikˏ. Yú hing tih, 有形有影的 ˊyau ˏying ˊyau ˊying tikˏ. Yú hing yú ying tih, 有形有體 ˊyau ˏying ˊyau ˊt'ai. Yú hing yú t'í; real, 眞實的 ˏchan shatˏ tikˏ. Chin shih tih, 眞嘅 ˏchan kéˋ; a slight bodily indisposition, 身體有的唔爽 ˏshan ˊt'ai ˊyau tikˏ ˏm ˊshong. Shin t'í yú tih [不] puh shwáng.

Bodily, corporeally, 有身嘅 ˊyau ˏshan kéˋ; entirely, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 盡 tsun². Tsin; to set bo-

dily upon a thing, 用盡生平之力 yung² tsun² ˏshang ˏp'ing ˏchí lik˛. Yung tsin sang p'ing chí lih, 發奮 fát˛ ˊfan. Fáh fan, 用全身之力 yung² ˏts'ün ˏshan ˏchí lik˛. Yung ts'iuen shin chí lih; to carry away bodily, 一切帶去 yat˛ ts'ai' tái' hü'. Yih ts'í tái k'ü.

Boding, foreshowing, 卜 puk˛. Puh, 有兆頭 ˊyau chiú² ˏt'au. Yú cháu t'au.

Boding, an omen, 兆頭 chiú² ˏt'au. Cháu t'au.

Bodkin, an instrument for making holes by piercing, 錐 ˏchui. Chui, 金鑽 ˏkam tsün'. Kin tswán; an instrument with an eye for drawing thread &c. through a loop, 穿針 ˏch'ün ˏcham. Ch'uen chin, 引針 ˊyan ˏcham. Yin chin, 引帶針 ˊyan tái' ˏcham. Yin tái chin; a printer's bodkin, 鋏鑷 káp˛ níp˛. Kiáh nieh; a hair-pin, 釵 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái, 叉 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 簪 ˏtsám. Tsán.

Body 身 ˏshan. Shin, 體 ˊt'ai. T'í, 身體 ˏshan ˊt'ai. Shin t'í, 肉身 yuk˛ ˏshan. Juh shin, 肉體 yuk˛ ˊt'ai. Juh t'í, 肉軀 yuk˛ ˏk'ü. Juh k'ü, 躬 ˏkung. Kung, 躲 ˊto. To, 髖 ˏkw'an. Kw'an, 形體 ˏying ˊt'ai. Hing t'í; matter, as opposed to spirit, 物 mat˛. Wuh, 質 chat˛. Chih, 物質 mat˛ chat˛. Wuh chih, 形質 ˏying chat˛. Hing chih; a person, 人身 ˏyan ˏshan. Jin shin, 人體 ˏyan ˊt'ai. Jin t'í; the collective parts of the body, 百體 pák˛ ˊt'ai. Peh t'í; a dead body, 屍 ˏshí. Shí, 死屍 ˊsz ˏshí. Sz shí, 身屍 ˏshan ˏshí. Shin shí; 凡屍 ˏfán ˏshí. Fán shí; somebody, 有人 ˊyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 有者 ˊyau ˊché. Yú ché; nobody, 無人 ˏmò ˏyan. Wú jin; any body, 不論何人 pat˛ lun² ˏho ˏyan. Puh lun ho jin, 隨人 ˏts'ui ˏyan. Sui jin; everybody, 各人 Koh jin, 人人 ˏyan ˏyan; the whole body, 全身 ˏts'ün ˏshan. Ts'iuen shin, 一身 yat˛ ˏshan. Yih shin, 周身 ˏchau ˏshan. Chau shin, 渾身 wan² ˏshan. Hwan shin, 滿身 ˊmún ˏshan. Mwán shin, 遍身 p'ín' ˏshan. P'ien shin, 通身 ˏt'ung ˏshan. T'ung shin, 成身 ˏshing ˏshan. Ching shin; a collective mass, 全物 ˏts'ün mat˛. Ts'iuen wuh, 全體 ˏts'ün ˊt'ai. Ts'iuen t'í; a corporation, 會 úi². Hwui; the main army, 大軍 tái² ˏkwan. Tá kiun; a body of troops, 一陣兵馬 yat˛ chan² ˏping ˊmá. Yih chin ping má, 一隊兵馬 yat˛ túi² ˏping ˊmá. Yih túi ping má, 一彪兵馬 yat˛ ˏpiú ˏping ˊmá. Yih piú ping má, 一枝人馬 yat˛ ˏchí ˏyan ˊmá. Yih chí jin má; the whole, 一切 yat˛ ts'ai'. Yih ts'í; the main part, 大半 tái² pún'. Tá pwán; a general collection of statutes, 會典 úi² ˊtín. Hwui tien; the main body (substance) of a subject, 畧 léuk˛. Lioh; the body of the moon, 月體 üt˛ ˊt'ai. Yueh t'í; wine of a good body, 濃酒 ˏyung (ˏnung) ˊtsau. Nung tsiú; that paper has not body enough, 此紙唔啉 ˊts'z ˊchí ˏm ˏk'am; the body of the cloth, 布身 pò' ˏshan. Pú shin; body and soul, 身體及靈魂 ˏshan ˊt'ai k'ap˛ ˏling ˏwan. Shin t'í kih ling hwan; a lean body, 一棚骨 yat˛ ˏp'ang kwat˛. Yih p'ang kuh; a wise body, 智慧嘅人 chí' wai² ké' ˏyan; a busy-body, 巷纏婆 hong² ˊtsung ˏp'o. Hiáng tsung p'o; a body of Chinese, 一隊唐人 yat˛ túi² ˏt'ong ˏyan. Yih túi t'áng jin; the body of a coach, 車體 ˏkü ˊt'ai. Kü t'í; the body of a tree, 樹身 shü² ˏshan. Shú shin; the body, in the language of the Budhists, 臭皮囊 ch'au' ˏp'í ˏnong. Ch'au p'í náng, 凡軀 ˏfán ˏk'ü. Fán k'ü.

Body-clothes, covering for a horse, 馬衣 ˊmá ˏí. Má í.

Body-politic, the collective body of a people under a civil government, 人民 ˏyan ˏman. Jin min, 百姓 pák˛ sing'. Peh sing.

Body-guard, the guard that defends the person, 衞兵 wai² ˏping. Wei ping, 侍衞兵 shí² wai² ˏping. Shí wei ping; H. I. M. body-guard, 錦衣衞 ˊkam ˏí wai². Kin í wei; ditto with blue peacock's feathers, 藍翎侍衞 ˏlám ˏling shí² wai². Lán ling shí wei.

Bog, a quagmire covered with grass or other plants, 澤 chák˛. Tseh, 泥濘之地 ˏnai ˏning ˏchí tí². Ní ning chí tí, 菹洳之地 ˏtsü ˏü ˏchí tí². Tsü jú chí tí; a little elevated spot of earth in marshes and swamps, filled with roots and grass, 澤地之草阜 chák˛ tí² ˏchí ˊts'ò fau². Tseh tí chí ts'áu fau; wooden shoes similar to those used by bog-trotters, for traveling over mud, 跳板 t'iú' ˊpán. T'iáu pán, 橇 ˏhiú. Hiáu, 輴 ˏch'un. Ch'un, 轎 ˏk'iú. K'iáu; soaked through, as a bog, 沮洳 ˊtsü ˏü. Tsü jú.

Bog-bean, menyanthes, 澤荳 chák˛ tau². Tseh tau.

Bog-land, pertaining to a marshy country, 澤地 chák˛ tí². Tseh tí.

Bog-moss 澤苔 chák˛ ˏt'oi. Tseh t'ái.

Bog-ore 鐵礦 t'ít˛ kwong'. T'ieh kwáng.

Bog-rush, a rush that grows in bogs, 葦 ˊwai. Wei.

Bog-trotter 住澤地者 chü² chák˛ tí² ˊché. Chú tseh tí ché.

Boggle, to stop, as if afraid to proceed, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 躊躊躇躇 ˏch'au ˏch'au ˏch'ü ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'au ch'ú ch'ú, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Ts'iun siun; to start aside, 躲閃 ˊto ˊshím. To shen; to dissemble, 佯 ˏyéung. Yáng, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei.

Boggle, to embarrass with difficulties, 阻碍 ˊcho ngoi². Tsú ngái.

Boggled, embarrassed, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Ts'iun siun.

Boggler, a timorous man, 無胆者 ˏmò ˊtám ˊché. Wú tán ché.

Boggy, full of bogs, 澤地 chák˛ tí². Tseh tí.

Bogle, Boggle, } a bug-bear, 幻像 wán² tséung². Hwán siáng.

Bohea tea, of sort of black tea, 武彝茶 ˊmò ˏí ˏch'á. Wú í ch'á; the Bohea hills in Fukien, 武彝山 Mòishán. Wúishán.

Boiar, Boyer, } in the Russian empire, a nobleman, 峨羅斯國諸侯之稱 Ngolosz kwok˛ ˏchü ˏhau ˏchí ˏch'ing. Ngolosz kwoh chú hau chí ch'ing; a person of quality, 貴人 kwai' ˏyan. Kwei jin.

Boil, to be agitated by the action of heat, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan, 沸 fat꜁. Fuh, 起水花 ʻhí ʻshui ꜀fá. K'í shwui hwá, 起水泡 ʻhí ʻshui p'áu'. K'í shwui p'áu; to be agitated by any other cause than heat, 奮怒 ʻfan nò². Fan nú, 忿怒 ʻfan nò². Fan nú, 心忿熱 ꜀sam ʻfan ít꜁. Sin fan jeh; to be very hot, 滾燒熱辣 ʻkwan ꜀shiú ít꜁ lát꜁. Kwan sháu jeh láh; to be in boiling water, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan; to boil away, 滾去 ʻkwan hü'. Kwan k'ü, 滾乾 ʻkwan ꜀kon. Kwan kán, 煎盡 ꜀tsín tsun². Tsien tsin; to boil over, 滾瀉 ʻkwan sé'. Kwan sié, 沓 táp꜁. Táh, 沸溢 fat꜁ yat꜁. Fuh yih; to boil a long time, 煲耐 ꜀pò noi². Páu nái.

Boil, to seethe, 煲 ꜀pò. Páu, 煮 ʻchü. Chú, 熠 sháp꜁. Hiáh, 烹 ꜀p'ang. P'ang, 煎 ꜀tsín. Tsien, 熬煎 ꜀ngò ꜀tsín. Ngau tsien, 腤 ꜀òm. Ngán, 煼 ʻch'au. Ch'au, 䆎 ʻtsoi. Tsái; to boil rice, 煮飯 ʻchü fán². Chú fán; to boil tea, 煲茶 ꜀pò ꜀ch'á. Páu ch'á, 烹茶 ꜀p'ang ꜀ch'á. P'ang ch'á, 煮茗 ʻchü ʻming. Chú ming, 炰茶 p'áu' ꜀ch'á. P'áu ch'á, 煎茶 ꜀tsín ꜀ch'á. Tsien ch'á; boil or make congee, 煲粥 ꜀pò chuk꜁. Páu chuh; to boil soup, 煲湯 ꜀pò ꜀t'ong. Páu t'áng, 熠湯 sháp꜁ ꜀t'ong. Hiáh t'áng, 煲殽 ꜀pò ꜀ngáu. Páu hiáu; ditto thin soup, 煲淡湯 ꜀pò tám² ꜀t'ong. Páu tán t'áng; to boil soft, 煲腍 ꜀pò ꜀nam. Páu jin; to boil food, 煲食物 ꜀pò shik꜁ mat꜁. Páu shih wuh, 烹調食物 ꜀p'ang ꜀t'iú shik꜁ mat꜁. P'ang t'iáu shih wuh, 燀 ʻchín. Chen, 熠野 sháp꜁ ʻyé. Hiáh yé; to boil thoroughly, 熠腍的 sháp꜁ ꜀nam tik꜁. Hiáh jin tih; to boil to pieces, 煲到爛 ꜀pò tò' lán². Páu táu lán, 糜爛 ꜀mí lán². Mí lán, 糜滅 ꜀mí mít꜁. Mí mieh, 熠爛 sháp꜁ lán². Hiáh lán; to boil fish, 煲魚 ꜀pò ꜀ü. Páu yú; to boil water, 煲水 ꜀pò ʻshui. Páu shwui, 熬水 ꜀ngò ʻshui. Ngau shwui; to boil a cake, 熬糕 ꜀ngò ꜀kò. Ngau káu; to boil a chicken, 煲鷄 ꜀pò ꜀kai. Páu kí, 熠鷄 sháp꜁ ꜀kai. Hiáh kí, 腤鷄 ꜀òm ꜀kai. Ngán kí, 瀹鷄 yéuk꜁ ꜀kai. Yoh kí; to boil again, 再煲 tsoi' ꜀pò. Tsái páu, 重煲 ꜀ch'ung ꜀pò. Ch'ung páu, 重煎 ꜀ch'ung ꜀tsín. Ch'ung tsien, 翻煲 ꜀fán ꜀pò. Fán páu; to boil vegetables, 煲菜 ꜀pò ts'oi'. Páu ts'ái; boil a cup of custard, 燉一个杯吉時嚟 tun' yat꜁ ko' ꜀púi kat꜁ ꜀shí ꜀lai; to boil a pudding, 烝粉糕 ꜀ching ʻfan ꜀kò. Ching fan káu, 炊粉餈 ꜀ch'ui ʻfan ꜀ts'z. Ch'ui fan ts'z; boil water and make some tea in covered cups, 煲水局茶 ꜀pò ʻshui kuk꜁ ꜀ch'á. Páu shwui kiuh ch'á.

Boil, a, 瘡 ꜀ch'ong. Ch'wáng; small boils, as seen on the forehead of Chinese children, 粒仔 nap꜁ ʻtsai, 火釘瘡 ʻfo ꜀teng ꜀ch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng; to have boils, 生瘡 ꜀shang ꜀ch'ong. Sang ch'wáng, 起瘡 ʻhí ꜀ch'ong. K'í ch'wáng, 發瘡 fát꜁ ꜀ch'ong. Fáh ch'wáng; to give away a boil (by a charm), 寄瘡 kí' ꜀ch'ong. Kí ch'wang; to open a boil, 割瘡 kot꜁ ꜀ch'ong. Koh ch'wáng, 開瘡 ꜀hoi ꜀ch'ong. K'ái ch'wáng; the boil opens, 瘡穿 ꜀ch'ong ꜀ch'ün. ch'wáng ch'uen.

Boiled, dressed by boiling, 煲過 ꜀pò kwo'. Páu kwo, 煮過 ʻchü kwo'. Chú kwo, 烹過 ꜀p'ang kwo'. P'ang kwo, 烝過 ꜀ching kwo'. Ching kwo, 熠過 sháp꜁ kwo'. Hiáh kwo; done, 熟 shuk꜁. Shuh; a boiled egg, 熟的鷄蛋 shuk꜁ tik꜁ ꜀kai tán². Shuh tih kí tán, 熟嘅鷄蛋 shuk꜁ ké' ꜀kai tán², 係煲嘅鷄蛋 hai² ꜀pò ké' ꜀kai tán²; both boiled and fried eggs are good, 鷄蛋炒熠都好 ꜀kai tán² ʻch'áu sháp꜁ ꜀tò ʻhò. Kí tán ch'áu hiáh tú háu; boiled cow's feet, 煲嘅牛脚 ꜀pò ké' ꜀ngau kéuk꜁; hams thoroughly boiled are very good, 火腿熠透至好 ʻfo ʻt'úi sháp꜁ t'au' chí' ʻhò. Ho t'úi hiáh t'au chí háu; Yams when boiled soft are very mealy, 大薯餸腍極鬆 tái² ꜀shü tsang' ꜀nam kik꜁ ꜀sung. Tá shú tsang jin kih sung; boiled to rags (overdone), 煲爛 ꜀pò lán². Páu lán, 熟透 shuk꜁ t'au'. Shuh t'au, 熟過頭 shuk꜁ kwo' ꜀t'au. Shuh kwo t'au, 十分熟 shap꜁ ꜀fan shuk꜁. Shih fan shuh, 滾爛 ʻkwan lán². Kwan lán, 燜 ʻmúi. Mei, 糜 ꜀mí. Mí, 爛 t'áp꜁. T'áh, 失飪 shat꜁ ʻyam. Shih jin, 飪熟 ʻyam shuk꜁. Jin shuh.

Boiler, a person who boils, 煲者 ꜀pò ʻché. Páu ché, 煮者 ʻchü ʻché. Chú ché, 烹者 ꜀p'ang ʻché. P'ang ché; a flat vessel in which anything is boiled, 鑊 wok꜁. Hwoh; deep ditto, 鍋 ꜀wo. Ko, 鬴 ʻfú. Fú, 釜 ʻfú. Fú, 鉹 ʻch'í. Ch'í, 鎦 lau². Liú; a boiler for distilling, 甑 tsang'. Tsang; boiler and cat, 釜甑 ʻfú tsang'. Fú tsang; a boiler for boiling water, 水煲 ʻshui ꜀pò. Shwui páu, 茶煲 ꜀ch'á ꜀pò. Ch'á páu; a large ditto, 牛頭煲 ꜀ngau ꜀t'au ꜀pò. Niú t'au páu, 大煲 tái² ꜀pò. Tá páu; a smaller ditto, 二煲 í² ꜀pò. Rh páu; earthen ditto, 瓦煲 ʻngá ꜀pò. Yá páu; a large flat iron boiler, 大鐵鑊 tái² t'ít꜁ wok꜁. Tá t'ieh hwoh, 鑊頭 wok꜁ ꜀t'au. Hwoh t'au; a large deep ditto, 廣鍋子 ʻkwong ꜀wo ʻtsz. Kwáng ko tsz; a small deep ditto, 鍋仔 ꜀wo ʻtsai. Ko tsz, 銼鑹 ts'o' ꜀lo. Ts'o lo; a boiler with legs, 錡 ʻí. Í, 有脚鍋 ʻyau kéuk꜁ ꜀wo. Yú kioh ko; a three-legged boiler, 鼎 ʻting. Ting.

Boiling, swelling with heat, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan; boiling water, 滾水 ʻkwan ʻshui. Kwan shwui, 燉水 tun' ʻshui. Tun shwui, 沸湯 fat꜁ ꜀t'ong. Fuh t'áng; boiling point [of water], 寒暑針滾水號 ꜀hon ʻshü ꜀cham ʻkwan ʻshui hò². Hán shú chin kwan shwui háu; boiling with rage, 忿怒 ʻfan nò². Fán nú, 一肚火 yat꜁ ʻt'ò ʻfo. Yih t'ú ho.

Boiling, the act or state of ebullition, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan.

Boisterous, violent, 暴 pò². Páu, 悍 hon². Hán, 强暴 ꜀k'éung pò². K'iáng páu, 强惡 ꜀k'éung ok꜁. K'iáng ngoh, 刁蠻 ꜀tiú ꜀mán. Tiáu mán, 惡氣 ok꜁ hí'. Ngoh k'í, 猛 ʻmang. Mang, 猛性 ʻmang sing'. Mang sing, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò². Ts'áu páu; noisy, 鼓譟 ʻkú ts'ò'. Kú ts'áu, 羣譟 ꜀kw'an ts'ò'. K'iun ts'áu, 譊譟 háu' ts'ò'. Hiáu ts'áu, 喧譁 ꜀hün ꜀wá. Hiuen hwá, 好吧嘪 ʻhò ꜀pá pai'; roaring, 嘈吵 ꜀ts'ò ʻch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 嘈鬧 ꜀ts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 猛聲亂喝 ʻmang ꜀shing lün² hot꜁. Mang

shing lwán hoh; clumsily violent, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò ˋlò. Ts'ú lú, 粗躁 ˏts'ò ts'ò'. Ts'ú ts'áu; boisterous weather, 風雨大作 ˏfung ˋü tái2 tsokˎ. Fung yú tá tsoh, 風雨暴至 ˏfung ˋü pò2 chí'. Fung yú páu chí, 起大風雨 ˋhí tái2 ˏfung ˋü. K'í tá fung yú; a boisterous wind, 猛風 ˋmang ˏfung. Mang fung, 暴風 pò2 ˏfung. Páu fung, 疾風 tsatˎ ˏfung. Tsih fung, 狂風 ˏkw'ong ˏfung. Kw'áng fung, 風大 ˏfung tái2. Fung tá, 翻風大 ˏfán ˏfung tái2. Fán fung tá.

Boisterously, furiously, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kw'áng, 猛 ˋmang. Mang; to sing boisterously, 狂吟 ˏkw'ong ˏyam. Kw'áng yin.

Boisterousness 悍猛 hon2 ˋmang. Hán mang, 躁暴者 ts'ò' pò2 ˋché. Ts'áu páu ché, 强暴者 ˏk'éung pò2 ˋché. K'iáng páu ché.

Bolary, pertaining to clay, 坭嘅 ˏnai ké'.

Bold, courageous, 勇 ˋyung. Yung, 壯勇 chong' ˋyung. Chwáng yung, 剛勇 ˏkong ˋyung. Káng yung, 猛 ˋmang. Mang, 勇猛 ˋyung ˋmang. Yung mang, 毅 ngai2. Í, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai2. Káng í, 偕倮 hái2 ˋkwo. Hiái ko, 偕 hái2. Hiái; daring, 胆敢 ˋtám ˋkòm. Tán kán, 膽敢 ˋtám ˋkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ˋyung ˋkòm. Yung kán, 壯往 chong' ˋwong. Chwáng wáng, 壯氣 chong' hí'. Chwáng k'í, 敢爲 ˋkòm ˏwai. Kán wei, 果敢 ˋkwo ˋkòm. Ko kán, 大膽 tái2 ˋtám. Tá tán, 膽勇 ˋtám ˋyung. Tán yung, 勇 ˋyung. Yung, 翼 yikˎ. Yih, 矯矯 ˋkiú ˋkiú. Kiáu kiáu, 悍 hon2. Hán, 僻儢 ˋkái ˋchái. Kiái chái, 捌然 ˋkán ˏín. Kien jen; fearless, 不怕的 patˎ p'á' tikˎ. Puh p'á tih; intrepid, 死胆 ˋsz ˋtám. Sz tán, 堅勇 ˏkín ˋyung. Kien yung, 硬胆 ngáng2 ˋtám. Ngang tán; impudent, 莽撞 ˋmong chong2. Máng chwáng, 草莽 ˋts'ò ˋmong. Ts'áu máng, 無面皮 ˏmò mín2 ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í, 沒臉 mútˎ ˋlím. Muh lien, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò ˋlò. Ts'ú lú; a bold face, 滿面春光 ˋmún mín2 ˏch'un ˏkwong. Mwán mien ch'un kwáng, 大面神 tái2 mín2 ˏshan. Tá mien shin; a bold shore, 崖岸 ˏngái ngon2. Yái ngán; bold, precipitous mountains, 高巍之山 ˏkò ˏngai ˏchí ˏshán. Káu wu chí shán, 巖巉嘅山 ˏngám ˏts'ám ké' ˏshán, 崎峭之山 ˏk'í ˋts'iú ˏchí ˏshán. K'í ts'iáu chí shán; a bold deportment, high-spirited, 軒昂 ˏhín ˏngong. Hien ngáng, 志氣高舉 chí' hí' ˏkò ˋkü. Chí k'í káu kü, 心雄 ˏsam ˏhung. Sin hiung; a bold minister, 虎臣 ˋfú ˏshan. Hú chin, 矯矯虎臣 ˋkiú ˋkiú ˋfú ˏshan. Kiáu kiáu hú chin, 勇武之臣 ˋyung ˋmò ˏchí ˏshan. Yung wú chí chin; a bold undertaking, 險行 ˋhím ˏhang. Hien hang, 胆敢之事 ˋtám ˋkòm ˏchí sz2. Tán kán chí sz, 胆大之事 ˋtám tái2 ˏchí sz2. Tán tá chí sz, 險計 ˋhím kai'. Hien kí, 險爲 ˋhím ˏwai. Hien wei, 險事 ˋhím sz2. Hien sz; a bold image, 好神氣之畫 ˋhò ˏshan hí' ˏchí wá2. Háu shin k'í chí hwá; a bold picture, 寫生妙手 ˋsé ˏshang miú2 ˋshau. Sié sang miáu shau; bold writing, 寫得好筆力嘅 ˋsé takˎ ˋhò patˎ likˎ ké', 氣雄力厚之字 hí' ˏhung likˎ hau2 ˏchí tsz2. K'í hiung lih

hau chí tsz; I was bold to speak, 我敢講 ˋngo ˋkòm ˋkong. Wo kán kiáng, 我敢說 ˋngo ˋkòm shütˎ. Wo kán shwoh; to be so bold as to, 胆敢 ˋtám ˋkòm. Tán kán, 敢 ˋkòm. Kán.

Bold-face, impudence, 無面皮者 ˏmò mín2 ˏp'í ˋché. Wú mien p'í ché.

Bold-faced, impudent, 莽撞的 ˋmong chong2 tikˎ. Máng chwáng tih, 無面皮的 ˏmò mín2 ˏp'í tikˎ. Wú mien p'í tih, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín2 ˏp'í ké'.

Bold-spirited, having bold spirit or courage, 志氣高 chí' hí' ˏkò. Chí k'í káu, 大胆的 tái2 ˋtám tikˎ. Tá tán tih, 有胆的 ˋyau ˋtám tikˎ. Yú tán tih.

Bolden, to make bold, 加胆 ˏká ˋtám. Kiá tán, 主胆 ˋchü ˋtám. Chú tán, 壯胆 chong' ˋtám. Chwáng tán.

Boldly, in a bold manner, 勇猛 ˋyung ˋmang. Yung mang, 剛强 ˏkong ˏk'éung. Káng k'iáng. 毅然 ngai2 ˏín. Í jen, 險然 ˋhím ˏín. Hien jen, 大胆之貌 tái2 ˋtám ˏchí máu2. Tá tán chí máu; impudently, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín2 ˏp'í ké', 拚丟面去做 p'ún' ˏtiú mín2 hü' tsò2. Pw'án tiáu mien k'ü tso; to act boldly, 一往莫禦 yatˎ ˋwong mokˎ ü2. Yih wáng moh yú, 勇猛之行爲 ˋyung ˋmang ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Yung mang chí hang wei, 拚死之行 p'ún' ˋsz ˏchí ˏhang. Pw'án sz chí hang, 拚命之行 p'ún' meng2 ˏchí ˏhang. Pw'án ming chí hang, 一鋪死胆 yatˎ ˏp'ò ˋsz ˋtám. Yih p'ú sz tán; to speak boldly, 敢言 ˋkòm ˏín. Kán yen, 敢講 ˋkòm ˋkong. Kán kiáng.

Boldness, freedom from timidity, 有胆色 ˋyau ˋtám shikˎ. Yú tán sih, 有胆氣 ˋyau ˋtám hí'. Yú tán k'í, 壯氣 chong' hí'. Chwáng k'í, 雄壯 ˏhung chong'. Hiung chwáng, 毅氣 ngai2 hí'. Í k'í, 奮勇 ˋfan ˋyung. Fan yung, 胆大 ˋtám tái2. Tán tá, 胆敢 ˋtám ˋkòm. Tán kán; impudence, 無面皮者 ˏmò mín2 ˏp'í ˋché. Wú mien p'í ché; confidence, 自恃 tsz2 shí2. Tsz shí, 大胆 tái2 ˋtám. Tá tán; prominence, 巍巖 ˏngai ˏngám. Wu ngán, 高巍 ˏkò ˏngai. Káu wu, 巉巖 ˏts'ám ˏngám. Ts'án ngán; boldness without contrivances, 徒恃勇力 ˏt'ò shí2 ˋyung likˎ. T'ú shí yung lih, 有勇無謀 ˋyau ˋyung ˏmò ˏmau. Yú yung wú mau.

Bole, the body of a tree, 樹身 shü2 ˏshan. Shú shin.

Bole, a kind of fine clay, 幼坭 yau' ˏnai. Yú ní; ditto colored by iron, 赤坭 ch'ikˎ ˏnai. Ch'ih ní.

Bole armeniac, 赤石脂 ch'ikˎ shekˎ ˏchí. Ch'ih shih chí, 五靈脂 ˋng ˏling ˏchí. Wú ling chí, 補骨脂 ˋpò kwatˎ ˏchí. Pú kuh chí.

Boletus, a genus of branched mushroom, 石芝 shekˎ ˏchí. Shih chí; the common mushroom, 木耳 mukˎ ˋí. Muh rh, 菀 ˋün. Yuen, 薷 ˏü. Jú, 簍 kü2. Kü.

Bolis, a fire-ball darting though the air, followed by a train of light or sparks, 飛星過渡 ˏfí ˏsing kwo' tò2. Fí sing kwo tú.

Boll, the pot of capsule of a plant, 殼 hokˎ. Koh; stalk, 莖 ˏhang. Hang.

Bollemong 三角麥 ˏsám kokˏ mák$_2$. Sán koh meh.
Bollings, Pollard-trees, whose tops and branches are cut off, 通頂樹 ˏt'ung ʿting shü^2. T'ung ting shú.
Bologna-sausage 波浪吔臘腸 Polongyá láp$_2$ ˏch'éung. Polángyé láh ch'áng.
Bolster, a long pillow or cushion, 長枕頭 ˏch'éung ʿcham ˏt'au. Ch'áng chin t'au; a part of a saddle raised upon the bows to hold the rider's thigh, 馬鞍枕 ʿmá ˏon ʿcham. Má ngán chin, 馬鞍底 ʿmá ˏon ʿtai. Má ngán tí; a cushion or bag, filled with tarred canvas, used to preserve the stays from being worn by the masts, 桅纜枕 ˏwai lám^2 ʿcham. Wei lán chin.
Bolster, to support with a bolster, 用枕托住 yung^2 ʿcham t'okˏ chü^2. Yung chin t'oh chú, 以枕托之 ʿí ʿcham t'okˏ ˏchí. Í chin t'oh chí, 乘住 ˏshing chü^2. Ching chú.
Bolster, to lie together in a bed, 同瞓 ˏt'ung fan', 爲枕伴 ˏwai ʿcham pún^2. Wei chin pwán.
Bolstered, swelled out, 釀起 yéung^2 ʿhí. Niáng k'í, 釀大 yéung^2 tái^2. Niáng tá, 釀脹 yéung^2 chéung'. Niáng cháng.
Bolsterer 窩家 ˏwo ˏká. Wo kiá.
Bolstering, a support, 釀大之物 yéung^2 tái^2 ˏchí mat$_2$. Niáng tá chí wuh, 釀起之物 yéung^2 ʿhí ˏchí mat$_2$. Niáng k'í chí wuh.
Bolt, an arrow, 箭 tsín'. Tsien, 矢 ʿch'í. Shí; a strong cylindrical pin of iron, 鐵梓 t'ítˏ sutˏ. T'ieh suh; a thunder-bolt, 雷石 ˏlúi shek$_2$. Lui shih, 霆 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 砅 p'ikˏ. P'ih; a stream of lightning, 閃電 ʿshím tín^2. Shen tien; bolt upright, 竪直 shü^2 chik$_2$. Shú chih; the horizontal bolt of a door, 門閂 ˏmún ˏshán. Mun swán, 門關 ˏmún ˏkwán. Mun kwán, 門限 ˏmún hán^2. Mwán hien, 坳貫 áu' kún'. Yáu kwán, 門牡 ˏmún ʿmau. Mun mau, 閆 ʿt'án. T'án, 楗 kín^2. kien, 扊 k'ap$_2$. Kih, 鑰 yéukˏ. Yoh, 栓 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen; the bolt of a plough, 犁楗 ˏlai kín^2. Lí kien; a bolt for the feet, 脚校 kéukˏ káu'. Kioh kiáu; he has shot his bolt, 他盡其詼諧 ˏt'á tsun^2 ˏk'í ˏfúi ˏhái. T'á tsin k'í kwei hiái.
Bolt, to fasten with a bolt, 落梓 lok$_2$ sutˏ. Loh suh, 下梓 ʿhá sutˏ. Hiá suh, 入梓 yap$_2$ sutˏ. Jih suh, 上閂 ʿshéung ˏshán. Sháng swán; to shackle, 鎖住 ʿso chü^2. So chú; to bolt, blurt out, 突說 tat$_2$ shütˏ. Tuh shwoh, 就聽就吸 tsau^2 ˏt'eng tsau^2 ngapˏ, 卒言 sutˏ ˏín. Suh yen; to bolt out, 闖出 ch'ong' ch'utˏ. Ch'wáng ch'uh, 突闖 tat$_2$ ch'ong'. Tuh ch'wáng; to bolt as a horse, 猝然走 ts'ütˏ ˏín ʿtsau. Tsuh jen tsau, 突然走 tat$_2$ ˏín ʿtsau. Tuh jen tsau, 馯 hon^2. Hán, 馯 hon^2. Hán; to bolt away, 突然逃走 tat$_2$ ˏín ˏt'ò ʿtsau. Tuh jen t'áu tsau; to bolt, as an apprentice, 逃脫 ˏt'ò t'ütˏ. T'áu t'oh, 狡脫 ʿkáu t'ütˏ. Kiáu t'oh; to bolt in, upon, 搪揬 ˏt'ong tat$_2$. T'áng tuh, 衝撞 ˏch'ung chong^2. Ch'ung chwáng; to rush precipitately forward, 突然上前 tat$_2$ ˏín ʿshéung ˏts'ín. Tuh jen sháng ts'ien, 突然向前 tat$_2$ ˏín héung' ˏts'ín. Tuh jen hiáng ts'ien; to bolt food down one's throat, 吞 ˏt'an. T'un, 直頭吞 chik$_2$ ˏt'au ˏt'an. Chih t'au t'un.
Bolt, to sift or separate bran from flour, 篩 ˏshai. Shái; to discuss, 講及 ʿkong k'ap$_2$. Kiáng kih, 理論 ʿlí lun^2. Lí lun.
Bolt, to shoot forth suddenly, 衝前 ˏch'ung ˏts'ín. Ch'ung ts'ien, 撞前 chong^2 ˏts'ín. Chwáng ts'ien.
Bolt-auger, a large borer, 大鑽 tái^2 tsün'. Tá tswán.
Bolt-boat, a strong boat, that will endure a rough sea, 健艇 kín^2 ʿt'eng. Kien t'ing, 勁船 king^2 ˏshün. King ch'uen.
Bolt-head, a long straight-necked glass receiver, 受氣罇 shau^2 hí' ˏtsun. Shau k'í tsun, 受氣直罇 shau^2 hí' chik$_2$ ˏtsun. Shau k'í chih tsun.
Bolt-rope, a rope to which the edges of sails are sewed to strengthen them, 悝邊纜 ʿlí ˏpín lám^2. Lí pien lán, 細悝纜 sai' ʿlí lám^2. Sí lí lán.
Bolt-sprit, see Bowsprit.
Bolt-upright, perfectly upright or good, 純直 ˏshun chik$_2$. Shun chih.
Bolted, made fast with a bolt, 落過梓 lok$_2$ kwo' sutˏ. Loh kwo suh, 入過梓 yap$_2$ kwo' sutˏ. Jih kwo suh; shot forth, 衝過前 ˏch'ung kwo' ˏts'ín. Ch'ung kwo ts'ien; sifted, 篩過 ˏshai kwo'. Shái kwo; examined, 考過 ʿháu kwo'. K'áu kwo.
Bolter, a kind of sieve, 篩 ˏshai. Shái, 篩箕 ˏshai ˏkí. Shái kí.
Bolting, fastening with a bolt, 落梓 lok$_2$ sutˏ. Loh suh; blurting out, 突說 tat$_2$ shütˏ. Tuh shwoh, 卒言 sutˏ ˏín. Suh yen; shooting forth suddenly, 突然向前 tat$_2$ ˏín héung' ˏts'ín. Tuh jen hiáng ts'ien, 突然衝前 tat$_2$ ˏín ˏch'ung ˏts'ín. Tuh jen ch'ung ts'ien, 闖出 ch'ong' ch'utˏ. Ch'wáng ch'uh; separating bran from flour, 篩 ˏshai. Shái; examining, 考 ʿháu. K'áu, 考究 ʿháu kau'. K'áu kiú; discussing, 理論 ʿlí lun^2. Lí lun.
Bolting-cloth, cloth, of which bolters are made for sifting meal, 篩布 ˏshai pò'. Shái pú, 篩紗 ˏshai ˏshá. Shái shá, 籮斗紗 ˏlo ʿtau ˏshá. Lo tau shá.
Bolting-house, the place where meal is bolted, 篩粉房 ˏshai ʿfan ˏfong. Shái fan fáng.
Bolting-hutch, a tub for bolted flour, 粉箱 ʿfan ˏséung. Fan siáng, 粉櫃 ʿfan kwai^2. Fan kwei.
Bolting-mill, a machine for sifting meal, 篩機 ˏshai ˏkí. Shái kí, 粉嘅風櫃 ʿfan ké' ˏfung kwai^2; an engine for ditto, 篩火機 ˏshai ʿfo ˏkí. Shái ho kí.
Bolting-tub, a tub to sift meal in, 篩粉槽 ˏshai ʿfan ˏts'ò. Shái fan ts'áu.
Bolus, a large pill, 藥丸 yéuk$_2$ ˏün. Yoh hwán, 大粒丸 tái^2 nap$_2$ ˏün. Tá lih hwán, 大藥丸 tái^2 yéuk$_2$ ˏün. Tá yoh hwán.
Bomb, a great noise, pòm * 嘭聲 ˏpòm ˏshing, bòm 嘭聲 ˏbòm ˏshing, 磞聲 p'ung' ˏshing. P'ung shing, 𡃁 pang^2 †; a large shell of cast iron, round and hollow, with a vent to receive a fussee, containing combustible matter, 圓殼碼 ˏün hokˏ ʿmá. Yuen

* There is no character for this word.
† In Canton.

koh má, 圓壳碼子 ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˋtsz. Yuen koh má tsz, pòm or bòm 炮 † ˏpòm p'áu', 自爆壳碼 tsz² páu' hokˎ ˋmá. Tsz páu koh má; the stroke upon a bell, pòm 𠾴 ˏpòm ˏshing, 磞𠾴 p'ung' ˏshing. P'ung shing.

Bomb-chest, a chest filled with shells, 圓壳碼箱 ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˏséung. Yuen koh má siáng; ditto one filled with gunpowder, 地雷砲箱 tí² ˏlúi p'áu' ˏséung. Tí lui p'áu siáng, 火藥箱 ˋfo yéukˎ ˏséung. Ho yoh siáng.

Bomb-ketch, } Bomb-vessel, } a small ship or vessel, constructed for throwing bombs, 圓壳碼船 ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˏshün. Yuen koh má ch'uen, 燒圓壳碼船 ˏshiú ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˏshün. Sháu yuen koh má ch'uen, [ˏpòm p'áu' ˏshün *.]

Bomb-proof, secure against bombs, 圓壳碼之固 ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˏchí kú'. Yuen koh má chí kú, 禦圓壳碼嘅 † ü² ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ké'.

Bomb-shell, a bomb, 圓壳碼 ˏün hokˎ ˋmá. Yuen koh má.

Bombard, to attack with bombs thrown from mortars, 攻以圓壳碼 ˏkung ˋí ˏün hokˎ ˋmá. Kung í yuen koh má, 以圓壳碼攻擊 ˋí ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˏkung kikˎ. Í yuen koh má kung kih, 燒圓壳碼子 ˏshiú ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˋtsz. Sháu yuen koh má tsz, 放 pòm 砲 fong' ˏpòm p'áu'.

Bombarded, attacked with bombs, 以圓壳碼攻過 ˋí ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˏkung kwo'. Í yuen koh má kung kwo.

Bombardier, one whose business is to attend the loading and firing of mortars, 砲手 p'áu' ˋshau. P'áu shau.

Bombarding, attacking with shells, 攻以圓壳碼子 ˏkung ˋí ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˋtsz. Kung í yuen koh má tsz.

Bombardment, an attack with bombs, 以圓壳碼攻者 ˋí ˏün hokˎ ˋmá ˏkung ˋché. Í yuen koh má kung ché.

Bombardo, a musical instrument of the wind kind, much like the bassoon, 吹號筒類 ˏch'ui hò² ˏt'ung lui². Ch'ui háu t'ung lui.

Bombasin, } Bombazine, } a twilled fabric, of which the warp is silk and the weft worsted, 羽紬 ˋü ˏch'au. Yú ch'au, 羽綢 ˋü ˏch'au. Yú ch'au.

Bombast, a stuff of soft, loose texture, used to swell garments, 釀物 yéung² matˎ. Niáng wuh; high-sounding words, 浮詞 ˏfau ˏts'z. Fau ts'z, 虛說 ˏhü shütˎ. Hü shwoh, 泛言 fán' ˏín. Fán yen, 大話 tái² wá². Tá hwá, 誇大之言 ˏkw'á tái² ˏchí ˏín. Kw'á tá chí yen, 嘐 ˏkáu. Hiáu (kiáu); an inflated style, 浮文 ˏfau ˏman. Fau wan.

Bombastic, swelled, 釀嘅 yéung² ké'; high-sounding, 誇大嘅 ˏkw'á tái² ké', 張大的 ˏchéung tái² tikˎ. Cháng tá tih, 浮嘅 ˏfau ké', 虛浮嘅 ˏhü ˏfau ké'.

Bombastry, swelling words without much meaning, 浮言 ˏfau ˏín. Fau yen, 浮詞之事 ˏfau ˏts'z ˏchí sz². F'au ts'z chí sz.

Bombay 孟買 Mangmái. Mangmái.

Bombay ducks, dried fish from Bombay, 狗吐乾 ˋkau t'ò' ˏkon. Kau t'ú kán.

Bombax, cotton tree, 木棉樹 mukˎ ˏmín shü². Muh mien shú.

Bombazet, } Bombazett, } Bombazettes, } Bombazetts, } 羽紗 ˋü ˏshá. Yú shá, 羽紗仔 ˋü ˏshá ˋtsai, figured ditto, 扯花羽紗 ˋch'é ˏfá ˋü ˏshá. Ch'é hwá yú shá.

Bombic, pertaining to the silkworm, 蠶蟲的 ˏts'ám ˏch'ung tikˎ. Ts'án ch'ung tih, 蠶蟲嘅 ˏts'ám ˏch'ung ké'.

Bombic acid, an animal acid, obtained from the silkworm and from raw silk, 蠶蟲醋 ˏts'ám ˏch'ung ts'ò'. Ts'án ch'ung ts'ú.

Bombite, a bluish black mineral found in Bombay, 孟買火石 Mangmái ˋfo shekˎ. Mangmái ho shih.

Bombycinous, silken, 絲的 ˏsz tikˎ. Sz tih, 絲嘅 ˏsz ké'.

Bombyx, the silkworm, 蠶蟲 ˏts'ám ˏch'ung. Ts'án ch'ung.

Bon (bong), a good saying, 聖語 shing' ˋü. Shing yú, 善語 shín² ˋü. Shen yú; a jest, 戲語 hí' ˋü. Hí yú, 笑話 siú' wá². Siáu hwá.

Bona fide, with good faith, 眞實 ˏchan shatˎ. Chin shih, 實係 shatˎ hai². Shih hí; without fraud, 無假僞 ˏmò ˋká ngai². Wú kiá wei, 無瞞騙 ˏmò ˏmún p'ín'. Wú mwán p'ien, 未用瞞騙之事 mí² yung² ˏmún p'ín' ˏchí sz². Wí yung mwán p'ien chí sz.

Bonapartist, one attached to the person or principles of Bonaparte, 從波拿巴耳地者 * ˏts'ung Ponápáítí ˋché. Ts'ung Ponápárhtí ché.

Bonasus, a species of bison, or wild ox, 野牛 ˋyé ˏngau. Yé niú.

Bon bon, a sugar plum, 𨘢𨘢 ˏpong ˏpong, 糖梅子 ˏt'ong ˏmúi ˋtsz. T'áng mei tsz; sugar confectionary, 蜜餞 matˎ tsín'. Mih tsien.

Bon-chief 吉 katˎ. Kih.

Bon chretien, a species of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Bond, a cord, 繩 ˏshing. Shing, 繩索 ˏshing sokˎ. Shing soh, 縲 ˏlúi. Lui; a band or ligament, 帶 tái'. Tái, 繻 tái'. Tái; bonds, fetters, 縲絏 ˏlúi sítˎ. Lui sieh, 纍紲 ˏlúi sítˎ. Lui sieh, 桎 chatˎ. Chih, 桎梏 chatˎ kukˎ. Chih kuh; chains, 鐵鏈 t'ítˎ lín². T'ieh lien, 鎖鏈 ˋso lín². So lien; imprisonment, 坐監 tso² ˏkám. Tso kien, 繫獄 hai² yukˎ. Hí yoh; captivity, 當奴 ˏtong ˏnò. Táng nú, 被擄掠 pí² ˋlò léukˎ. Pí lú lioh; that which unites things, 連物者 ˏlín matˎ ˋché. Lien wuh ché; an agreement, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 合約 hòpˎ yéukˎ. Hoh yoh, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 劵 hün'. K'iuen, 劵約 hün' yéukˎ. K'iuen yoh, 契約 k'ai' yéukˎ. K'í yoh, 書致 ˏshü chí'. Shú chí, 質劑

* Canton colloquial.

† 卽圓壳碼所不能壞者.

* 現法國之皇家稱爲波拿巴耳地.

chí' ˏtsai. Chí tsí, 揭子 k'ít˛ ʿtsz. K'ieh tsz, 揭單 k'ít˛ ˏtán. K'ieh tán, 揭券 k'ít˛ hün'. K'ieh k'iuen; a union, 和合 ˏwo hòp˛. Ho hoh, 相合 ˏséung hòp˛. Siáng hoh, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho; a lease and a bond, 批領 ˏp'ai ʿling. P'í ling, a voluntary bond given to a third party, 甘結 ˏkòm kít˛. Kán kieh; a bond for borrowed money, upon which no interest is paid, 借單 tsé' ˏtán. Tsié tán, 借銀單 tsé' ˏngan ˏtán. Tsié yin tán; a bond for borrowed money, upon which interest is paid, 欠單 hím' ˏtán. K'ien tán, 揭單 k'ít˛ ˏtán. K'ieh tán, 揭子 k'ít˛ ʿtsz. K'ieh tsz; a bond in ancient times, 下手書 ʿhá ʿshau ˏshü. Hiáh shau shú; a signed bond of our days, 畫指書 wák˛ ʿchí ˏshü. Hwáh chí shú; a bond of friendship, 結友者 kít˛ ʿyau ʿché. Kieh yú ché, 交結者 ˏkáu kít˛ ʿché. Kiáu kieh ché; to enter into a bond, 打合同 ʿtá hòp˛ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; a bond of appearance, 到案單 tò' on' ˏtán. Táu ngán tán.

Bond, a state of servitude, 當奴 ˏtong ˏnò. Táng nú.

Bond, to give bond for, 出銀單 ch'ut˛ ˏngan ˏtán. Ch'uh yin tán, 交銀單 ˏkáu ˏngan ˏtán. Kiáu yin tán.

Bond-maid 奴婢 ˏnò ʿp'í. Nú p'í, 婢子 ʿp'í ʿtsz. P'í tsz, 丫頭 ˏá ˏt'au. Yá t'au, 侍婢 shí' ʿp'í. Shí p'í, 使妹 ʿshai ˏmúi, 丫鬟 ˏá ˏwán. Yá hwán.

Bond-man 奴僕 ˏnò puk˛. Nú puh, 娣 ʿt'ai. T'í, 家生娣 ˏká ˏshang ʿt'ai. Kiá sang t'í, 家娣 ˏká ʿt'ai. Kiá t'í, 阿娣 á' ʿt'ai, 家奴 ˏká ˏnò. Kiá nú.

Bond-servant 奴僕 ˏnò puk˛. Nú puh, 奴才 ˏnò ˏts'oi. Nú ts'ái, 家僕 ˏká puk˛. Kiá puh, 小僕 ʿsiú puk˛. Siáu puh; bond-servants and bond-maids, 僕婢 puk˛ ʿp'í. Puh p'í, 奴僕 ˏnò puk˛. Nú puh.

Bond-service, slavery, 當奴之事 ˏtong ˏnò ˏchí sz². Táng nú chí sz, 當奴之地位 ˏtong ˏnò ˏchí tí² wai². Táng nú chí tí wei, 當奴者 ˏtong ˏnò ʿché. Táng nú ché.

Bondswoman, } a female slave, 奴婢 ˏnò ʿp'í. Nú
Bondwoman, } p'í.

Bondage, slavery, 當奴僕 ˏtong ˏnò puk˛. Táng nú puh, 爲猪仔* ˏwai ˏchü ʿtsai, 當虜 ˏtong ʿlò. Táng lú, 俘囚 ˏfú ˏch'au. Fú ch'au; imprisonment, 坐監 tso² ˏkám. Tso kien, 下囚者 ʿhá ˏch'au ʿché. Hiá ch'au ché, 下獄者 ʿhá yuk˛ ʿché. Hiá yoh ché; to be in bondage, 被虜 pí² ʿlò. Pí lú, 當奴僕 ˏtong ˏnò puk˛. Táng nú puh, 爲囚奴 ˏwai ˏch'au ˏnò. Wei ch'au nú, 囚獄者 ˏch'au yuk˛ ʿché. Ch'au yoh ché, 在獄者 tsoi² yuk˛ ʿché. Tsái yoh ché, 在縲絏 tsoi² ˏlúi sít˛. Tsái lui sieh, 在絆紲 tsoi² pún² sít˛. Tsái pwán sieh, 在獄中 tsoi² yuk˛ ˏchung. Tsái yoh chung; voluntary bondage, 賣身爲奴 mái² ˏshan ˏwai ˏnò. Mái shin wei nú, 自鬻爲奴 tsz² yuk˛ ˏwai ˏnò. Tsz yuh wei nú; to be in bondage of sin, 服罪 fuk˛ tsúi². Fuh tsúi, 爲罪之奴 ˏwai tsúi² ˏchí ˏnò. Wei tsúi chí nú, 爲罪所役 ˏwai tsúi² ʿsho yik˛. Wei tsúi so yih; to be in bondage of Satan, 服魔鬼 fuk˛ ˏmo ʿkwai. Fuh mo kwei, 爲魔鬼之奴 ˏwai ˏmo ʿkwai ˏchí ˏnò. Wei mo kwei chí nú, 爲魔鬼所役 ˏwai ˏmo ʿkwai ʿsho yik˛. Wei mo kwei so yih, 當魔鬼之奴 ˏtong ˏmo ʿkwai ˏchí ˏnò. Táng mo kwei chí nú, (see Ezra 1, 11; chapt. 8, 35, Psalm 78, 61, Ps. 126, 1 and 4, Isaiah 49, 9 and 25, chapt. 52, 2, chapt. 61, 1, Luke 4, 18, Jer. 15, 2, Isaiah 42, 7.)

Bonded, secured by bond, 打過合同 ʿtá kwo' hòp˛ ˏt'ung. Tá kwo hoh t'ung, 立過保單 lap˛ kwo' ʿpò ˏtán. Lih kwo páu tán; bonded goods, 保稅之貨 ʿpò shui' ˏchí fo'. Páu shwui chí ho, 保稅嘅貨 ʿpò shui' ké' fo'.

Bondsman, a slave, 奴僕 ˏnò puk˛. Nú puh; a surety, 担保 ˏtám ʿpò. Tán páu, 保家 ʿpò ˏká. Páu kiá, 保人 ʿpò ˏyan. Páu jin; one who gives security for another, 保他者 ʿpò ˏt'á ʿché. Páu t'á ché, 保人嘅 ʿpò ˏyan ké'.

Bone 骨 kwat˛. Kuh, 骨頭 kwat˛ ˏt'au. Kuh t'au, 骨骸 kwat˛ ˏhoi. Kuh hiái; the skeleton, 全體之骨 ˏts'ün ʿt'ai ˏchí kwat˛. Ts'iuen t'í chí kuh, 全身骨 ˏts'ün ˏshan kwat˛. Ts'iuen shin kuh; the vertebral column, 脊骨 tsek˛ kwat˛. Tsih kuh; the cervical vertebrae, 脊頸骨 tsek˛ ʿkeng kwat˛. Tsih king kuh; the dorsal vertebrae, 背脊骨 púi' tsek˛ kwat˛. Pei tsih kuh; the lumbar vertebrae, 腰骨 ˏiú kwat˛. Yáu kuh; axis and atlas, 頸骨首節次節 ʿkeng kwat˛ ʿshau tsít˛ ts'z' tsít˛. King kuh shau tsieh ts'z tsieh; bones of the head, 頭骨 ˏt'au kwat˛. T'au kuh; occipital bone, 枕骨 ʿcham kwat˛. Chin kuh; parietal bone, 左右顱頂骨 ʿtso yau² ˏlò ʿting kwat˛. Tso yú lú ting kuh; frontal bone, 額骨 ngák˛ kwat˛. Geh kuh; temporal bone, 耳門骨 ʿí ˏmún kwat˛. Rh mun kuh; sphenoid bone, 蝴蝶骨 ˏú típ˛ kwat˛. Hú tieh kuh; esthmoid bone, 鼻中上水泡骨 pí² ˏchung shéung² ʿshui p'áu' kwat˛. Pí chung sháng shwui p'áu kuh; sacrum, 尾骶骨 ʿmí tai' kwat˛. Wí tí kuh; os coccyx, 尾閭骨 ʿmí ˏlü kwat˛. Wí lü kuh; bones of the face, 面骨 mín² kwat˛. Mien kuh; nasal bone, 鼻梁骨 pí² ˏléung kwat˛. Pí liáng kuh; superior jaw bone, 上牙床骨 shéung² ˏngá ˏch'ong kwat˛. Sháng yá ch'wáng kuh; inferior jaw bone, 下牙床骨 há² ˏngá ˏch'ong kwat˛. Hiá yá ch'wáng kuh; malar or cheek bone, 顴骨 ˏk'ün kwat˛. K'ieun kuh; lacrymal bone, 淚管骨 lui² ʿkún kwat˛. Lui kwán kuh; palate bone, 上腭後吊鐘骨 shéung² ngok˛ hau² tiú' ˏchung kwat˛. Sháng ngoh hau tiáu chung kuh; turbinated bone, 鼻中下水泡骨 pí² ˏchung há² ʿshui p'áu' kwat˛. Pí chung hiá shwui p'áu kuh; the vomer, 犁頭骨 ˏlai ˏt'au kwat˛. Lí t'au kuh; ribs, 脅骨 híp˛ kwat˛. Hieh kuh; costal cartilages, 脅脆骨 híp˛ ts'ui' kwat˛. Hieh ts'ui kuh; clavicle or collar bone, 鎖柱骨 ʿso ʿch'ü kwat˛. So ch'ú kuh; scapula or shoulder

* In Canton, the name given to those kidnapped and sold for the Cuban market.

bone, 飯匙骨 fán[2] ˏshí kwatˏ. Fán shí kuh, 肩髆骨 ˏkín kápˏ kwatˏ. Kien kiáh kuh; humerus or arm bone, 上臂骨 shéung[2] pí' kwatˏ. Sháng pí kuh; ulna or fore-arm bone, 正肘骨 ching' ʿchau kwatˏ. Ching chau kuh; radius or turning hand bone, 輔肘骨 fú[2] ʿchau kwatˏ. Fú chau kuh; carpus or wrist bones, 腕骨 ʿún kwatˏ. Wán kuh; metacarpal or hand bones, 掌骨 ʿchéung kwatˏ. Cháng kuh; phalanges or finger bones, 指骨 ʿchí kwatˏ. Chí kuh; pelvis, 尻骨盤 ˏháu kwatˏ ˏp'ún. Káu kuh pw'án; ischium or sitting bone, 臀骨 ˏt'ün kwatˏ. T'un kuh; the symphisis pubis, 骨盤橫骨交縫 kwatˏ ˏp'ún ˏwáng kwatˏ ˏkáu ˏfung. Kuh pw'án hung kuh kiáu fung; the acetabulum, 胯骨臼 kw'á' kwatˏ kau[2]. Kw'á kuh k'iú; femur or thigh bone, 大腿骨 tái[2] ʿt'úi kwatˏ. Tá t'úi kuh; patella or knee-pan; 膝蓋骨 satˏ k'oi' kwatˏ. Sih k'ái kuh; metatarsal or foot bones, 脚掌前後骨 kéukˏ ʿchéung ˏts'ín hau[2] kwatˏ. Kioh cháng ts'ien hau kuh; phalanges or toe bones, 脚指骨 kéukˏ ʿchí kwatˏ. Kioh chí kuh; the shape of bones, 骨骼之形 kwatˏ kákˏ ˏchí ˏying. Kuh keh chí hing; the shaft or body of ditto, 骨之中端 kwatˏ ˏchí ˏchung ˏtün. Kuh chí chung twán; the superior extremity, 骨之上端 kwatˏ ˏchí shéung[2] ˏtün. Kuh chí sháng twán; the inferior extremity, 骨之下端 kwatˏ ˏchí há[2] ˏtün. Kuh chí hiá twán; there are long and short bones, 骨有長短 kwatˏ ʿyau ˏch'éung ʿtün. Kuh yú ch'áng twán; there are round and flat bones, 骨有圓扁 kwatˏ ʿyau ˏün ʿpín. Kuh yú yuen pien; there are thick and thin bones, 骨有厚薄 kwatˏ ʿyau hau[2] pokˏ. Kuh yú hau poh; bones have either a smooth, or rough surface, 骨面滑鞋 kwatˏ mín[2] wátˏ ˏhái. Kuh mien hwáh hiái; the form of the bones is either straight or crooked, 骨形直曲 kwatˏ ˏying chikˏ hukˏ. Kuh hing chih k'iuh; the external surface of the bone, 骨之外面 kwatˏ ˏchí ngoi[2] mín[2]. Kuh chí wái mien; the medullary canal, 骨之髓路 kwatˏ ˏchí ʿsui lò[2]. Kuh chí sui lú; depressions and eminences of bones, 骨之凹凸 kwatˏ ˏchí áu' tatˏ. Kuh chí yáu tuh; foramina or holes of bones, 骨之孔 kwatˏ ˏchí ʿhung. Kub chí k'ung; periosteum or covering of bones, 骨衣 kwatˏ ˏí. Kuh í; uses of the bones, 骨之功用 kwatˏ ˏchí ˏkung yung[2]. Kuh chí kung yung; a large frame [of bones], 骨骼大 kwatˏ kákˏ tái[2]. Kuh keh tá; flesh and bones, 骨肉 kwatˏ yukˏ. Kuh juh; all the bones, 百骨 pákˏ kwatˏ. Peh kuh; the bone handle of anything 靶 pá'. Pá; to give one a bone to pick, 難為人 ˏnán ˏwai ˏyan. Nán wei jin; to make no bones, 唔問本心 ˏm man[2] ʿpún ˏsam, 不問本心 patˏ man[2] ʿpún ˏsam. Puh wan pún sin; to pick a bone, 䐃骨 ˏlun kwatˏ, 䐃骨頭 ˏlun kwatˏ ˏt'au; you lazy bones! 一身懶骨 yatˏ ˏshan ʿlán kwatˏ. Yih shin lán kuh, 坐懶身 tso[2] ʿlán ˏshan. Tso lán shin.

Bone, to take out bones from the flesh, as in cookery, 去骨 hü' kwatˏ. K'ü kuh, 除清骨 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing kwatˏ. Ch'ú ts'ing kuh, 起骨 ʿhí kwatˏ. K'í kuh, 拆骨 ch'ákˏ kwatˏ; to put whalebone into stays, 穿鯨骨於緊褡 ˏch'ün ˏk'ing kwatˏ ˏü ʿkang tápˏ. Ch'uen k'ing kuh yú kang táh.

Bone-ache, pain in the bones, 骨痛 kwatˏ t'ung'. Kuh t'ung.

Bone-black, animal charcoal, 骨黑 kwatˏ hakˏ. Kuh heh.

Bone-dust, bones ground for the purpose of being used as manure, 骨末 kwatˏ mútˏ. Kuh moh, 骨粉 kwatˏ ʿfan. Kuh fan.

Bone-earth, the earthy residuum after the calcination of bones, 骨土 kwatˏ ʿt'ò. Kuh t'ú.

Bone-set, to set a dislocated bone, 夾骨 kápˏ kwatˏ. Kiáh kuh; to unite broken bones, 駁骨 pokˏ kwatˏ. Poh kuh, 續骨 tsukˏ kwatˏ. Suh kuh, 接骨 tsípˏ kwatˏ. Tsieh kuh.

Bone-setting, the act of setting bones, 駁骨 pokˏ kwatˏ. Poh kuh, 駁骨者 pokˏ kwatˏ ʿché. Poh kuh ché, 續骨者 tsukˏ kwatˏ ʿché. Suh kuh ché.

Boned, deprived of bones, 去過骨 hü' kwo' kwatˏ. K'ü kwo kuh.

Boneless, without bones, 冇骨嘅 ʿmò kwatˏ ké', 無骨的 ˏmò kwatˏ tikˏ. Wú kuh teh.

Bones, dice, 骰子 ˏt'au ʿtsz. T'au tsz, 色子 shikˏ ʿtsz. Sih tsz.

Bonetta, a sea fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Bonfire, a fire made as an expression of public joy and exultation, 煙火 ˏin ʿfo. Yen ho, 煙花 ˏin ˏfá. Yen hwá, 祝喜之火 chukˏ ʿhí ˏchí ʿfo. Chuh hí chí ho.

Bongrace, a covering for the forehead, 彩額 ʿts'oi ngákˏ. Ts'ái geh.

Boning, depriving of bones, 去骨 hü' kwatˏ. K'ü kuh.

Bonito, a fish of the tunny kind, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Bonmot, a jest, 笑話 siú' wá[2]. Siáu hwá.

Bonnet, a covering for the head, 帽 mò[2]. Máu; ditto for females, 女帽 ʿnü mò[2]. Nü máu; ancient court bonnets, 弁 pín[2]. Pien; an ancient bonnet, 冠 ˏkún. Kwán, 古冠 ʿkú ˏkún. Kú kwán, 弁 pín[2]. Pien; bonnet-strings, 帽搬 mò[2] pán[2]. Máu pán, 帽帶 mò[2] tái'. Máu tái; bonnet-ring, 帽圈 mò[2] ˏhün. Máu k'iuen; bonnet-cylinder, 帽籠 mò[2] ˏlung. Máu lung; bonnet or band-box, 帽盒 mò[2] hòpˏ. Máu hoh; put the bonnet in the band-box, 擠帽落帽盒嚟 ˏchai mò[2] lokˏ mò[2] hòpˏ ˏlai.

Bonnet, in fortification, a small work with two faces, having only a parapet with two rows of palisades, 兩面砲台 ʿléung mín[2] p'áu' ˏt'oi. Liáng mien p'áu t'ái.

Bonneted, wearing a bonnet, 戴帽 tái' mò[2]. Tái máu.

Bonnibel, a handsome girl, 嬌女 ˏkiú ʿnü. Kiáu nü.

Bonnilass, a beautiful girl, 美女 ʿmí ʿnü. Mei nü,

Bonny, handsome, 美 ‘mí. Mei, 嬌美 ˏkiú ‘mí. kiáu mei; gay, 華麗 ˏwá lai^2. Hwá lí, 華美 ˏwá ‘mí. Hwá mei; frolic, 爽快 ‘shong fái’. Shwáng kw’ái, 嬉樂 ˏhí lokˎ. Hí loh, 嬉戲嘅 ˏhí hí’ ké’; plump, 肥美 ˏfí ‘mí. Fí mei.

Bonny-clabber, sour milk, 决酸嘅乳 kütˏ ˏsün ké’ ‘ü.

Bonton, the height of the fashion, 太時派 t’ái’ ˏshí p’ái’. T’ái shí p’ái, 太時欵 t’ái’ ˏshí ‘fún. T’ái shí kw’án, 太時興 t’ái’ ˏshí ˏhing. T’ái shí hing.

Bonum magnum, species of plum, 梅菓名 ˏmúi ‘kwo ˏmeng. Mei ko ming.

Bonus, a premium given for a charter or other previlege, 補彩銀 ‘pò ‘ts’oi ˏngan. Pú ts’ái yin; an extra divident to the shareholders of a joint stock company out of accummulated profits, 紅股 ˏhung ‘kú. Hung kú, 紅股銀 ˏhung ‘kú ˏngan. Hung kú yin; bonus of a month’s rent, 批頭 ˏp’ai ˏt’au. P’í t’au.

Bony, full of bones, 多骨 ˏto kwatˏ. To kuh, 髖骱 mútˎ átˏ. Moh kiáh, 骲 ˏngai. Í; pertaining to bones, 骨的 kwatˏ tikˏ. Kuh tih, 骨嘅 kwatˏ ké’; having large or prominent bones, 骯髒 ‘k’ong tsong’. K’áng tsáng, 骹骵 ˏling ‘t’ing. Ling t’ing, 骨骼大 kwatˏ kákˏ tái^2. Kuh keh tá; stout, 壯健 chong’ kín^2. Chwáng kien; a bony horse, 瘠馬 tsikˏ ‘má. Tsih má; a bony (lean) person, 一棚骨 yatˏ ˏp’ang kwatˏ. Yih p’ang kuh.

Bonze, a Budhist priest, 和尚 ˏwo shéung^2. Ho sháng.

Booby, a dunce, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan^2. Ngái pin, 呆佬 ˏngoi ‘lò. Ngái láu, 牛佬 ˏngáu ‘lò. Niú láu, 戇佬 ngong^2 ‘lò, 拙鳩 chütˏ ˏkau. Chueh kiú; a silly booby, 書獃子 ˏshü ˏtái ‘tsz; a water fowl, 塘鵝類 ˏt’ong ˏngo lui^2. T’áng ngo lui.

Booby-hutch, a clumsy, ill-contrived, covered carriage or seat, 馬車名 ‘má ˏch’é ˏmeng. Má ch’é ming, 䠼䟱嘅車 ítˎ ngatˎ ké’ ˏch’é. Nieh wuh [的] tih ch’é.

Boodh, name of Budha, 佛 fatˎ. Fuh. (see Budha).

Boodhism, the system of the religion of Budha, 佛教 fatˎ káu’. Fuh kiáu, 釋教 shikˏ káu’. Shih kiáu.

Boodhist, a believer in Boodhism, 佛徒 fatˎ ˏt’ò. Fuh t’ú, 佛弟子 fatˎ tai^2 ‘tsz. Fuh tí tsz, 信佛者 sun’ fatˎ ‘ché. Sin fuh ché, 從佛者 ˏts’ung fatˎ ‘ché. Ts’ung fuh ché, 從釋教者 ˏts’ung shikˏ káu’ ‘ché. Ts’ung shih kiáu ché; a Boodhist priest, 和尚 ˏwo shéung’. Ho sháng, 僧人 ˏsang ˏyan. Sang jin, 秃子 t’ukˏ ‘tsz. T’uh tsz, 上人 shéung^2 ˏyan. Sháng jin, 大師 tái^2 ˏsz. Tá sz.

Book, a, 書 ˏshü. Shú, 册 ch’ákˏ. Ts’eh, 策 ch’ákˏ. Ts’eh, 書册 ˏshü ch’ákˏ. Shú ts’eh, 書籍 ˏshü tsikˎ. Shú tsih, 典籍 ‘tín tsikˎ. Tien tsih, 簡册 ‘kán ch’ákˏ. Kien ts’eh, 簡策 ‘kán ch’ákˏ. Kien ts’eh, 簡筴 ‘kán ch’ákˏ. Kien ts’eh, 書卷 ˏshü ‘kün. Shú kiuen, 文籍 ˏman tsikˎ. Wan tsih, 載籍 tsoi’ tsikˎ. Tsái tsih, 籙 lukˎ. Luh, 葉子 ípˎ ‘tsz. Yeh tsz, 策子 ch’ákˏ ‘tsz. Ts’eh tsz; a single book (volume), 一部書 yatˏ pò^2 ˏshü. Yih pú shú; a set of books, 一套書 yatˏ t’ò’ ˏshü. Yih t’áu shú; bamboo books, 竿牘 ˏkon tukˎ. Kán tuh, 竹簡 chukˏ ‘kán. Chuh kien; a bamboo book basket, 書簏 ˏshü lukˎ. Shú luh; a book-case, 書笥 ˏshü tsz^2. Shú tsz, 書箱 ˏshü ˏséung. Shú siáng, 書櫃 ˏshü kwai^2. Shú kwei, 書篋 ˏshü hápˎ. Shú kieh, 書匣 ˏshü hápˎ. Shú hiáh; a cover of a book, 書皮 ˏshü ˏp’í. Shú p’í, 書衣 ˏshü ˏí. Shú í,; a bound book, 釘的書 ˏteng tikˏ ˏshü. Ting tih sú, 釘嘅書 ˏteng ké’ ˏshü; a book envelop, 書夾 ˏshü kápˏ. Shú kiáh 書帙 ˏshü títˎ. Shú chih; a paper book, 未釘之書 mí^2 ˏteng ˏchí ˏshü. Wí ting chí shú, 未曾釘嘅書 mí^2 ˏts’ang ˏteng ké’ ˏshü; a book of accounts, 賬部 chéung’ pò^2. Cháng pú; a waste book, 草部 ‘ts’ò pò^2. Ts’áu pú; the Red-book, 縉紳錄 tsun’ ˏshan lukˎ. Tsin shin luh, 縉紳全書 tsun’ ˏshan ˏts’ün ˏshü. Tsin shin ts’iuen shú; to mind one’s books, 勤學 ˏk’an hokˎ. K’in hioh; without book, 念得出 ním^2 takˏ ch’utˏ. Nien teh ch’uh, 背得出 púi’ takˏ ch’utˏ. Pei teh ch’uh, 念得 ním^2 takˏ. Nien teh; without book, 不書 patˏ ˏshü. Puh shú, 不寫 patˏ ‘sé. Puh sié, 唔使讀 ˏm ‘shai tukˎ; without book, 未有權 mí^2 ‘yau ˏk’ün. Wí yú k’iuen; in books, 懷念 ˏwái ním^2. Hwái nien, 念念不忘 ním^2 ním^2 patˏ ˏmong. Nien nien puh wáng; in favor, 寵愛 ‘ch’ung oi’. Ch’ung ngái; to be in one’s books, 欠他銀 hím’ ˏt’á ˏngan. K’ien t’á yin, 欠佢銀 hím’ ‘k’ü ˏngan. K’ien k’ü yin; to get out of one’s books, 清數 ˏts’ing shò’. Ts’ing sú, 還清銀 ˏwán ˏts’ing ˏngan. Hwán ts’ing yin; to read a book, 讀部書 tukˎ pò^2 ˏshü. Tuh pú shú; to recite a book, 念書 ním^2 ˏshü. Nien shü, 背書 púi’ ˏshü. Pei shú, 背誦 púi’ tsung^2. Pei sung; a sacred book, 聖書 shing’ ˏshü. Shing shú, 聖經 shing’ ˏking. Shing king, 經典 ˏking ‘tín. King tien; a book that dare not be altered, 不刊之書 patˏ ‘hon ˏchí ˏshü. Puh k’án chí shú; to revise books, 校 káu’. Kiáu, 校訂 káu’ ting’. Kiáu ting, 校正 káu’ ching’. Kiáu ching, 叅訂 ˏts’ám ting’. Ts’án ting, 考訂 ‘háu ting’. K’áu ting; to cut out blocks for a book, 刊板 ‘hon ‘pán. K’án pán 刻板 hákˏ ‘pán. K’eh pán; to print books, 印書 yan’ ˏshü. Yin shú; to distribute books, 派書 p’ái’ ˏshü. P’ái shú, 送書 sung’ ˏshü. Sung shú; to burn books, 焚書 ˏfan ˏshü. Fan shú; to write books, 作書 tsokˏ ˏshü. Tsoh shú, 著書 chü’ ˏshü. Chú shú, 寫書 ‘sé ˏshü. Sié shú; The Four Books, 四書 sz’ ˏshü. Sz shú, 四子書 sz’ ‘tsz ˏshü. Sz tsz shú; contained in books, 書有之 ˏshü ‘yau ˏchí. Shú yú chí, 錄有之 lukˎ ‘yau ˏchí. Luh yú chí, 經云 ˏking ˏwan. King yun, 書中所載 ˏshü ˏchung ‘sho tsoi’. Shú chung so tsái; it is written in the Sacred Book, 聖書有之 shing’ ˏshü ‘yau ˏchí. Shing shú yú chí; to read books, 讀

書 tukˎ ˏshü. Tuh shú, 睇書 ʻtai ˏshü. T'í shú, 看書 hon' ˏshü. K'án shú, 觀書 ˏkún ˏshü. Kwán shú; to write the headings on a Chinese book, 號書 hò[2] ˏshü. Háu shú; to mark the periods in a Chinese book, 點書 ʻtím ˏshü. Tien shú; to mark off the lesson for pupils, 授書 shau[2] ˏshü. Shau shú.

Book, to enter in a book, 上部 ʻshéung pò[2]. Sháng pú, 登部 ˏtang pò[2]. Tang pú, 落部 lokˎ pò[2]. Loh pú, 書於部 ˏshü ˏü pò[2]. Shú yú pú.

Book-account 數目 shò' mukˎ. Sú muh.

Bookbinder, one who binds books, 釘書者 ˏteng ˏshü ʻché. Ting shú ché, 釘書師傅 ˏteng ˏshü ˏsz fú[2]. Ting shú sz fú, 釘裝匠 ˏteng ˏchong tséung[2]. Ting chwáng tsiáng.

Bookbindery, a place for binding books, 釘書房 ˏteng ˏshü ˏfong. Ting shú fáng.

Bookbinding, the art or practice of binding books, 釘書之藝 ˏteng ˏshü ˏchí ngai[2]. Ting shú chí í, 釘書 ˏteng ˏshü. Ting shú.

Book-debt 登部欠債 ˏtang pò[2] hím' chái'. Tang pú k'ien chái.

Book-keeper 主簿 ʻchü pò[2]. Chú pú, 掌簿 ʻchéung pò[2]. Cháng pú, 管簿 ʻkún pò[2]. Kwán pú.

Book-keeping 掌簿 ʻchéung pò[2]. Cháng pú, 司理數簿 ˏsz ʻlí shò' pò[2]. Sz lí sú pú.

Book-knowledge 讀而知之 tukˎ ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. Tuh rh chí chí, 薄文者 pokˎ ˏman ʻché. Poh wan ché, 口耳之學 ʻhau ʻí ˏchí hokˎ. K'au rh chí hioh.

Book-learned, acquainted with books and literature, 博學 pokˎ hokˎ. Poh hioh, 博覽 pokˎ ʻlám. Poh lán, 博覽者 pokˎ ʻlám ʻché. Poh lán ché, 博學嘅 pokˎ hokˎ ké'.

Book-madness, bibliomany, 書狂 ˏshü ˏkw'ong. Shú kw'áng.

Book-mindedness, love of books, 書癡 ˏshü ˏch'í. Shú ch'í, 書癖 ˏshü p'ikˎ. Shú p'ih.

Book-case, a case with shelves for holding books, 書架 ˏshü ká'. Shú kiá.

Booked, entered in a book, 登過簿 ˏtang kwo' pò[2]. Tang kwo pú; registered, 登籍 ˏtang tsikˎ. Tang tsih.

Booking, registering in a book, 登簿 ˏtang pò[2]. Tang pú.

Bookish, given to reading, 書癖 ˏshü p'ikˎ. Shú p'ih.

Bookless, without books, 無書 ˏmò ˏshü. Wú shú; unlearned, 未學嘅 mí[2] hokˎ ké', 未識文的 mí[2] shikˎ ˏman tikˎ. Wí shih wan tih.

Bookmaker, one who writes and publishes books, 作書者 tsokˎ ˏshü ʻché. Tsoh shú ché, 著書者 chü' ˏshü ʻché. Chú shú ché.

Bookmaking, the practice of writing and publishing books, 作書之事 tsokˎ ˏshü ˏchí sz[2]. Tsoh shú chí sz, 作書者 tsokˎ ˏshü ʻché. Tsoh shú ché.

Bookman, one whose profession is the study of books, 讀書人 tukˎ ˏshü ˏyan. Tuh shú jin, 學者 hokˎ ʻché. Hioh ché, 士人 sz[2] ˏyan. Sz jin, 儒者 ˏü ʻché. Jú ché.

Bookmate, a schoolfellow, 窗友 ˏch'éung ʻyau. Chw'áng yú, 同學 ˏt'ung hokˎ. T'ung hioh. 書友 ˏshü ʻyau. Shú yú.

Bookoath, an oath made on the book, or Bible, 以聖書爲誓 ʻí shing' ˏshü ˏwai shai[2]. Í shing shú wei shí, 藉書而誓 tsikˎ ˏshü ˏí shai[2]. Tsih shú rh shí.

Bookseller, one whose occupation is to sell books, 賣書者 mái[2] ˏshü ʻché. Mái shú ché, 賣書嘅 mái[2] ˏshü ké'; a bookseller's shop, 書舖 ˏshü p'ò'. Shú p'ú, 書坊 ˏshü ˏfong. Shú fáng, 書店 ˏshü tím'. Shú tien.

Bookselling, the employment of selling books, 賣書者 mái[2] ˏshü ʻché. Mái shú ché, 賣書嘅業 mái[2] ˏshü ké' ípˎ.

Bookstall 擺書攤 ʻpái ˏshü ˏt'án. Pái shú tán.

Bookstand, a stand or frame for selling books, 書架 ˏshü ká'. Shú kiá.

Bookstore, a shop where books are kept for sale, 書舖 ˏshü p'ò'. Shú p'ú.

Bookworm, a worm that eats holes in books, 書蠹 ˏshü tò'. Shú táu, 蠹魚 tò' ˏü. Táu yú, 蟫 ˏü. Yú, 蟫 ˏyam. Yin, 白魚 pákˎ ˏü. Peh yú, 蛃魚 ʻping ˏü. Ping yú; a student closely attached to books, 書癖 ˏshü p'ikˎ. Shú p'ih, 書癡 ˏshü ˏch'í. Shú ch'í.

Boom, of a sail, 帆杠 ˏfán kong'. Fán káng, 帆擔 ˏfán ˏtám. Fán tán; spanker boom, 尾桅大橫木 ʻmí ˏwai tái[2] ˏwáng mukˎ; a bar accross the mouth of a river &c., 水閘 ʻshui chápˎ. Shwui cháh, 橫杉 ˏwáng ch'ám'. Hung shán, 橫木 ˏwáng mukˎ. Hung muh; a hollow roar, as of waves, 洶聲 ˏhung ˏshing. Hiung shing.

Boom, to rush with violence, 閃過 ʻshím kwo'. Shen kwo, 飄過 ˏp'iú kwo'. P'iáu kwo, 衝過 ˏch'ung kwo'. Ch'ung kwo, 閃駛 ʻshím ʻshai. Shen shí; to swell, 飄蕩 ˏp'iú tong[2]. P'iáu táng; to roll and roar, 波濤飄蕩 ˏpo ˏt'ò ˏp'iú tong[2]. Po t'áu p'iáu táng, 波浪洶洶 ˏpo long[2] ˏhung ˏhung. Po láng hiung hiung, 波浪洶湧 ˏpo long[2] ˏhung ʻyung. Po láng hiung yung; to boom forth, 轟去 ˏkwang hü'.

Booming, rushing along with violence, 衝閃 ˏch'ung ʻshím. Ch'ung shen, 衝過 ˏch'ung kwo'. Ch'ung kwo, 閃過 ʻshím kwo'. Shen kwo; roaring like waves, 洶洶 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung; to come booming, 飛帆而來 ˏfí ˏfán ˏí ˏloi. Fí fán rh lái.

Boon, a gift from the emperor or any person higher in rank than the recipient, 賜物 ts'z' matˎ. Ts'z wuh, 賚賜 loi[2] ts'z'; ditto from those of equal rank, 送物 sung' matˎ. Sung wuh, 餽物 kwai[2] matˎ. Kwei wuh, 贈物 tsang[2] matˎ. Tsang wuh, 賞物 ʻshéung matˎ. Sháng wuh; a favor granted, 恩典 ˏyan ʻtín. Ngan tien; a prayer or petition, 稟 ʻpan. Pin.

Boon, gay, 快活 fái' útˎ. Kw'ái hwoh, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng; kind, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z.

Boops, a genus of fishes, 斑鱸 ˏpán ˏlò. Pán lú.

Boor, a countryman, a rustic, 農夫 ˏnung ˏfú. Nung fú, 鄉佬 ˏhéung ˋlò. Hiáng láu, 村佬 ˏts'ün ˋlò. Ts'un láu.

Boorish, rustic, 野朴 ˋyé p'okˎ. Yé p'oh, 村佬 ˏts'ün ˋlò. Ts'un láu, 鄉俗的 ˏhéung tsukˎ tikˎ. Hiáng suh tih, 村俗嘅 ˏts'ün tsukˎ ké'.

Boorishly, in a boorish manner, 如村俗噉樣 ˏü ˏts'ün tsukˎ ˋkòm yéung². Jú ts'un suh kán yáng.

Booser, } a guzzler of liquor, 酒徒 ˋtsau ˏt'ò. Tsiú
Boozer, } t'ú, 爛酒佬 lán² ˋtsau ˋlò. Lán tsiú láu.

Boosz, a little intoxicated, 微醉 ˏmí tsui'. Wí tsui, 醉 tsui'. Tsui.

Boot, profit, 益 yikˎ. Yih, 利 lí². Lí; spoil, 脫物 t'ütˎ matˎ. T'oh wuh.

Boot, to profit, 得利 takˎ lí². Teh lí, 利 lí². Lí.

Boot 靴 ˏhù. Hiueh, 鞜鈔 kápˎ ˏshá. Kiáh shá; a pair of boots, 一對靴 yatˎ túi' ˏhù. Yih túi hiueh; leathern boots, 皮靴 ˏp'í ˏhù. P'í hiueh; satin boots, 緞靴 tün² ˏhù. Twán hiueh; court boots, 朝靴 ˏch'iú ˏhù. Ch'áu hiueh; celebrated boots from the capital, 京靴 ˏking ˏhù. King hiueh; square toed boots, 方頭靴 ˏfong ˏt'au ˏhù. Fáng t'au hiueh; sharp toed boots, 尖頭靴 ˏtsím ˏt'au ˏhù. Tsien t'au hiueh; water boots, 水靴 ˋshui ˏhù. Shwui hiueh; boots reaching up to the thigh, 韡 ˏhù. Hiueh; to put on boots, 著靴 chéukˎ ˏhù. Choh hiueh, 穿靴 ˏch'ün ˏhù. Ch'uen hiueh; to take off ditto, 脫靴 t'ütˎ ˏhù. T'oh hiueh, 除靴 ˏch'ü ˏhù. Ch'ú hiueh; the boot of a sedan chair, 轎櫃 ˋkiú kwai². Kiáu kwei, 轎底櫃 ˋkiú ˋtai kwai². Kiáu tí kwei; the boot of a carriage, 䡊 fukˎ. Fuh; a leathern cover for a gig, 皮裙 ˏp'í ˏkw'an. P'í kw'an, 脚噞 kéukˎ ˋk'am; boots, a servant at hotels who blacks the boots, 擦鞋者 ts'átˎ ˏhái ˋché. Ch'áh hiái ché.

Bootcrimp, a frame used by boot-makers for drawing in and shaping the body of a boot, 靴搵 ˏhù mang'. Hiueh mang.

Boot-jack 脫靴板 t'ütˎ ˏhù ˋpán. T'oh hiueh pán.

Boot-tree, } an instrument to stretch and widen the
Boot-last, } leg of a boot, 靴券 ˏhù hün'. Hiueh k'iuen.

Booted, having boots on, 著過靴 chéukˎ kwo' ˏhù. Choh kwho hiueh.

Bootee, short boots, 短靴 ˋtün ˏhù. Twán hiueh, 靴頭 ˏhù ˏt'au. Hiueh t'au.

Booth, a house or shed, built of slight materials 舍 shé'. Shié, 廬 ˏlò. Lú, 棚 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 板舍 ˋpán shé'. Pán shié; a market booth, 肆店 sz' tím'. Sz tien; a booth for vending liquor, 酒帘 ˋtsau ˏlím. Tsiú lien.

Bootless, unavailing, 無用 ˏmò yung². Wú yung; unprofitable, 無益 ˏmò yikˎ. Wú yih.

Booty, spoil taken from an enemy in war, 贓 ˏtsong. Tsáng, 贓物 ˏtsong matˎ. Tsáng wuh, 奪物 tütˎ matˎ. Toh wuh; that which is seized by violence, 刼物 kípˎ matˎ. Kieh wuh, 刼掠的物 kípˎ léukˎ tikˎ matˎ. Kieh lioh tih wuh, 搶刼之物 ˋts'éung kípˎ ˏchí matˎ. Ts'iáng kieh chí wuh.

Bopeep, to play at, 捉閉人 chukˎ ˏní ˏyan, 做閉埋戲 tsò² ˏní ˏmái hí'; the game of hide and seek, 捉閉人戲 chukˎ ˏní ˏyan hí'.

Borable, that may be bored, 可鑽 ˋho tsün'. K'o tswán.

Boracic acid 硼砂醋 ˏp'ang ˏshá ts'ò'. P'ang shá ts'ú.

Borate, a salt formed by boracic acid with any base, 硼砂酸冰 ˏp'ang ˏshá ˏsün ˏping. P'ang shá swán ping.

Borax *, a compound of boracic acic and soda, 硼砂 ˏpáng ˏshá. P'ang shá.

Bordel, } a brothel, 娼寮 ˏch'éung ˏliú. Ch'áng
Bordellers, } liáu, 老舉寮 ˋlò ˋkü ˏliú. Láu kü liáu.

Bordeller, the keeper of a brothel, 龜頭 ˏkwai ˏt'au. Kwei t'au.

Border, boundary, 界 kái'. Kiái, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 境界 ˋking kái'. King kiái, 疆界 ˏkéung kái'. Kiáng kiái, 邊界 ˏpín kái'. Pien kiái, 畿疆 ˏkí ˏkéung. Kí kiáng, 邊境 ˏpín ˋking. Pien king, 圉 ˋü. Yú, 界臯 kái' ˏkò. Kiái káu, 域 wikˎ. Yih, 介 kái'. Kiái, 藩域 ˏfán wikˎ. Fán yih, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 䣓 ˏkong. Káng, 畧界 léukˎ kái'. Lioh kiái, 埸 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng; the confine of a state, 國之境界 kwokˎ ˏchí ˋking kái'. Kwoh chí king kiái; border states, 鄰國 ˏlun kwokˎ. Lin kwoh, 鄰壤 ˏlun ˏyéung. Lin jáng; on the border, 在境界 tsoi² ˋking kái'. Tsái king kiái, 邊上 ˏpín shéung². Pien sháng; a border city, 邊邑 ˏpín yapˎ. Pien yih; the border of a lot, 界至 kái' chí'. Kiái chí; a border stone, 界石 kái' shekˎ. Kiái shih; to guard the borders, 守圉 ˋshau ˋü. Shau yú; the border of a burial ground, 墓厲 mò² lai². Mú lí, 山界 ˏshán kái'. Shán kiái; the border of woven goods, 邊欄 ˏpín ˏlán. Pien lán; the margin or edge of a thing, 邊 ˏpín. Pien; an embroidered border, 花邊 ˏfá ˏpín. Hwá pien; the border of a shoe, 鞋緣 ˏhái ün². Hiái yuen, 紃緣 ˏch'ün ün². Ch'uen yuen, 珠口 ˏchü ˋhau. Chú k'au; the border of a dress, 衣緣 ˏí ün². Í yuen, 綑條 ˋkw'an ˏt'iú. Kw'an t'iáu, 衣純 ˏí ˋchun. Í chun, 緣邊 ün² ˏpín. Yuen pien, 衻 ím². Yen, 裧 ˋím. Yen, 裔 yui². Í; a folded border of the sleeve, 帖邊 t'ípˎ ˏpín. T'ieh pien, 袖嘅帖邊 tsau² ké' t'ípˎ ˏpín; the border of the front of a Chinese jacket, 衾嘅帖邊 ˏk'am ké' t'ípˎ ˏpín; ditto the lined border on the neck, 托肩邊 t'okˎ ˏkín ˏpín. T'oh kien pien; a border round a vase or porcelain, 繶 í'. Í; a gilt border of a ditto, 金邊 ˏkam ˏpín. Kin pien; the raised border of a coin, 邊欄 ˏpín ˏlán. Pien lán.

Border, to be contiguous to, 介 kái'. Kiái, 至 chí'. Chí, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 接 tsípˎ. Tsieh, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 接壤 tsípˎ ˏyéung. Tsieh jáng; to approach near to, 附 fú². Fú; to border on China, 中國交界 Chung kwokˎ ˏkáu kái'. Chung

* Found in Tibet.

kwoh kiáu kiái; on the East it borders on China, 東接中國 ˏtung tsíp˳ ˏChung kwok˳. Tung tsieh Chung kwoh.

Border, to make a border, 綑邊 ˋkwan ˏpín. Kwan pien, 綑緣 ˋkwan ün². Kwan yuen, 緣邊 ün² ˏpín. Yuen pien; to border a sleeve, 貼邊 t'íp˳ ˏpín. T'ieh pien; to border a shoe, 絑口 ˏchü ˋhau. Chú k'au, 絑鞋口 ˏchü ˏhái ˋhau. Chú hiái k'au.

Bord-land, the demain land which a lord kept in his hands for the maintainance of his board or table, 諸侯菜地 ˏchü ˏhau ts'oi' tí². Chú hau ts'ái tí, 諸侯菜田 ˏchü ˏhau ts'oi' ˏt'ín. Chú hau ts'ái t'ien.

Bord-man, a tenant of bord-land, who supplied his lord with provisions, 供菜者 ˏkung ts'oi' ˋché. Kung ts'ái ché.

Bord-service, the tenure by which bord-land was held, 供菜分業 ˏkung ts'oi' fan² íp˳. Kung ts'ái fan nieh.

Bordure, a tract or compass of metal, within the escutcheon, and around it, 印心 yan' ˏsam. Yin sin.

Bore, to perforate, 穿 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen, 打穿 ˋtá ˏch'ün. Tá ch'uen, 鑽 tsün'. Tswán, 整穿 ˋching ˏch'ün. Ching ch'uen, 透 t'au'. T'au, 𥦬 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 鏐 ˏliú. Liáu, 窌 ˏliú. Liáu, 欮 küt˳. Kiueh, 劉 ˏlau. Lau, 卷 kün'. Kiuen, 措 ts'ò'. Ts'ú, 斀 tsuk˳. Tsuh, 喬 lut˳. Yuh; to eat through, as a worm, 食穿 shik˳ ˏch'ün. Shih ch'uen, 蛀通 chü' ˏt'ung. Chú t'ung, 食通 shik˳ ˏt'ung, 打穿 ˋtá ˏch'ün. Tá ch'uen; to bore a hole, 鑽眼 tsün' ˋngán. Twán yen, 錐竉 ˏchui ˏlung. Chui lung, 打眼 ˋtá ˋngán. Tá yen, 鑽竉 tsün' ˏlung. Tswán lung, 鑽孔 tsün' ˋhung. Twán k'ung, 鑽穴 tsün' üt˳. Tswán yueh, 穿竉 ˏch'ün ˏlung. Ch'uen lung; to bore the ears, 穿耳 ˏch'ün ˋí. Ch'uen rh, 錐耳 ˏchui ˋí. Chui rh; 針耳 ˏcham ˋí. Chin rh; to bore a gun, 鑽通鎗身 tsün' ˏt'ung ˏts'éung ˏshan. Tswán t'ung ts'iáng shin; to bore or break through, 穿鑿 ˏch'ün tsok˳. Ch'uen tsoh; to bore a cow's nose, 穿牛鼻 ˏch'ün ˏngau pí². Ch'uen niú pí, 牶 hün'. K'iuen, 繩鼻 ˏshing pí². Shing pí; to bore through a wall, 鑿穿幅牆 tsok˳ ˏch'ün fuk˳ ˏts'éung. Tsoh ch'uen fuh ts'iáng, 開竉 ˏhoi ˏlung. K'ái lung, 鑿壁 tsok˳ pik˳. Tsoh pih; to bore into the ground, 打地竉 ˋtá tí² ˏlung. Tá tí lung, 鑽地竉 tsün' tí² ˏlung. Tswán tí lung; to bore through a hill, 鑿山 tsok˳ ˏshán. Tsoh shán, 透山 t'au' ˏshán. T'au shán, 鑿穿山 tsok˳ ˏch'ün ˏshán. Tsoh ch'uen shán; to bore through a crowd, 兼過 ˏkím kwo'. Kien kwo, 逼過 pik˳ kwo'. Pih kwo; to bore through with an awl, 錐穿 ˏchui ˏch'ün. Chui ch'uen, 刺透 ts'ik˳ t'au'. Ts'ih t'au.

Bore, of a gun, 口 ˋhau. K'au; ditto of a large gun, 門 ˏmún. Mun; an instrument for making holes, by turning, 鑽 tsün'. Tswán; ditto by piercing, 錐 ˏchui. Chui; a gimlet, 螺絲鑽 ˏlo ˏsz tsün'. Lo sz twán, 鑽仔 tsün' ˋtsai.

Boreal 北的 pak˳ tik˳. Peh tih, 北風嘅 pak˳ ˏfung ké'.

Boreas, the north wind, 北風 pak˳ ˏfung. Peh fung, 朔風 shok˳ ˏfung. Soh fung; a cold, northerly wind, 寒冷北風 ˏhon ˋlang pak˳ ˏfung. Hán lang peh fung.

Bored, perforated by an auger, 鑽穿過 tsün' ˏch'ün kwo'. Tswán ch'uen kwo; ditto by an awl, 錐穿過 ˏchui ˏch'ün kwo'. Chui ch'uen kwo; made hollow, 鑽通過 tsün' ˏt'ung kwo'. Tswán t'ung kwo, 鑽過口 tsün' kwo' ˋhau. Tswán kwo k'au; wearied by iteration, 淹悶嘅 ˏím mún² ké', 淹悶過 ˏím mún² kwo'. Yen mwán kwo.

Borer, one who bores with an auger, 鑽者 tsün' ˋché. Tswán ché, 鑽嘅人 tsün' ké' ˏyan; one who bores with an awl, 錐穿者 ˏchui ˏch'ün ˋché. Chui ch'uen ché; an instrument to make holes with by turning, 鑽 tsün'. Tswán; a genus of worms, that pierce wood, 蠹蟲 tò' ˏch'ung. Táu ch'ung.

Boring, piercing with an auger, 鑽穿 tsün' ˏch'ün. Tswán ch'uen; ditto with an awl, 錐穿 ˏchui ˏch'ün. Chui ch'uen.

Born, to be born, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 出世 ch'ut˳ shai'. Ch'uh shí, 生出來 ˏshang ch'ut˳ ˏloi. Sang ch'uh lái, 生下來 ˏshang ˋhá ˏloi. Sang hiá lái, 落地 lok˳ tí². Loh tí, 生產 ˏshang ˋch'án. Sang ch'án, 生出來的 ˏshang ch'ut˳ ˏloi tik˳. Sang ch'uh lái tih; born again, 更生 kang' ˏshang. Kang sang, 再生 tsoi' ˏshang. Tsái sang, 重生 ˏch'ung ˏshang. Ch'ung sang; the first-born, 長子 ˋchéung ˋtsz. Cháng tsz, 冢子 ˋch'ung ˋtsz. Ch'ung tsz, 頭仔 ˏt'au ˋtsai, 大仔 tái² ˋtsai; the first born *, 先生 ˏsín ˏshang. Sien sang; the after born †, 後生 hau² ˏshang. Hau sang; born within doors ‡, 門生 ˏmún ˏshang. Mun sang; born into the world, 生在世 ˏshang tsoi² shai'. Sang tsái shí, 生於世 ˏshang ˏü shai'. Sang yú shí, 生斯世 ˏshang ˏsz shai'. Sang sz shí; born of heaven, 天之所生 ˏt'ín ˏchí ˋsho ˏshang. T'ien chí so sang; to be reborn, in another body, 托生 t'ok˳ ˏshang. T'oh sang; to be born with knowledge, 生而知之 ˏshang ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. Sang rh chí chí; to be born a prince, 生而爲君 ˏshang ˏí ˏwai ˏkwan. Sang rh wei kiun; born before his time, 未足月而生 mí² tsuk˳ üt˳ ˏí ˏshang. Wí tsuh yueh rh sang, 唔够月而生 ˏm kau' üt˳ ˏí ˏshang; born blind, 生而瞽 ˏshang ˏí ˋkú. Sang rh kú, 出世就盲 ch'ut˳ shai' tsau² ˏmáng. Ch'uh shí tsiú máng; better not born, 不若唔生 pat˳ yéuk˳ ˏm ˏshang, 不如無生 pat˳ ˏü ˏmò ˏshang. Puh jú wú sang; he is born in Japan, 佢生於日本 ˏt'á ˏshang ˏü Yatpún. T'á sang yú Jihpún, 佢在日本國出世 ˋk'ü tsoi² Yatpún kwok˳

* A term used for Sir, teacher. † A term used by pupils and friends when writing to one older than themselves or to whom they accord precedence. ‡ A term used by pupils, or by teachers, when speaking of them or of the adherents of their doctrine.

ch'ut, shai', 佢係日本生嘅 'k'ü hai² Yatpún ˏshang ké'.

Borne, carried, 担過 ˏtám kwo'. Tán kwo, 抬過 ˏt'oi kwo'. T'ái kwo; suffered, 捱 ˏngái. Yái; I have suffered many ills, 我已經捱好多苦難 'ngo 'í ˏking ˏngái 'hò ˏto 'fú nán². Wo í king yái háu to k'ú nán; he has borne all the expenses, 費用佢盡出 fai' yung² 'k'ü tsun² ch'ut,. Fí yung k'ü tsin ch'uh, 費用盡係佢出 fai' yung² tsun² hai² 'k'ü ch'ut,; I have borne it patiently, 此事我已久忍之 'ts'z sz² 'ngo 'í 'kau 'yan ˏchí. Ts'z sz wo í kiú jin chí, 呢件事我都忍好耐咯 ˏní kín² sz² 'ngo ˏtò 'yan 'hò noi² lok,.

Borneo 波羅州 Polo ˏchau. Polo chau.

Borneo perfume 波羅香 Polo ˏhéung. Polo hiáng.

Borough, a fortified city or town, 城 ˏshing. Ching, 邑 yap,. Yih; a body corporate, consisting of the inhabitants of a certain district, 縣民 ün² ˏman. Yuen min; a small borough, 分司 ˏfan ˏsz. Fan sz.

Borough-elder, **Borough-head**, **Borough-holder**, } 縣主 ün² 'chü. Yuen chú, 縣尊 ün² ˏtsün. Yuen tsun, 邑宰 yap, 'tsoi. Yih tsái, 邑候 yap, ˏhau. Yih hau.

Borough-master, governor of a borough, 縣主 ün² 'chü. Yuen chú.

Borrow, to take from another by request with a view to use the thing and return it, 借 tsé'. Tsié, 借來 tsé' ˏloi. Tsié lái, 貸 t'ái'. T'ái, 借貸 tsé' t'ái'. Tsié t'ái, 假借 'ká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 挪借 ˏno tsé'. No tsié, 藉 tsik,. Tsih, 債 chái'. Chái, 貰 shai'. Shí, 貣 t'ik,. T'ih, 乞貣 hat, t'ik,. K'ih t'ih, 叚 'ká. Kiá, 相借 ˏséung tsé'. Siáng tsié; to borrow money, 借銀 tsé' ˏngan. Tsié yin, 賒錢 ˏshé ˏts'ín. Shié ts'ien, 借銀來 tsé' ˏngan ˏloi. Tsié yin lái, 揭借 k'it, tsé'. K'ieh tsié, 生借 ˏshang tsé'. Sang tsié, 拉掹 ˏlái mang', 移挪錢銀 ˏí ˏno ˏts'ín ˏngan. Í no ts'ien yin; to borrow of, 相借 ˏséung tsé'. Siáng tsié; to borrow for another, 旁貸 ˏp'ong t'ái'. P'áng t'ái; to beg a loan, 乞貸 hat, t'ái'. K'ih t'ái, 求借 ˏk'au tsé'. K'iú tsié; to copy, 抄 ˏch'áu. Ch'áu; to imitate, 效 háu². Hiáu, 學 hok,. Hioh, 學效 hok, háu². Hioh hiáu; to assume, 冒 mò². Máu; to borrow aid, 借力 tsé' lik,. Tsié lih, 借助 tsé' chò². Tsié tsú, 假人力 'ká ˏyan lik,. Kiá jin lih, 倩 ts'ing'. Ts'ing; to borrow a name, 冒名 mò² ˏmeng. Máu ming, 借名 tsé' ˏmeng. Tsié ming; to borrow or buy on credit, 賒買 ˏshé 'mái. Shié mái, 賒來 ˏshé ˏloi. Shié lái; borrow or credit me for a while, 賒住吓 ˏshé chü² 'há; to borrow and lend, 借來借去 tsé' ˏloi tsé' hü'. Tsié lái tsié k'ü; to borrow or use a metaphor, 借喻 tsé' ü². Tsié yú, 借譬喻 tsé' p'í' ü². Tsié p'í yú; to borrow troops, 藉兵 tsik, ˏping. Tsih ping, 借兵 tsé' ˏping. Tsié ping; to borrow a knife to kill a man, (to make a third party the instrument of injury), 借刀殺人 tsé' ˏtò shát, ˏyan. Tsié táu shâh jin; to borrow clothes, 借光 tsé' ˏkwong. Tsié kwáng; wishing to borrow they became enemies, 因借成仇 ˏyan tsé' ˏshing ˏch'au. Yin tsié ching ch'au; to borrow without returning, 劉備借荆州有借無還 Laupí tsé' Kingchau 'yau tsé' ˏmò ˏwán. Liúpí tsié Kingchau yú tsié wú hwán.

Borrowed, taken by consent of another, to be returned, 借過 tsé' kwo'. Tsié kwo, 借來過 tsé' ˏloi kwo'. Tsié lái kwo, 賒來過 ˏshé ˏloi kwo'. Shié lái kwo; assumed, 冒過 mò² kwo'. Máu kwo; copied, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo; imitated, 效過 háu² kwo'. Hiáu kwo, 學過 hok, kwo'. Hioh kwo.

Borrower, one who borrows, 借者 tsé' 'ché. Tsié ché, 賒者 ˏshé 'ché. Shié ché; a borrower's note, 借單 tsé' ˏtán. Tsié tán; one who assumes, 冒者 mò² 'ché. Máu ché; one who copies, 抄者 ˏch'áu 'ché. Ch'áu ché; one who imitates, 效者 háu² 'ché. Hiáu ché, 學他者 hok, ˏt'á 'ché. Hioh t'á ché.

Borrowing, taking by consent, to be returned, 借 tsé'. Tsié, 假借 'ká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 賒 ˏshé. Shié; assuming, 冒 mò². Máu; imitating, 效 háu². Hiáu.

Borsholder, the head-borough, which see.

Bos, the ox and allied quadrupeds, 牛類 ˏngau lui². Niú lui.

Bosa, an intoxicating drink among the Egyptians, obtained from the meal of darnel and hempseed, 麻酒 ˏmá 'tsau. Má tsiú.

Boscage, thickets of wood, 茂林 mau² ˏlam. Mau lin.

Boschas, the common wild duck, 野鴨 'yé áp,. Yé yáh.

Bosh-bock, a species of antelope in South Africa, 黃羊類 ˏwong ˏyéung lui². Hwáng yáng lui.

Bosket, **Bosquet**, **Busket**, } a compartment formed by branches of trees, 林亭 ˏlam ˏt'ing. Lin t'ing.

Bosom, the breast of a human being, and the parts adjacent, 胸 ˏhung. Hiung, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 胸懷 ˏhung ˏwái. Hiung hwái, 胸前 ˏhung ˏts'ín. Hiung ts'ien, 胸襟 ˏhung ˏk'am. Hiung k'in, 衿懷 ˏk'am ˏwái. K'in hwái, 懷抱 ˏwái 'p'ò. Hwái p'áu, 膺胸 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung, 心胸 ˏsam ˏhung. Sin hiung, 心懷 ˏsam ˏwái. Sin hwái; embrace, as with the arms, 抱 'p'ò. P'áu; the bosom of a dress, 衫襟 ˏshám ˏk'am. Sán k'in, 襟懷 ˏk'am ˏwái. K'in hwái; a bosom-friend, 腹心之友 fuk, ˏsam ˏchí 'yau. Fuh sin chí yú, 知己 ˏchí 'kí. Chí kí, 知心 ˏchí ˏsam. Chí sin, 知己之友 ˏchí 'kí ˏchí 'yau. Chí kí chí yú, 心肝 ˏsam ˏkon. Sin kán, 心腹嘅朋友 ˏsam fuk, ké' ˏp'ang 'yau, 肝胆相照 ˏkon 'tám ˏséung chiú'. Kán tán siáng cháu; he is your nearest bosom-friend, 比當你心肝 'pí tong' 'ní ˏsam ˏkon. Pí táng ní sin kán; a bosom-enemy, 對頭 túi' ˏt'au. Túi t'au, 世仇 shai' ˏch'au. Shí ch'au; bosom-sin, 癖好之罪 p'ik, hò' ˏchí tsúi². P'ih háu chí tsúi,

偏嗜之罪 ˏp'ín shí² ˏchí tsúi². P'ien shí chí tsúi, 心懷之罪 ˏsam ˏwái ˏchí tsúi². Sin hwái chí tsúi, 溺愛之罪 nik˒ oi' ˏchí tsúi². Nih ngái chí tsúi; a bosom-thief, 家內賊 ˏká noi² ts'ák˒. Kiá nui ts'ih, 內賊 noi² ts'ák˒. Nui ts'ih; the bosom of the earth, 地心 tí² ˏsam. Tí sin, 地之中 tí² ˏchí ˏchung. Tí chí chung, 地之中央 tí² ˏchí ˏchung ˏyéung. Tí chí chung yáng; the bosom of the deep, 海底 'hoi 'tai. Hái tí; the bosom of the church, 聖會之懷抱 shing' úi² ˏchí ˏwái 'p'ò. Shing hwui chí hwái p'áu; in the bosom, 懷裡 ˏwái 'lí ('lü). Hwái lí, 懷在心頭 ˏwái tsoi² ˏsam ˏt'au. Hwái tsái sin t'au.

Bosom, to inclose in the bosom, 抱在心裡 'p'ò tsoi² ˏsam 'lí. P'áu tsái sin lí, 抱在懷裡 'p'ò tsoi² ˏwái 'lí. P'áu tsái hwái lí, 存於懷中 ˏts'ün ˏü ˏwái ˏchung. Ts'un yú hwái chung; to hide from view, 隱 'yan. Yin.

Bosomed, inclosed in the breast, 懷於胸中 ˏwái ˏü ˏhung ˏchung. Hwái yú hiung chung.

Bosoming, putting into the bosom, 懷於胸 ˏwái ˏü ˏhung. Hwái yú hiung, 置於胸前 chí' ˏü ˏhung ˏts'ín. Chí yú hiung ts'ien, 放於懷中 fong' ˏü ˏwái ˏchung. Fáng yú hwái chung; embracing, as a fond mother her child, 懷抱 ˏwái 'p'ò. Hwái p'áu, 抱 'p'ò. P'áu 抱住 'p'ò chü². P'áu chú, 懷住 ˏwái chü². Hwái chú.

Boson, see Bootswain.

Bosporus, a strait, 黑海西南峽 Hakhoi ˏsai ˏnám háp˒. Hehhái sí nán hiáh, 波士波路士 Poszpolòsz. Poszpolúsz.

Boss, a stud, knob, or protuberant ornament, 銀頂頭 ˏngan 'ting ˏt'au. Yin ting t'au, 珠頂頭 ˏchü 'ting ˏt'au. Chú ting t'au, 花鈕頂 ˏfá 'nau 'ting. Hwá niú ting, 凸出華飾之物 tat˒ ch'ut˒ ˏwá shik˒ ˏchí mat˒. Tuh ch'uh hwá shih chí wuh; a prominence, 浮凸之物 ˏfau tat˒ ˏchí mat˒. Fau tuh chí wuh, 凸出之物 tat˒ ch'ut˒ ˏchí mat˒. Tuh ch'uh chí wuh.

Boss, the master workman, 師傅 ˏsz fú². Sz fú.

Bossed, ornamented with bosses, 鑲過 ˏséung kwo'. Siáng kwo, 疸過花 'ang kwo' ˏfá; ornamented with gems, 鑲過珠 ˏséung kwo' ˏchü. Siáng kwo chú, 有珠飾嘅 'yau ˏchü shik˒ ké'; ditto with silver ornaments, 有銀頂頭飾嘅 'yau ˏngan 'ting ˏt'au shik˒ ké'.

Bossive, crooked, 曲 huk˒. K'iuh, 歪歪 ˏwái 'mé.

Botanic, } 草木的 'ts'ò muk˒ tik˒. Ts'áu muh tih,
Botanical, } 草木嘅 'ts'ò muk˒ ké', 種植類嘅 chung' chik˒ lui² ké'.

Botanist, one versed in the knowlege of plants or vegetables, 草學者 'ts'ò hok˒ 'ché. Ts'áu hioh ché, 識草木者 shik˒ 'ts'ò muk˒ 'ché. Shih ts'áu muh ché, 博學草木者 pok˒ hok˒ 'ts'ò muk˒ 'ché. Poh hioh ts'áu muh ché, 本草家 'pún 'ts'ò ˏká. Pún ts'áu kiá.

Botanize, to seek for plants for the purpose of botanical investigation, 揀摘花草 'kán chák˒ ˏfá 'ts'ò. Kien tseh hwá ts'áu.

Botanizing, the seeking of plants for botaincal purposes, 揀摘花草者 'kán chák˒ ˏfá 'ts'ò 'ché. Kien tseh hwá ts'áu ché.

Botany *, the science of the structure of plants and their classification, 草木總理 'ts'ò muk˒ 'tsung 'lí. Ts'áu muh tsung lí, 草木之學 'ts'ò muk˒ ˏchí hok˒. Ts'áu muh chí hioh, 博學草木 pok˒ hok˒ 'ts'ò muk˒. Poh hioh ts'áu muh.

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* That Botany has never been studied by the Chinese as a science, and that up to this moment they have the crudest notions repecting the classification of plants, may be seen from an extract made from the Chinese Materia Medica. The same is found in Morrison's Engl. and Chinese Dictionary. pp. 48 and 49. "In the Pún-ts'áu-káng muh (the best Pharmacopoeia and Botanical book in China), the following are the division of plants. The word 部 pò². Pú, is used for class or order, 類 lui². Lui, for genius [genera], and 種 'chung. Chung, for species, or variety. Of the Poo, or larger divisions, there are five.

I. 草部 'ts'ò pó². Ts'áu pú, which includes under-shrubs and herbs.

II. 穀部 kuk˒ pò². Kuh pú, Gramina, or grains that serve for food.

III. 菜部 ts'oi' pò². Ts'ái pú, edible herbaceous plants.

IV. 果部 'kwo pò². Ko pú, fruits.

V. 木部 muk˒ pò². Muh pú, trees. These general terms must be understood with a good deal of latitude. Of the 類 lui². Lui, divisions, or genera, there are but 32 promised, and of these only 30 are given. Of the 種 'chung. Chung, division, or the species, there are 1094. Under the class.

1. 山草 ˏshán 'ts'ò. Shán ts'áu, hill or mountain plants, such as grow wild or without cultivation, including liquorice, ginseng, narcissus, &c.
2. 芳草 ˏfong 'ts'ò. Fáng ts'áu, odoriferous or fragrant plants; the same idea seems expressed by 香草 ˏhéung 'ts'ò. Hiáng ts'áu. This division includes Mow-tan, pœony, turmeric, and other species of Amomum Daphne odorata, mint, and some varieties of Epidendrum.
3. 隰草 tsáp˒ 'ts'ò. Sih ts'áu, plants growing in marshy, wet places. In Du Halde called Field plants. This division includes Chrysanthemum; cockscomb, plantain, varieties of hibiscus, plantago, canna, &c.
4. 毒草 tuk˒ 'ts'ò. Tuh ts'áu, poisonous or noxious plants; plants, the use of which is attended with danger. The English edition of Du Halde, calls them "venomous plants." This division includes rhubarb, hemerocallis, impatiens (balsam), &c.
5. 蔓草 mán² 'ts'ò. Mán ts'áu, scandent plants that want support. Included are some species of convolvulus and rose, cucumber, china root, and honeysuckle, &c.
6. 水草 'shui 'ts'ò. Shwui ts'áu, water plants; acorus calamus, &c.
7. 石草 shek˒ 'ts'ò. Shih ts'áu, plants growing on stones or rocks; as saxifraga sarmentosa; sedum; and some ferns.
8. 苔類 ˏt'oi lui². T'ái lui, the moss genus, including lichens.
9. 雜草 tsáp˒ 'ts'ò. Tsáh ts'áu, miscellaneous, or plants of a mixed kind; to which are added 153 plants not used in medicine.

II. Class.

10. 麻麥稻類 ˏmá mák˒ tò² lui². Má meh táu lui, hemp, wheat, &c.
11. 稷粟類 tsik˒ suk˒ lui². Tsih suh lui, millet, maize, &c. Absolute certainty respecting these grains is not possessed.
12. 菽豆類 shuk˒ tau² lui². Shuh tau lui, Leguminous plants.
13. 造釀類 tsò² yéung² lui². Tsáu niáng lui, Grains capable of fermentation; or plants of whose grain is made wine and other drinks.

III. Class, herbaceous or kitchen plants.

14. 葷辛類 ˏfan ˏsan lui². Hiun sin lui; Alliaceous pungent and bitter plants.

Botch, a large ulcerous affection, 瘤 ˏlau. Liú, 瘡 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng; the part of a garment mended in a clumsy manner, 劣補之處 lütˏ ˊpò ˏchí ch'ü'. Liueh pú chí ch'ú, 拙補之處 chütˏ ˊpò ˏchí ch'ü'. Chueh pú chí ch'ú; ill-finished work, 拙工 chütˏ ˏkung. Chueh kung, 破工 p'o' ˏkung. P'o kung, 敗工 pái² ˏkung. Pái kung, 弊東西 pai² ˏtung ˏsai. Pí tung sí; a part added clumsily or unsuitably, 拙補嘅 chütˏ ˊpò ké', 劣補嘅 lütˏ ˊpò ké', 拙補東西 chütˏ ˊpò ˏtung ˏsai. Chueh pú tung sí, 劣補嘅野 lütˏ ˊpò ké' ˊyé.

Botch, to mend in a clumsy manner, 劣補 lütˏ ˊpò. Liueh pú, 拙補 chütˏ ˊpò. Chueh pú; to put together unsuitably, 補唔合式 ˊpò ˏm hòpˏ shikˏ, 補唔同樣 ˊpò ˏm ˏt'ung yéung²; to botch a copy of verses, 强湊詩 ˊk'éung ts'au' ˏshí. K'iáng ts'au shí; to mark with botches, 號以瘡 hò² ˊí ˏch'ong. Háu í ch'wáng.

Botched, patched clumsily, 拙補過 chütˏ ˊpò kwo'. Chueh pú kwo, 補過好拙嘅 ˊpò kwo' ˊhò chütˏ ké'; marked with botches, 有瘡 ˊyau ˏch'ong. Yú ch'wáng, 號過以瘡 hò² kwo' ˊí ˏch'ong. Háu kwo í ch'wáng.

Du Halde says such as have a strong smell and taste, such as leeks, onions, garlic, mustard, ginger. &c.

15. 柔滑類 ˏyau wátˏ lui². Jau hwáh lui, Soft and slippery plants, Mucilaginous. This genus is omitted in Du Halde, it includes Lilium condidum. and tigrinum, bamboo roots, &c.
16. 蓏菜 ˊlo ts'oi'. Lo ts'ái, plants producing fruit upon the ground; includes solanum; gourds; melons &c.
17. 水菜 ˊshui ts'oi'. Shwui ts'ái, Water edible plants. Fuci?
18. 芝栭 ˏchí ˏí. Chí rh, Fungi, such as agaric; clavaria; peziza.

IV. Class.

19. 五果 ˊng ˊkwo. Wú ko, "The five fruits," cultivated or garden fruits, peach; apricot; rhamnus, and different sorts of plums.
20. 山果 ˏshán ˊkwo. Shán ko, hill or mountain fruits. Uncultivated fruits, such as pear, quince, diospyrus, pomegranate, oranges, citron, salisburia, &c.
21. 夷果 ˏí ˊkwo. I ko, foreign fruits, such as Le-che, longan, China olive, carambola; betel or areca nut, cocoa, jack, fig.
22. 味類 mi² lui². Wí lui, aromatics, pepper, &c.
23. 蓏類 ˊlo lui². Lo lui, plants producing their fruit on the ground.

In this division are included the water melon, grapes, and strange enough, the sugar cane.

24. 水果 ˊshui ˊkwo. Shwui ko, water fruits, such as the water lily, root and seeds. Trapa bicornis, scirpus tuberosus, &c.

V. Class.

25. 香木類 ˏhéung mukˏ lui². Hiáng muh lui, odoriferous woods, as the pine, larch, cassia, rose, magnolia, myrrh, cloves, sandal wood, cedar, camphor, benjamin, asafœtida, aloes, &c.
26. 喬木 ˏk'íu mukˏ. K'iáu muh, tall-stemmed trees, as varnish trees, sterculia, hyperanthera, sapindus, willow, tamarix, &c.
27. 灌木 kún' mukˏ. Kwán muh, luxuriant or free growing trees; mulberry, gardinia, cercis, calycanthus, hibiscus, bombax.
28. 寓木 ü' mukˏ. Yú muh, parasitic plants? Pavetta parasitica, and amber!
29. 包木 ˏpáu mukˏ Páu muh, flexible plants; bamboo and tabasheer: from this and the preceding genus, it would seem that the supposed production of the plant is sometimes arranged under the general head.
30. 雜木 tsápˏ mukˏ. Tsáh muh, seven miscellaneous species, and short notices of twenty more."

Botcher, a clumsy workman at mending, 拙補者 chütˏ ˊpò ˊché. Chueh pú ché, 劣補嘅人 lütˏ ˊpò ké' ˏyan; a mender of clothes, 補衣服者 ˊpò ˏí fukˏ ˊché. Pú í fuh ché, 補衣服嘅 ˊpò ˏí fukˏ ké'; a female botcher, 補衫婆 ˊpò ˏshám ˏp'o. Pú sán p'o.

Botchery, that which is done by botching, 補掩嘅工夫 ˊpò ˊím ké' ˏkung ˏfú.

Botching, mending clumsily, 拙補 chütˏ ˊpò. Chueh pú, 劣補 lütˏ ˊpò. Liueh pú.

Bote, (old orthography of Boot), in law, compensation, 補銀 ˊpò ˏngan. Pú yin, 補花紅銀 ˊpò ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Pú hwá hung yin; a compensation for wounding a person, 補湯藥 ˊpò ˏt'ong yéukˏ. Pú t'áng yoh; a compensation for a man slain, 花紅 ˏfá ˏhung. Hwá hung, 補安家銀 ˊpò ˏon ˏká ˏngan. Pú ngán kiá yin, 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin, 贖命銀 shukˏ meng² ˏngan. Shuh ming yin; a allowance of necessaries, 補需 ˊpò ˏsü. Pú sü, 補 ˊpò. Pú.

Both, two *, 兩 ˊléung. Liáng, 二 í². Rh, 皆 ˏkái. Kiái, 俱 ˏkü. Kü, 並 ping². Ping; both men, 兩個人 ˊléung ko' ˏyan. Liáng ko jin, 兩家 ˊléung ˏká. Liáng kiá, 大家 tái² ˏká. Tá kiá; both left, 二者都去 í² ˊché ˏtò hü'. Rh ché tú k'ü, 兩个都去 ˊléung ko' ˏtò hü'. Liáng ko tú k'ü; both arrived, 兩個並到 ˊléung ko' ping' tò'. Liáng ko ping táu; both sides, 兩便 ˊléung pín². Liáng pien, 兩邊 ˊléung ˏpín. Liáng pien; both ways, 兩樣 ˊléung yéung². Liáng yáng, 兩吓 ˊléung ˊhá; both hands, 雙手 ˏshéung ˊshau. Shwáng shau, 兩手 ˊléung ˊshau. Liáng shau, 一對手 yatˏ túi' ˊshau. Yih túi shau; both that and this, 彼此 ˊpí ˊts'z. Pí ts'z; they attacked both by land and water, 水陸並攻 ˊshui lukˏ ping' ˏkung. Shwui luh ping kung; both perished, 兩者俱亡 ˊléung ˊché ˏkü ˏmong. Liáng ché kü wáng; both are right, 兩者皆是 ˊléung ˊché ˏkái shí². Liáng ché kiái shí, 兩个都着 ˊléung ko' ˏtò chéukˏ; to take water with both hands, 掬水 kukˏ ˊshui. Kiuh shwui, 捧水 ˊpung ˊshui. Fung shwui; to grasp with both hands; to seize with both hands, 雙手揸 ˏshéung ˊshau ˏchá. Shwáng shau chá, 兩手揸 ˊléung ˊshau ˏchá. Liáng shau chá, 兩隻手揸住 ˊléung chekˏ ˊshau ˏchá chü². Liáng chih shau chá chú, 兩隻手揸緊 ˊléung chekˏ ˊshau ˏchá ˊkan. Liáng chih shau chá kin; both died, 兩个都死了 ˊléung ko' ˏtò ˊsz ˊliú. Liáng ko tú sz liáu; embracing with both arms, 雙手攬住 ˏshéung ˊshau ˊlám chü². Shwáng shau lán chú; husband and wife both living to a good old age, 夫婦偕老 ˏfú ˊfú ˏkái ˊlò. Fú fú kiái láu; both standing together, 並立 ping' lapˏ. Ping lih, 兩个一拍企 ˊléung ko' yat, p'ákˏ ˊk'í; both gentlemen have dined, 兩位食飯了 ˊléung wai² shikˏ fán² ˊliú. Liáng wei shih fán liáu; both

* The Classifier defining the Noun, must always follow the Numeral. Vid. pp. 1 and 2; and Author's Grammar of the Chinese Language pp. 6—16.

are clever, 兩个都係伶俐 ʻléung koʼ tòʼ hai[2] ˏling lí[2]. Liáng ko tú hí ling lí; we both have one, 你我各一件 ʻní ʻngo kokˎ yatˎ kín[2]. Ní wo koh yih kien; both pieces are very dirty, 兩件好鎅鮓 ʻléung kín[2] hòʼ láʼ ʻchá.

Bother, to tease or perplex, 煩悶 ˏfán mún[2]. Fán mwán, 淹悶 ˏim mún[2]. Yen mwán, 啉啤 ˏlam lutˎ, 咽啍 ˏlun ˏchun, 嚤咪 ˏmá ʻmai, 讙詉 ˏfún ˏná. Hwán ná; do not bother me so much, 咪个淹悶我 ʻmai koʼ ˏim mún[2] ʻngo; you must not bother him, 不可淹悶佢 patˎ ʻho ˏim mún[2] ʻk'ü.

Bothnic, Bothnian, pertaining to Bothnia, 不泥亞灣的 Patniá ˏwán tikˎ. Puhniá wán tih, 不泥亞灣嘅 Patniá ˏwán kéʼ.

Botryoid, Botryoidal, having the from of a bunch of grapes, 一毬葡萄子噉樣 yatˎ ˏk'au ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ʻtsz ʻkòm yéung[2]. Yih k'iú p'ú t'áu tsz kán yáng, 一毬葡萄子之形 yatˎ ˏk'au ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ʻtsz ˏchí ˏying. Yih k'iú p'ò t'áu tsz chí hing.

Bots, a species of small worms found in the intestines of horses, 馬腸之蟲 ʻmá ˏch'éung ˏchí ˏch'ung. Má ch'áng chí ch'ung.

Bottle 罇 ˏtsun. Tsun, 樽 ˏtsun. Tsun, 墫 ˏtsun. Tsun, 尊 ˏtsun. Tsun, 坃 tò[2]. Tú, 缾 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 鉼 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 瓶 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 弇 ʻim. Yen; a glass-bottle, 玻璃罇 ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun. Po lí tsun, 玻璃罐 ˏpo ˏlí kúnʼ. Po lí kwán; a large bottle, 大罇 tái[2] ˏtsun. Tá tsun; a small glass-bottle, 玻璃罇仔 ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun ʻtsai, 細玻璃罇 saiʼ ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun. Sí po lí tsun; a porcelain ditto, 瓦罇仔 ʻngá ˏtsun ʻtsai. Yá tsun tsz, 磁器罇 ˏts'z híʼ ˏtsun. Ts'z k'í tsun; a leathern bottle, 皮囊 ˏp'í ˏnong. P'í náng, 皮袋 ˏp'í toi[2]. P'í tái; a bottle of ale, 一罇啤酒 yatˎ ˏtsun ˏpé ʻtsau. Yih tsun pé tsiú; a bottle of wine, 一罇葡萄酒 yatˎ ˏtsun ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ʻtsau. Yih tsun p'ú t'áu tsiú; open the bottle, 開罇 ˏhoi ˏtsun. K'ái tsun; a bundle (bottle) of hay, 一包乾草 yatˎ ˏpáu ˏkon ʻts'ò. Yih páu kán ts'áu, 一捆乾草 yatˎ ʻkwan ˏkon ʻts'ò. Yih kw'an kán ts'áu.

Bottle, to put in bottles, 裝於罇內 ˏchong ˏü ˏtsun noi[2]. Chwáng yú tsun nui, 入落罇裡 yapˎ lokˎ ˏtsun ʻlü. Jih loh tsun lí.

Bottle-ale 裝罇嘅啤酒 ˏchong ˏtsun kéʼ ˏpé ʻtsau. Chwáng tsun [的] tih pé tsiú.

Bottle-companion, Bottle-friend, 飲友 ʻyam ʻyau. Yin yú, 酒友 ʻtsau ʻyau. Tsiú yú; to become bottle-companions, 結酒友 kítˎ ʻtsau ʻyau. Kieh tsiú yú.

Bottle-flower 藍蒿 ˏlam ˏhò. Lin huá.

Bottle-glass 罇嘅玻璃 ˏtsun kéʼ ˏpo ˏlí, 吹罇嘅玻璃 ˏch'ui ˏtsun kéʼ ˏpo ˏlí.

Bottle-gourd, cucurbita, 葫蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 瓠蘆 ˏp'áu ˏlò. P'áu lú, 匏瓜 ˏp'áu ˏkwá. P'áu kwá.

Bottle-label 罇牌 ˏtsun ˏp'ái. Tsun p'ái.

Bottle-nosed, having a bottle-shaped nose, 罇噉鼻 ˏtsun ʻkòm pí[2]. Tsun kán pí; a red nose, 紅鼻 ˏhung pí[2]. Hung pí, 酒鼻 ʻtsau pí[2]. Tsiú pí.

Bottle-rack 罇架 ˏtsun káʼ. Tsun kiá.

Bottle-screw, a screw to draw corks out of bottles, 枳鑽 chatˎ tsünʼ. Chih tswán, 罇鑽 ˏtsun tsünʼ. Tsun tswán.

Bottle-squash 茳芋 ˏkong ú[2]. Káng yú.

Bottled, put into bottles, 裝過於罇 ˏchong kwoʼ ˏü ˏtsun. Chwáng kwo yú tsun.

Bottling, putting into bottles, 裝於罇 ˏchong ˏü ˏtsun. Chwáng yú tsun.

Bottom, the lowest part of anything, 底 ʻtai. Tí, 底下 ʻtai há[2]. Tí hiá, 底面 ʻtai mín[2]. Tí mien, 尾 ʻmí. Wí, 礑 ʻtong. Táng; the ground work of an edifice, 基址 ˏkí ʻchí. Kí chí; a dale, 山谷 ˏshán kukˎ. Shán kuh; flat lands adjoining the rivers 低地 ˏtai tí[2]. Tí tí; the bottom of a ship, 船底 ˏshün ʻtai. Ch'uen tí; to reach the bottom, 到底 tòʼ ʻtai. Táu tí, 徹底 ch'ítˎ ʻtai. Ch'eh tí; to fall to the bottom, 跌到底 títˎ tòʼ ʻtai. Tieh táu tí; at the bottom, 在底下 tsoi[2] ʻtai há[2]. Tsái tí hiá; the bottom of a basket, 櫃 kwaiʼ. Kwei, 筐底 ˏhong ʻtai. Kw'áng tí; to examine to the bottom, 査根問底 ˏch'á ˏkan man[2] ʻtai. Ch'á kin wan tí, 考究到底 ʻháu kauʼ tòʼ ʻtai. K'áu kiú táu tí, 徹底省察 ch'ítˎ ʻtai ʻsing ch'átˎ. Ch'eh tí sing ch'áh; to go to the bottom, 沉落水 ˏch'am lokˎ ʻshui. Ch'in loh shwui, 沉下去 ˏch'am há[2] hüʼ. Ch'in hiá k'ü, 沉到底 ˏch'am tòʼ ʻtai. Ch'in táu tí, 溺落去 nikˎ lokˎ hüʼ. Nih loh k'ü; the bottom of the heart, (the principles from which a person acts), 心田 ˏsam ˏt'ín. Sin t'ien, 心地 ˏsam tí[2]. Sin tí, 心底 ˏsam ʻtai. Sin tí; how was it in the end? (literally: when it reached the bottom), 到底點樣呢 tòʼ ʻtai ʻtím yéung[2] ˏní; he is good at the bottom, i. e., he is well of and good principled, 好底子嘅人 ʻhò ʻtai ʻtsz kéʼ ˏyan; to stand upon a good bottom, 好地脚嘅 ʻhò tí[2] kéukˎ kéʼ; love was at the bottom of it, 由愛而發 ˏyau oiʼ ˏí fátˎ. Yú ngái rh fáh, 是愛所使 shí[2] oiʼ ʻsho ʻsz. Shí ngái so shí, 相思所致 ˏséung ˏsz ʻsho chíʼ. Siáng sz so chí; at the bottom of the stairs, 在樓梯脚 tsoi[2] ˏlau ˏt'ai kéukˎ. Tsái lau t'í kioh, 在梯脚 tsoi[2] ˏt'ai kéukˎ. Tsái t'í kioh; the bottom of liquor, 酒脚 ʻtsau kéukˎ. Tsiú kioh; the bottom of a lane, 巷尾 hong[2] ʻmí. Hiáng wí, 巷之下處 hong[2] ˏchí há[2] ch'üʼ. Hiáng chí hiá ch'ú; the candle does not show the bottom, 燭不見跋 chukˎ patˎ ín[2] pútˎ. Chuh puh yen poh.

Bottom, to build upon, 創地基 ch'ongʼ tí[2] ˏkí. Ch'wáng tí kí, 立地脚 lapˎ tí[2] kéukˎ. Lih tí kioh, 建立 kínʼ lapˎ. Kien lih, 建置 kínʼ chíʼ. Kien chí; to furnish with a bottom, 整桶底 ʻching ʻt'ung ʻtai. Ching t'ung tí; to wind round something, as in making a ball of thread, 繳毬 ʻk'iú ˏk'au. K'iáu k'iú, 繳綫 ʻk'iú sínʼ. K'iáu sien.

Bottom, to rest upon, 安置 ˏon chíʼ. Ngán chí, 安上 ˏon ʻshéung. Ngán sháng.

Bottomed, as, a flat-bottomed boat, 平底船 ˏp'ing

ʿtai ˏshün. P'ing tí ch'uen, 沙艇 ˏshá ʿt'eng. Shá t'ing.

Bottoming, founding, 建立 kín' lapˏ. Kien lih, 建址 kín' ʿchí. Kien chí; furnishing with a bottom, 整底 ʿching ʿtai. Ching tí, 做底 tsò2 ʿtai. Tso tí.

Bottomless, without bottom, 無底 ˏmò ʿtai. Wú tí, 淵深莫測 ˏün ˏsham mokˏ ch'akˏ. Yuen shin moh ts'eh; fathomless, 不可測度 patˏ ʿhọ ch'akˏ tokˏ. Puh k'o ts'eh toh, 不可測 patˏ ʿho ch'akˏ. Puh k'o ts'eh; the bottomless pit, 無底之淵 ˏmò ʿtai ˏchí ˏün. Wú tí chí yuen.

Bottomry, the act of borrowing money, and pledging the ship itself, 典船 ʿtín ˏshün. Tien ch'uen, 當船 tong' ˏshün. Táng ch'uen.

Bouchet, a sort of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Bout, a weevil, 穀蟲 kukˏ ˏch'ung. Kuh ch'ung.

Bough, the branch of a tree, 枝 ˏchí. Chí, 樹枝 shü2 ˏchí. Shú chí, 一條枝 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏchí. Yih t'iáu chí, 枝條 ˏchí ˏt'iú. Chí t'iáu; trunk and boughs, 枝幹 ˏchí kon'. Chí kán; the topmost bough, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu, 棒 ʿpáng. Páng, 梶 ʿmí. Wí, 梢 ˏsháu. Sháu, 槙 ˏtín. Tien, 杪 ʿmiú. Miáu, 樹杪 shü2 ʿmiú. Shú miáu.

Bought, see Buy.

Bought, the part of a sling that contains the stone, 飛砣底 ˏfí ˏt'o ʿtai. Fí t'o tí, 飛砣皮 ˏfí ˏt'o ˏp'í. Fí t'o p'í.

Bougie, a wax taper, 蠟餅 lápˏ ʿpeng. Láh ping; a long slender instrument, that is introduced through the urethra into the bladder, 蠟條 lápˏ ˏt'iú. Láh t'iáu.

Bouillon, broth, 牛肉湯 ˏngau yukˏ ˏt'ong. Niú juh t'áng.

Boulder-wall, Bowlder-wall, } a wall built of flints or pebbles laid in a strong mortar, 火石牆 ʿfo shekˏ ˏts'éung. Ho shih ts'iáng, 小石牆 ʿsiú shekˏ ˏts'éung, 蠻石牆 ˏmán shekˏ ˏts'éung.

Boultin, a moulding, the convexity of which is one fourth of a circle, 圓浮花 ˏün ˏfau ˏfá. Yuen fau hwá, 圓凸花 ˏün tatˏ ˏfá. Yuen tuh hwá.

Bounce, to leap or spring, 衝跳 ˏch'ung t'iú'. Ch'ung t'iáu, 突跳 tatˏ t'iú'. Tuh t'iáu, 撞跳 chong2 t'iú'. Chwáng t'iáu, 掁着 ˏch'áng chéukˏ. Ch'áng choh; to rush out suddenly, 衝出 ˏch'ung ch'utˏ. Ch'ung ch'uh, 突然跳出 tatˏ ˏín t'iú' ch'utˏ. Tuh jen t'iáu ch'uh; to thump or bounce against, 摓着 p'ung' chéukˏ. P'ung choh, 撞着 chong2 chéukˏ. Chwáng choh; to leap suddenly, 忽然跳起 fatˏ ˏín t'iú' ʿhí. Hwuh jen t'iáu k'í; to bounce into one's presence, 闖入 ʿch'ong yapˏ. Ch'wáng jih, 撞入 chong2 yapˏ. Chwáng jih; to boast, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á.

Bounce, a heavy blow, 撞者 chong2 ʿché. Chwáng ché, 摓者 p'ung' ʿché. P'ung ché, 闖者 ch'ong' ʿché. Ch'wáng ché, 嗙聲 pang2 ˏshing. Pang shing; a thump with a large, solid body, 一摓 yatˏ p'ung'. Yih p'ung, 一撞 yatˏ chong2. Yih chwáng; a boast, 矜誇嘅話 ˏking ˏkw'á ké' wá2, 誇大之言 ˏkw'á tái2 ˏchí ˏín. Kw'á tá chí yen; a bold lie, 大話精 tái2 wá2 ˏtsing. Tá hwá tsing, 無稽之談 ˏmò ˏk'ai ˏchí ˏt'ám. Wú k'í chí t'án; that was a bounce, 咁荒唐 kòm' ˏfong ˏt'ong. Kán hwáng t'áng, 謬哉其言也 mau2 ˏtsoi ˏk'í ˏín ʿyá. Miú tsái k'í yen yé.

Bouncer, a boaster, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw'á ʿché. King kw'á ché,

Bouncing, leaping, 衝跳 ˏch'ung t'iú'. Ch'ung t'iáu; bouncing with violence, 摓着 p'ung' chéukˏ. P'ung choh, 撞着 chong2 chéukˏ. Chwáng choh, 衝撞 ˏch'ung chong2. Ch'ung chwáng.

Bouncing, stout, 壯健 chong' kín2. Chwáng kien, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng.

Bound, a limit, 界限 kái' hán2. Kiái hien, 戒限 kái' hán2. Kiái hien, 境界 ʿking kái'. King kiái; the limit of indulgence or desire, 慾之戒限 yukˏ ˏchí kái' hán2. Yuh chí kiái hien; a leap, 一跳 yatˏ t'iú'. Yih t'iáu; a rebound, 撞翻者 chong2 ˏfán ʿché. Chwáng fán ché, 撞翻轉頭 chong2 ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. Chwáng fán chuen t'au; the bounds of a country, 國之境界 kwokˏ ˏchí ʿking kái'. Kwoh chí king kiái; to set bounds, 限住 hán2 chü2. Hien chú, 立限 lapˏ hán2. Lih hien; ambition has its bounds, 心高之有限 ˏsam ˏkò ˏchí ʿyau hán2. Sin káu chí yú hien; it has its bounds, 有限度 ʿyau hán2 tò2. Yú hien tú; within bounds, 不逾度 patˏ ˏü tò2. Puh yú tú.

Bound, to set limits to a thing, 限 hán2. Hien, 限住 hán2 chü2. Hien chú, 界限 kái' hán2. Kiái hien, 立限 lapˏ hán2. Lih hien; to set limits to one's desires, 戒慾 kái' yukˏ. Kiái yuh, 節慾 tsítˏ yukˏ. Tsieh yuh; to mention the boundaries of a country, 說國之境界 shütˏ kwokˏ ˏchí ʿking kái'. Shwoh kwoh chí king kiái; to restrain, 阻碍 ʿcho ngoi2. Tsú ngái, 阻住 ʿcho chü2. Tsú chú, 碍住 ngoi2 chü2. Ngái chú, 壓住 átˏ chü2. Yáh chú, 制住 chai' chü2. Chí chú; to bound upon, 至 chí'. Chí, 接 tsípˏ. Tsieh, 連 ˏlín. Lien; to hem in, 圍住 ˏwai chü2. Wei chú.

Bound, to jump, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˏ. T'iáu yoh; to bound upwards, 跳起 t'iú' ʿhí. T'iáu k'í, 揚起 ˏyéung ʿhí. Yáng k'í; to rebound, 撞翻 chong2 ˏfán. Chwáng fán, 撞翻轉頭 chong2 ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. Chwáng fán chuen t'au, 倒撞 ʿtò chong2. Táu chwáng, 跳翻轉頭 t'iú' ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. T'iáu fán chuen t'au; to fly back, as a door, 拍翻轉頭 p'ákˏ ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. P'eh fán chuen t'au; to fly back, as a stone, 飛翻轉頭 ˏfí ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. Fí fán chuen t'au.

Bound, made fast by a band, 綁了 ʿpong ʿliú. Páng liáu, 綁過 ʿpong kwo'. Páng kwo, 束了 ch'ukˏ ʿliú. Shuh liáu, 捆了 ʿkwan ʿliú. Kwan liáu, 綑了 ʿkwan ʿliú. Kwan liáu; bound with fetters, 繫以桎梏 hai2 ʿí chatˏ kukˏ. Hí í chih kuh, 綁了手脚 ʿpong ʿliú ʿshau kéukˏ. Páng liáu shau kioh; bound, as a book, 釘過 ˏteng kwo'. Ting kwo, 釘了 ˏteng ʿliú. Ting liáu; bound up, 綁起 ʿpong ʿhí. Páng k'í, 綑繫了 ʿkwan hai2 ʿliú. Kwan hí liáu, 綑束過 ʿkwan

ch'ukˎ kwoʾ. Kwan shuh kwo, 縛束了 fokˎ ch'ukˎ ʿliú. Foh shuh liáu; bound with a rope, 被繩綁過 pí[2] ˏshing ʿpong kwoʾ. Pí shing páng kwo; bound with rattans, 被籐綁過 pí[2] ˏt'ang ʿpong kwoʾ. Pí t'ang páng kwo; bound hand and foot, 手足綁縛 ʿshau tsukˎ ʿpong fokˎ. Shau tsuh páng foh; bound and without resources or plan to extricate one's self, 束手無策 ch'ukˎ ʿshau ˏmò ch'ákˎ. Shuh shau wú ts'eh; to be bound, as security, 做保家 tsò[2] ʿpò ˏká. Tso páu kiá, 做担保 tsò[2] ˏtám ʿpò. Tso tán páu, 保領 ʿpò ʿleng. Páu ling; obliged by moral ties, 分所當然 fan[2] ʿsho ˏtong ˏín. Fan so táng jen, 分所應當 fan[2] ʿsho ˏying ˏtong. Fan so ying táng, 本分之事 ʿpún fan[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Pún fan chí sz, 應分嘅事 ˏying fan[2] kéʾ sz[2], 無奈何 ˏmò noi[2] ˏho. Wú nái ho; bound for, as a ship, 駛去 ʿshai hüʾ. Shí k'ü; what port are you bound for? 你駛去邊處呢 ʿní ʿshai hüʾ ˏpín ch'üʾ ˏní, 駛去那裡 ʿshai hüʾ ʿná ʿlí. Shí k'ü ná lí; ice-bound, 因冰不能行船 ˏyan ˏping patˎ ˏnang ˏhang ˏshün. Yin ping puh nang hang ch'uen, 因冰不能揚帆 ˏyan ˏping patˎ ˏnang ˏyéung ˏfán. Yin ping puh nang yáng fán; wind-bound, 逆風不能揚帆 yikˎ ˏfung patˎ ˏnang ˏyéung ˏfán. Nih fung puh nang yáng fán, 𠯢風唔開得身 ngákˎ ˏfung ˏm ˏhoi takˎ ˏshan.

Boundary 境界 ʿking káiʾ. King kiái, 疆界 ˏkéung káiʾ. Kiáng kiái, 交界 ˏkáu káiʾ. Kiáu kiái, 界至 káiʾ chíʾ. Kiái chí, 戒 káiʾ. Kiái, 邊界 ˏpín káiʾ. Pien kiái, 邊疆 ˏpín ˏkéung. Pien kiáng, 邊鄙 ˏpín ʿp'í, 域 wikˎ. Yih, 畛 ʿch'an. Ch'in, 介 káiʾ. Kiái, 畛域 ʿch'an wikˎ. Ch'in yih, 疆域 ˏkéung wikˎ. Kiáng yih, 障界 chéungʾ káiʾ. Cháng kiái, 畧界 léukˎ káiʾ. Lioh kiái, 藩 ˏfán. Fán, 藩域 ˏfán wikˎ. Fán yih, 墍垠 ˏk'í ˏngan. K'í yin, 界址 káiʾ ʿchí. Kiái chí, 埸 yikˎ. Yih, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 垗 chiú[2]. Cháu, 坬 ˏkwá. Kwá, 境壤 ʿking ˏyéung. King jáng, 堨 k'itˎ. K'ieh; the southern boundary, 南界 ˏnám káiʾ. Nán kiái, 南之境界 ˏnám ˏchí ʿking káiʾ. Nán chí king kiái; the boundaries of China, 中國之境界 Chungkwok ˏchí ʿking káiʾ. Chungkwoh chí king kiái; the adjoining boundary, 交界 ˏkáu káiʾ. Kiáu kiái, 附境 fú[2] ʿking. Fú king, 連界 ˏlín káiʾ. Lien kiái, 接壤 tsípˎ ˏyéung. Tsieh jáng; a boundary stone, 界石 káiʾ shekˎ. Kiái shih, 界柱 káiʾ ʿch'ü. Kiái ch'ú; to guard the boundary, 防守境界 ˏfong ʿshau ʿking káiʾ. Fáng shau king kiái, 鎮守邊關 chanʾ ʿshau ˏpín ˏkwán. Chin shau pien kwán, 鎮境 chanʾ ʿking. Chin king; a boundary pass, 關口 ˏkwán ʿhau. Kwán k'au; a boundary barrier, 關閘 ˏkwán chápˎ. Kwán cháh; the boundary of a field, 田基路 ˏt'ín ˏkí lò[2]. T'ien kí lú, 埏塝 ˏín ˏp'ong. Yen p'áng; a neighbouring boundary, 鄰境 ˏlun ʿking. Lin king, 鄰壤 ˏlun ˏyéung. Lin jáng; within the boundary, 境內 ʿking noi[2]. King nui, 境界之內 ʿking káiʾ ˏchí noi[2]. King kiái chí nui; do not pass the boundary of propriety, 不可過度 patˎ ʿho kwoʾ tò[2]. Puh k'o kwo tú, 不可過分 patˎ ʿho kwoʾ fan[2]. Puh k'o kwo fan, 毋出乎禮儀 ˏmò ch'utˎ ˏú ʿlai ˏí. Wú ch'uh hú lí í, 毋出乎規矩 ˏmò ch'utˎ ˏú ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Wú ch'uh hú kw'ei kü, 毋越禮犯分 ˏmò ütˎ ʿlai fán[2] fan[2]. Wú yueh lí fán fan, 咪个過分 ʿmai koʾ kwoʾ fan[2], 非禮勿行 ˏfí ʿlai matˎ ˏhang. Fí lí wuh hang, 非禮勿動 ˏfí ʿlai matˎ tung[2]. Fí lí wuh tung; to overstep the boundary of propriety, 越禮 ütˎ ʿlai. Yueh lí; the boundary line between reason and passion is the Due Medium, 中庸者理慾之關也 ˏchung ˏyung ʿché ʿlí yukˎ ˏchí ˏkwán ʿyá. Chung yung ché lí yuh chí kwán yé; the boundary line between reason and passion (or equity and selfishness), 公私之界 ˏkung ˏsz ˏchí káiʾ. Kung sz chí kiái, 邪正之分 ˏts'é chingʾ ˏchí ˏfan. Sié ching chí fan, 理欲之關 ʿlí yukˎ ˏchí ˏkwán. Lí yuh chí kwán.

Bounded by, 接 tsípˎ. Tsieh, 至 chíʾ. Chí, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 距於 ʿk'ü ˏü. K'ü yú; in the east China is bounded by the sea, 中國東邊至海 Chungkwok ˏtung ˏpín chíʾ ʿhoi. Chung kwoh tung pien chí hái; in the south by Anam, 南接安南 ˏnám tsípˎ Onnám. Nán tsieh Ngánnán.

Bounden, it is my bounden duty, 係我本分 hai[2] ʿngo ʿpún fan[2]. Hí wo pún fan, 是余應分 shí[2] ˏü ˏying fan[2]. Shí yú ying fan.

Bounding, limiting, 限住 hán[2] chü[2]. Hien chú, 立限 lapˎ hán[2]. Lih hien; restraining, 阻碍 ʿcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 阻住 ʿcho chü[2]. Tsú chú, 限之 hán[2] ˏchí. Hien chí; leaping, 跳 t'iúʾ. T'iáu, 衝跳 ˏch'ung t'iúʾ. Ch'ung t'iáu; advancing with leaps, 突然跳前 tatˎ ˏín t'iúʾ ˏts'ín. Tuh jen t'iáu ts'ien; rebounding, 撞反 chong[2] ʿfán. Chwáng fán, 撞翻 chong[2] ˏfán. Chwáng fán.

Boundless, without bound or limit, 無限 ˏmò hán[2]. Wú hien, 無涯 ˏmò ˏngái. Wú yái, 無岸 ˏmò ngon[2]. Wú ngán, 無邊 ˏmò ˏpín. Wú pien, 無際 ˏmò tsaiʾ. Wú tsí, 無垠 ˏmò ˏngan. Wú yin, 無窮 ˏmò ˏk'ung. Wú k'ung, 無盡 ˏmò tsun[2]. Wú tsin, 無極 ˏmò kikˎ. Wú kih, 無疆 ˏmò ˏkéung. Wú kiáng, 無墍 ˏmò ˏk'í. Wú k'í, 渺茫 ʿmiú ˏmong. Miáu máng, 渺渺茫茫 ʿmiú ʿmiú ˏmong ˏmong. Miáu miáu máng máng, 洚洞 kongʾ tung[2]. Kiáng tung; immeasurable, 無量 ˏmò léung[2]. Wú liáng; the boundless ocean, 溟海 ˏming ʿhoi. Ming hái, 瀴溟 ˏying ˏming. Ying ming, 汪洋 ˏwong ˏyéung. Wáng yáng, 滇沔 ˏtín mín[2]. Tien mien, 瀁瀁 yéung[2] yéung[2]. Yáng yáng; boundless power, 無限之權 ˏmò hán[2] ˏchí ˏk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen; boundless duration, 無限之時 ˏmò hán[2] ˏchí ˏshí. Wú hien chí shí, 永遠 ʿwing ʿün. Yung yuen; boundless in his desires, 私慾無度 ˏsz yukˎ ˏmò tò[2]. Sz yuh wú tú, 心欲無限 ˏsam yukˎ ˏmò hán[2]. Sin yuh wú hien; to enjoy boundless happiness, 享福無窮 ʿhéung fukˎ ˏmò ˏk'ung. Hiáng fuh wú k'ung; to obtain boundless happiness, 穫福無疆 wokˎ fukˎ ˏmò ˏkéung.

Boundlessness, the quality of being without limit, 無限者 ˏmò hán[2] ʻché. Wú hien ché, 無疆者 ˏmò ˏkéung ʻché. Wú kiáng ché.

Bounteous, liberal in charity, 廣施 ʻkwong ˏshí. Kwáng shí, 博施 pokˏ ˏshí. Poh shí, 博濟 pokˏ tsaiʼ. Poh tsí, 廣濟 ʻkwong tsaiʼ. Kwáng tsí; disposed to give freely, 樂施 lokˏ ˏshí. Loh shí, 歡然施濟 ˏfún ˏín ˏshí tsaiʼ. Hwán jen shí tsí; generous, 寬廣的 ˏfún ʻkwong tikˏ. Kwán kwáng tih, 寬大 ˏfún tái[2]. Kwán tá, 寬洪 ˏfún ˏhung. Kwán hung; kind, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng, 慈良 ˏts'z ˏléung. Ts'z liáng.

Bounteously, liberally, 寬然 ˏfún ˏín. Kwán jen, 恢然 ˏfúi ˏín. Kwei jen, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 洪大 ˏhung tái[2]. Hung tá, 恢恢然 ˏfúi ˏfúi ˏín. Kwei kwei jen.

Bounteousness, munificence, 廣施 ʻkwong ˏshí. Kwáng shí, 廣賜 ʻkwong ts'zʼ. Kwáng ts'z, 大賞 tái[2] ʻshéung. Tá sháng, 胸衾寬闊 ˏhung ˏk'am ˏfún fútˏ. Hiung k'in kwán kw'oh; Kindness, 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng.

Bountiful, free to give, 廣施 ʻkwong ˏshí. Kwáng shí, 廣賜 ʻkwong ts'zʼ. Kwáng ts'z, 大施 tái[2] ˏshí. Tá shí; generous, 寬大 ˏfún tái[2]. Kwán tá, 寬廣的 ˏfún ʻkwong tikˏ. Kwán kwáng tih.

Bountifully, liberally, 恢然 ˏfúi ˏín. Kwei jen, 寬然 ˏfún ˏín. Kwán jen, 廣廣然 ʻkwong ʻkwong ˏín. Kwáng kwáng jen.

Bountifulness, liberality in the bestowment of gifts and favors, 廣施者 ʻkwong ˏshí ʻché. Kwáng shí ché, 廣賜者 ʻkwong ts'zʼ ʻché. Kwáng ts'z ché, 寬裕者 ˏfún ü[2] ʻché. Kwán yú ché, 寬仁 ˏfún ˏyan. Kwán jin, 廣施恩者 ʻkwong ˏshí ˏyan ʻché. Kwáng shí ngan ché.

Bounty, liberality in bestowing gifts and favors, 廣施者 ʻkwong ˏshí ʻché. Kwáng shí ché, 大施恩者 tái[2] ˏshí ˏyan ʻché. Tá shí ngan ché, 厚施者 hau[2] ˏshí ʻché. Hau shí ché, 大恩 tái[2] ˏyan. Tá ngan, 厚恩 hau[2] ˏyan. Hau ngan, 洪恩 ˏhung ˏyan. Hung ngan, 盛恩 shing[2] ˏyan. Shing ngan, 浩恩 hò[2] ˏyan. Háu ngan, 盛惠 shing[2] waiʼ. Shing hwui; imperial bounty, 皇恩 ˏwong ˏyan. Hwáng ngan, 聖恩廣大 shingʼ ˏyan ʻkwong tái[2]. Shing ngan kwáng tá, 皇恩浩蕩 ˏwong ˏyan hò[2] tong[2]. Hwáng ngan háu táng; a premium offered to induce men to enlist into public service, 賞銀 ʻshéung ˏngan. Sháng yin, 恩賜 ˏyan ts'zʼ. Ngan ts'z, 賑者 chanʼ ʻché. Chin ché; kindness, 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng.

Bouquet, a bunch of flowers, 一朶花 yatˏ ʻto [ʻtù] ˏfá. Yih to hwá; a large ditto, 一毬花 yatˏ ˏk'au ˏfá. Yih k'iú hwá; bouquets, 花朶 ˏfá ʻto. Hwá to.

Bourdon, a pilgrim's staff, 遊人之拐杖 ˏyau ˏyan ˏchí ʻkwái chéung[2]. Yù jin chí kwái cháng.

Bourgeois, a small kind of printing types, 小錫字 ʻsiú sekˏ tsz[2]. Siáu sih tsz.

Bourgeon, to sprout, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 出芽 ch'utˏ ˏngá. Ch'uh yá.

Bourn 交界 ˏkáu káiʼ. Kiáu kiái.

Borunonite, an ore consisting of lead, antimony, copper and sulphur, 雜金礦 tsápˏ ˏkam kwongʼ. Tsáh kin kwáng.

Bourse, the French name for an Exchange, 公所 ˏkung ʻsho. Kung so, 商人公所 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung ʻsho. Sháng jin kung so.

Bouse, } to drink freely, 大飲酒 tái[2] ʻyam ʻtsau.
Boose, } Tá yin tsiú, 爛飲 lán[2] ʻyam. Lán yin.

Bousy, drunken, 爛醉 lán[2] tsuiʼ. Lán tsui, 酒醉 ʻtsau tsuiʼ. Tsiú tsui, 大醉 tái[2] tsuiʼ. Tá tsui.

Bout, a turn, 一扭 yatˏ ʻnau. Yih niú, 一轉 yatˏ ʻchün. Yih chuen; attempt, 一試 patˏ shíʼ. Yih shí; for this bout, 此一時 ʻts'z yatˏ ˏshí. Ts'z yih shí; do it all at one bout, 一氣做完 patˏ híʼ tsò[2] ˏün. Yih k'í tso yuen; a single part of an action carried on at successive intervals, 歇吓做 hítˏ ʻhá tsò[2]. Hieh hiá tso.

Boutade, a whim, 戇意 ngong[2] íʼ. Ch'un í, 戇事 ngong[2] sz[2]. Ch'un sz.

Boutefeu, an incendiary, 放火者 fongʼ ʻfo ʻché. Fáng ho ché.

Bovey-coal, an inflammable fossil, 烏火炭 ˏú ʻfo t'ánʼ. Wú ho t'án.

Bovid 牛的 ˏngau tikˏ. Niú tih, 牛嘅 ˏngau kéʼ, 牛類嘅 ˏngau lui[2] kéʼ.

Bovine, pertaining to oxen and cows, 牛類 ˏngau lui[2]. Niú lui, 牛的 ˏngau tikˏ. Niú tih, 牛嘅 ˏngau kéʼ.

Bow, to bend the body in token of respect, 揖 yapˏ. Yih, 作揖 tsokˏ yapˏ. Tsoh yih, 拱揖 ʻkung yapˏ. Kung yih, 拱挹 ʻkung yapˏ. Kung yih, 打一躬 ʻtá yatˏ ˏkung. Tá yih kung, 拜 páiʼ. Pái, 罄 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 趋 pakˏ. Peh; to bow the head to the ground, to knock the head, 頓首 tun[2] ʻshau. Tun shau, 頓首拜 tun[2] ʻshau páiʼ. Tun shau pái, 稽首 ˏk'ai ʻshau. K'í shau, 稽顙 ˏk'ai ʻsong. K'í sáng, 叩頭 k'auʼ ˏt'au. K'au t'au, 磕頭 hòpˏ ˏt'au. K'oh t'au, 下首 ʻhá ʻshau. Hiá shau, 低首 ˏtai ʻshau. Tí shau, 空首 ˏhung ʻshau. K'ung shau; to bend the body, 曲躬 hukˏ ˏkung. K'iuh kung, 曲身 hukˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 攣腰 ˏlün ˏiú. Liuen yáu, 折腰 chítˏ ˏiú. Cheh yáu, 鞠躬 kukˏ ˏkung. Kiuh kung; to depress, 壓 átˏ. Yáh; to bow the knees, 跪膝 kwai[2] satˏ. Kwei sih, 屈膝 watˏ satˏ. K'iuh sih; to subdue, 克服 hakˏ fukˏ. K'eh fuh, 壓服 átˏ fukˏ. Yáh fuh, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˏ. T'án yáh; to bow one's will, 克己 hakˏ ʻkí. K'eh kí, 自克 tsz[2] hakˏ. Tsz k'eh; to bow the nations, 克民 hakˏ ˏman. K'eh min, 克服人民 hakˏ fukˏ ˏyan ˏman. K'eh fuh jin min; to bow cotton, 彈棉花 ˏt'án ˏmín ˏfá. T'án mien hwá; to bow the fiddle, 搓 ts'oʼ. Ts'o; to bow the hands even with the head, 拱手 ʻkung ʻshau. Kung shau.

Bow, to bow down, or kneel, as in worship, 跪下 kwai[2] há[2]. Kwei hiá, 屈膝 watˏ satˏ. K'iuh sih,

跪低 kwai² ˏtai. Kwei tí, 跪 kwai². Kwei; to bow and kneel, 拜跪 pái' kwai². Pái kwei; to bow in reverence, 拜 pái'. Pái; to bow to the ground, 叩頭 k'au' ˏt'au. K'au t'au, 磕頭 hòpˎ ˏt'au. K'oh t'au; to bow to one, to nod or bow slightly, 㨶㨶頭 ngapˎ ngapˎ ˏt'au; to bow in return, 還揖 ˏwán yapˏ. Hwán yih; to sink under pressure, 服虐 fukˎ yéukˎ. Fuh yoh (nioh), 屈身 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin; he can bow and rise at will, 能屈能伸 ˏnang watˏ ˏnang ˏshan. Nang k'iuh nang shin; to bow to the empress, 肅 sukˏ.

Bow, to make a bow, in token of respect, 作揖 tsokˏ yapˏ. Tsoh yih, 打一躬 'tá yatˏ ˏkung. Tá yih kung; to bend the body and making a gentle bow with the head, 附身把頭一低 fú² ˏshan 'pá ˏt'au yatˏ ˏtai. Fú shin pá t'au yih tí; to make a bow and depart, 拱別 'kung pítˎ. Kung pieh; three genuflexions and nine bows with the head, 三跪九叩 ˏsám kwai² 'kau k'au'. Sán kwei kiú k'au; to bow and enquire, 叩問 k'au' man². K'au wan; to bow and petition, 叩禀 k'au' 'pan. K'au pin; to make six bows, 行六肅 ˏhang lukˎ sukˏ.

Bow-grace 船頭衞 ˏshün ˏt'au wai². Ch'uen t'au wei, 衞船頭架 wai² ˏshün ˏt'au ká'. Wei ch'uen t'au kiá.

Bow-piece 船頭砲 ˏshün ˏt'au p'áu'. Ch'uen t'au p'áu.

Bow, an instrument of war and hunting, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 弸 ˏpang. Pang, 弙 ˏü. Yú; a bow used by mounted archers, 馬弓 'má ˏkung. Má kung; a pellet bow, 彈弓 tán² ˏkung. Tán kung, 弫 chí'. Chí, 彈 chan'. Chin; a double or cross-bow, 弩 'nò. Nú, 弮 ˏhün. K'iuen; ditto one made of horn, 弲 ˏkün. Kiuen; a small bow, 弧 ˏfú. K'ú, 細弓 sai' ˏkung. Sí kung; a strong bow, 硬弓 ngáng² ˏkung. Ngang kung, 彊 ˏk'éung. K'iáng, 弫 'ch'an. Ch'in, 弫 'ch'an. Ch'in, 弽 hípˎ. Hieh, 彄 kau². Kiú, 彇 'ts'ám. Ts'án, 弿 'kín. Kien; a plain bow, 弭 'mai. Mí; a large bow, 大弨 tái² ˏtiú. Tá tiáu; a wooden bow, 弧 ˏú. Hú; a drawn bow, 弙 ˏú. Wú, 彀 k'au'. Kau; a bow unstrung, 弛 'ch'í. Ch'í, 解弓弦 'kái ˏkung ˏín. Kiái kung hien; to grasp or hold a bow, 持弓 ˏch'í ˏkung. Ch'í kung, 楂弓 ˏchá ˏkung. Chá kung; to bend the bow, 開弓 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung, 拉弓 ˏlái ˏkung, 張弓 ˏchéung ˏkung. Cháng kung, 扯滿 'ch'é 'mún. Ch'é mwán; bows and arrows, 弓箭 ˏkung tsín'. Kung tsien, 弓矢 ˏkung 'ch'í. Kung shí; a bent bow, 弲 ˏyéung. Yáng, 彏 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 彼𢏭 p'í² 'wai. P'í wei; a bowstring, 弦 ˏín. Hien, 弓弦 ˏkung ˏín. Kung hien, 彃 patˏ. Pih, 彇 'ts'ám. Ts'án; the handle of the bow, 弓弝 ˏkung pá'. Kung pá, 弣 'fú. Fú; a bowshot, 一箭路 yatˏ tsín' lò². Yih tsien lú; a painted bow, 弴 ˏtun. Tun, 畫弓 wákˎ ˏkung. Hwáh kung; the ends of a bow, 弰 tsun'. Siun, 弓頭 ˏkung ˏt'au. Kung t'au; a slackened bow, 弭 ˏmí. Mí; senews are used for bow strings, 牛筋作弦 ˏngau ˏkan tsokˏ ˏín. Niú kin tsoh hien; to discharge a bow, 放箭 fong' tsín'. Fáng tsien.

Bow, the, of a violin, 四絃弓 sz' ˏín ˏkung. Sz hien kung; to draw a fiddle bow, 研四絃 ˏngán sz' ˏín. Yen sz hien; the bow of a ship, 船頭 ˏshün ˏt'au. Ch'uen t'au; the bow of a junk, 暢嘴 ch'éung' 'tsui. Ch'áng tsui; a support on a ship's bow, 弼 patˎ. Pih; a rain-bow, 虹 ˏhung. Hung, 天虹 ˏt'ín ˏhung. T'ien hung, 蜺 ˏngai. Í; the bow of a ring, 鎖匙圈 'so ˏshí ˏhün. So shí k'iuen; an instrument for taking the sun's altitude at sea, 度日儀 tokˎ yatˎ ˏí. Toh jih í; a cotton bow, 彈弓 tán² ˏkung. Tán kung.

Bow-bearer, an underofficer of the forest, whose duty it is to inform of tresspasses, 掌林者 'chéung ˏlam 'ché. Cháng lin ché.

Bow-bent, crooked, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 彎曲嘅 ˏwán hukˏ ké'.

Bow-case 弓袋 ˏkung toi². Kung tái, 遂 sui². Sui, 弓衣 ˏkung ˏí. Kung í, 韔 chéung'. Cháng, 韔 chéung'. Cháng, 㦸 ts'ukˏ. Ts'uh, 弓韣 ˏkung tukˎ. Kung tuh, 弸 kákˏ. Keh, 韜 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 櫜 ˏkò. Káu.

Bow-compasses 弓規 ˏkung ˏkw'ai. Kung kw'ei.

Bow-dye 紫色 'tsz shikˏ. Tsz sih.

Bow-hand, the hand that draws the bow, 弓手 ˏkung 'shau. Kung shau, 拉弓手 ˏlái ˏkung 'shau.

Bow-leg, a leg crooked as a bow, 攣弓脚 ˏlün ˏkung kéukˏ. Liuen kung kioh, 彎弓脚 ˏwán ˏkung kéukˏ. Wán kung kioh.

Bow-legged, having crooked legs, 彎弓脚的 ˏwán ˏkung kéukˏ tikˏ. Wán kung kioh tih, 彎脚的 ˏwán kéukˏ tikˏ. Wán kioh tih.

Bow-glove 韘 típˎ. Tieh, 公指 ˏkung 'chí. Kung chí, 扳指 ˏp'án 'chí.

Bow-maker 弓箭匠 ˏkung tsín' tséung². Kung tsien tsiáng.

Bow-net 蟹網 'hái 'mong. Hiái wáng.

Bow-pen, a metallic ruling pen, 弓筆 ˏkung patˏ. Kung pih, 間線弓筆 kán' sín' ˏkung patˏ. Kien sien kung pih.

Bow-shot, the space which an arrow may pass when shot from a bow, 一箭路 yatˏ tsín' lò². Yih tsien lú.

Bow-sprit 船嘴 ˏshün 'tsui. Ch'uen tsui, 船頭斜桅 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏts'é ˏwai. Ch'uen t'au sié wei, 頭弼 ˏt'au patˎ. T'au pih; bow-sprit bumpkin, 頭弼杠 ˏt'au patˎ kong', 頭弼橫 ˏt'au patˎ wáng².

Bow-string 弓弦 ˏkung ˏín. Kung hien.

Bow-string, to strangle with a bow-string, 以弓弦勒死人 'í ˏkung ˏín lakˎ 'sz ˏyan. Í kung hien leh sz jin.

Bow-window, bay-window, a window jutting out from the wall, as in shops, 凸出之牕 tatˎ ch'utˏ ˏchí ˏch'éung. Tuh ch'uh chí chw'áng, 弓牕 ˏkung ˏch'éung. Kung chw'áng.

Bow-man, a man who uses a bow, 弓人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin; an archer, 射人 shé² ˏyan. Shié jin.

Bow-man, the man who rows the foremost oar in a boat 頭槳者 ˏt'au ˊtséung ˊché. T'au tsiáng ché.

Bowed, the head, 揖過 yap˯ kwo'. Yih kwo, 𠿭過 ngap˯ kwo'; bowed the knees, 屈過膝 wat˯ kwo' sat˯. K'iuh kwo sih, 跪過膝 kwai² kwo' sat˯. Kwei kwo sih; subdued, 彈壓過 ˏt'án át˯ kwo'. T'án yáh kwo, 克服過 hak˯ fuk˯ kwo'. K'eh fuh kwo; bowed (bent) to circumstances, 屈過身 wat˯ kwo' ˏshan. K'iuh kwo shin.

Bowed, made a bow, 拜過 pái' kwo'. Pái kwo, 揖過 yap˯ kwo'. Yih kwo, 𠿭過 ngap˯ kwo', 拱過 ˊkung kwo'. Kung kwo, 跪過 kwai² kwo'. Kwei kwo; like a bow, 似弓 ˊts'z ˏkung. Sz kung, 如弓噉樣 ˏü ˏkung ˊkòm yéung². Jú kung kán yáng; they bowed to one another, 他相揖 ˏt'á ˏséung yap˯. T'á siáng yih, 他相拜 ˏt'á ˏséung pái'. T'á siáng pái.

Bowel, to take out the bowels, 攞出腸 ˊlo ch'ut˯ ˏch'éung. Lo ch'uh ch'áng, 剖出腸 ˊp'au ch'ut˯ ˏch'éung. P'au ch'uh ch'áng.

Bowelless, without tenderness or pity, 無心腸 ˏmò ˏsam ˏch'éung. Wú sin ch'áng, 無慈悲 ˏmò ˏts'z ˏpí. Wú ts'z pí, 無慈無悲 ˏmò ˏts'z ˏmò ˏpí. Wú ts'z wú pí.

Bowels, the intestines of an animal, 獸腸 shau² ˏch'éung. Shau ch'áng; the entrails, especially of man, 腸 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 臓 tsong². Tsáng, 腸臓 ˏch'éung tsong². Ch'áng tsáng, 肚腹 ˊt'ò fuk˯. T'ú fuh, 臓腑 tsong² ˊfú. Tsáng fú, 腸肚 ˏch'éung ˊt'ò. Ch'áng t'ú, 腓膞 ˏfí ˏchün. Fí chuen; the five viscera *, 五内 ˊng noi². Wú nui, 五臓 ˊng tsong². Wú tsáng; the interior part of the earth, 地之中央 tí² ˏchí ˏchung ˏyéung. Tí chí chung yáng, 地之心 tí² ˏchí ˏsam. Tí chí sin; bowels of compassion, 慈腸 ˏts'z ˏch'éung. Ts'z ch'áng, 好心腸 ˊhò ˏsam ˏch'éung. Háu sin ch'áng, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin; bowels in disorder, 肚腹不安 ˊt'ò fuk˯ pat˯ ˏon. T'ú fuh puh ngán, 肚腹唔好 ˊt'ò fuk˯ ˏm ˊhò, 肚腹不寧 ˊt'ò fuk˯ pat˯ ˏning. T'ú fuh puh ning, 肚腹弗好 ˊt'ò fuk˯ fat˯ ˊhò. T'ú fuh fuh háu; engraved on the inmost parts, (in gratitude or affection), 銘諸五内 ˏming ˏchü ˊng noi². Ming chú wú nui, 深銘五内 ˏsham ˏming ˊng noi². Shin ming wú nui, 深銘肺腑 ˏsham ˏming fai' ˊfú. Shin ming fí fú.

Bower, an anchor carried at the bow of a ship, 頭錨 ˏt'au ˏnáu. T'au miáu, 船頭錨 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏnáu. Ch'uen t'au miáu.

Bower, a shelter or covered place in a garden, made with bows of trees &c., 亭 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 花亭 ˏfá ˏt'ing. Hwá t'ing, 園亭 ˏün ˏt'ing. Yuen t'ing, 涼亭 ˏléung ˏt'ing. Liáng t'ing; a bed-chamber, 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 睡房 shui² ˏfong. Shwui fáng; a shady recess, 寄閒林 kí' ˏhán ˏlam. Kí hien lin.

Bowery, shading as a bower, 遮陰 ˏché ˏyam. Ché yin; containing bowers, 有亭嘅 ˊyau ˏt'ing ké', 有亭的 ˊyau ˏt'ing tik˯. Yú t'ing tih, 多亭之處 ˏto ˏt'ing ˏchí ch'ü'. To t'ing chí ch'ú.

Bowes, } a young hawk, 鷹鷹仔 ˏmá ˏying ˊtsai.
Bowet, } Má ying tsz.

Bowie knife, a long knife or dagger used by hunters and others in the western states, 佩刀 p'úi' ˏtò. P'ei táu.

Bowing, bending forwards, 俯 ˊfú. Fú, 鞠躬 kuk˯ ˏkung. Kiuh kung; ditto the head slightly, 揖 yap˯. Yih, 𠿭 ngap˯, 把頭一低 ˊpá ˏt'au yat˯ ˏtai. Pá t'au yih tí; bowing in reverence, 拜 pái'. Pái; incessently bowing, like parties who cannot part with each other from sheer civility, 雞頭𠿭鴨頭 ˏkai ˏt'au ngap˯ áp˯ ˏt'au; bowing à la chinoise, 拱 ˊkung. Kung; joining the hands and bowing, 拱拜 ˊkung pái'. Kung pái, 揖拜 yap˯ pái'. Yih pái; bowing and parting, 揖別 yap˯ pít˯. Yih pieh.

Bowl, a concave vessel, 碗 ˊún. Wán, 盌 ˊún. Wán, 椀 * ˊún. Wán; a large ditto, 盆 ˏp'ún. Pw'án; a wooden bowl, 木椀 muk˯ ˊún. Muh wán, 椷 ˏhám. Hien, 棬 hün'. K'iuen, 絭 hün'. K'iuen, 栓 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 榶 ˏt'ong. T'áng, 𣚞 wán². Hwán, 椷 ˏhám. Hien; a drinking bowl, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei, 椙 ˏyéung. Yáng; vessels that may be rendered both cup or bowl †, 盅 ˏchung. Chung, 盂 ˏü. Yú, 盂盌 ˏü ˊún. Yú wán, 𥁕 ˏfán. Fán, 盋 pút˯. Poh, 盦 ˏon ˏts'án. Ngán ts'án, 𥁋 chuk˯. Chuh, 𥁞 ˏmo. Mo, 盉 yau². Yú, 㼅 ˏtun. Tun; a lacker bowl, 漆盌 ts'at˯ ˏp'ún. Ts'ih pw'án; a soup bowl 湯碗 ˏt'ong ˊún. T'áng wán; a paint bowl, 顏色砵 ˏngán shik˯ pút˯. Yen sih poh; a dessert bowl, 冰盤 ˏping ˏp'ún. Ping pw'án; a rice bowl, 飯碗 fán² ˊún. Fán wán; a punch bowl, 大海碗 tái² ˊhoi ˊún. Tá hái wán; a lamp bowl (for a native lamp), 燈盞 ˏtang ˊchán. Tang chán; silver lamps, having a top-bowl of the same metal ‡, 銀釭 ˏngan ˏkong. Yin káng; a golden ditto ‡, 金釭 ˏkam ˏkong. Kin káng; a fish bowl or basin for gold fishes, 金魚釭 ˏkam ˏü ˏkong. Kin yú káng; a bowl for measuring grain, 穀盆 kuk˯ ˏp'ún. Kuh pw'án; the bowl or basin of a fountain, 噴水盆 p'an' ˊshui ˏp'ún. P'in shwui pw'án; the hollow part of any thing, 盆 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 池 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 船 ˏshün. Ch'uen; a bowl of rice, 一碗飯 yat˯ ˊún fán². Yih wán fán, 一簞食 yat˯ ˏtán tsz². Yih tán tsz; a ball of wood, used to play on a level plat of ground, 波球 ˏpo ˏk'au. Po k'iú, 木球 muk˯ ˏk'au. Muh k'iú.

Bowl, to roll as a bowl, 摝球 luk˯ ˏk'au. Luh k'iú, 打地波 ˊtá tí² ˏpo. Tá tí po; to play at bowls, 打波 ˊtá ˏpo. Tá po, 打球子 ˊtá ˏk'au ˊtsz. Tá k'iú tsz; to bowl out at cricket, 踢球 t'ek˯ ˏk'au.

* The five viscera are: 心 ˏsam. Sin, 肝 ˏkon. Kán, 脾 ˏp'í. P'í, 肺 fai'. Fí, 腎 ˊshan. Shin, heart, liver, stomach, lungs and kidneys

* These three characters are interchangeably used for bowls made of porcelain, glass or wood.

† The application of the word differs in almost each district.

‡ These are names poetically used for lamp.

T'ih k'iú; the carriage bowls along, 馬車摝過 ʻmá ˏch'é lukˎ kwoʼ. Má ch'é luh kwo.

Bowlder, a moderately sized stone, of a rounded form, 圓石 ˏün shekˎ. Yuen shih, 大圓石 táiʼ ˏt'ün shekˎ. Tá tw'án shih; 大圓石 táiʼ ˏün shekˎ. Tá yuen shih; a block of stone borne by ice &c. from its original position, 移石 ˏí shekˎ. Í shih.

Bowler, one who plays at bowls, 打地波者 ʻtá tíʼ ˏpo ʻché. Tá tí po ché; one who rolls in cricket, 摝球者 lukˎ ˏk'au ʻché. Luh k'iú ché, 踢球者 t'ekˎ ˏk'au ʻché. T'ih k'iú ché.

Bowline 篷索 ˏp'ung sokˎ. P'ung soh, 篷纜 ˏp'ung lámʼ. P'ung lán.

Bowling, playing at bowls, 打地波 ʻtá tíʼ ˏpo. Tá tí po, 摝球 lukˎ ˏk'au. Luh k'iú; rolling the ball at cricket, 摝球 lukˎ ˏk'au. Luh k'iú.

Bowling-alley 波廊 ˏpo ˏlong. Po láng, 摝球廊 lukˎ ˏk'au ˏlong. Luh k'iú láng, 打地波廊 ʻtá tíʼ ˏpo ˏlong. Tá tí po láng.

Bowling-green, a level place of ground kept smooth for bowling, 打波塲 ʻtá ˏpo ˏch'éung. Tá po ch'áng, 摝波塲 lukˎ ˏpo ˏch'éung. Luh po ch'áng; a parterre in a grove, lain with fine turf, 平草塲 ˏp'ing ʻts'ò ˏch'éung. P'ing ts'áu ch'áng.

Bowling-ground, see Bowling-green.

Bowse, to haul hard, 力揺 likˎ mangʼ. Lih mang, 力揺纜 likˎ mangʼ lámʼ. Lih mang lán.

Bowyer, an archer, 弓人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin, 射人 shéʼ ˏyan. Shié jin; one who makes a bow, 弓箭匠 ˏkung tsínʼ tséungʼ. Kung tsien tsiáng.

Box, a coffer or chest, 箱 ˏséung. Siáng, 匭 ʻkwai. Kwei, 匵 ʻkòm. Kán, 匵 tukˎ. Tuh, 屏 pínʼ. Pien, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng; a metal box, 金箱 ˏkam ˏséung. Kin siáng; a wooden box, 木箱 mukˎ ˏséung. Muh siáng; a painter's box, 油漆箱 ˏyau ts'atˎ ˏséung. Yú ts'ih siáng; a paint box, 顏色箱 ˏngán shikˎ ˏséung. Yen sih siáng; a lacquered box, 漆箱 ts'atˎ ˏséung. Ts'ih siáng; a lacquered partition box, 漆文具 ts'atˎ ˏman küʼ. Ts'ih wan kü; a rattan box, 藤盒 ˏt'ang hòpˎ. T'ang hoh; a work-box, 工夫箱 ˏkung ˏfú ˏséung. Kung fú siáng, 工夫盒 ˏkung ˏfú hòpˎ. Kung fú hoh; a partition box or tray for carrying food in processions, 伙食箱 ʻfo shikˎ ˏséung. Ho shih siáng; paper boxes, containing paper clothes for burning, 冠箱 ˏkún ˏséung. Kwán siáng, 匴 sünʼ. Swán; a tinder or match-box, 紙煤箱 ʻchí ˏmúi ˏséung. Chí mei siáng; a trunk, 皮箱 ˏp'í ˏséung. P'í siáng, 箱櫳 ˏséung ˏlung. Siáng lung; a band-box, 紙盒 ʻchí hòpˎ. Chí hoh; a pill-box, 丸盒 ˏün hòpˎ. Hwán hoh; a partition box for sweetmeats, 攢盒 ˏts'ün hòpˎ. Tswán hoh; a snuff-box, 鼻烟箱 píʼ ˏín ˏséung. Pí yen siáng, 鼻烟盒 píʼ ˏín hòpˎ. Pí yen hoh; a hat-box, 帽盒 mòʼ hòpˎ. Máu hoh; a small box, 箱仔 ˏséung ʻtsai, 小箱 ʻsiú ˏséung. Siáu siáng; a compass box, 羅經盒 ˏlo ˏking hòpˎ. Lo king hoh; ditto the one on board a ship, 羅經庵 ˏlo ˏking ˏòm. Lo king ngán; a money chest, 銀箱 ˏngan ˏséung. Yin siáng; a strong chest, as used by the Chinese in the interior, 藏 ˏtsongʼ. Tsáng; an iron safe, 鐵箱 t'itˎ ˏséung. T'ieh siáng, 鐵甲萬 t'itˎ kápˎ mánʼ. T'ieh kiáh wán, 鐵櫃 t'itˎ kwaiʼ. T'ieh kwei; a bamboo box, 筐 ˏhong. Kw'áng; the box of a couch, 車箱 ˏch'é ˏséung. Ch'é siáng, 轆 lukˎ. Luh, 軿 ˏp'ái. P'ái; the box of a wheel, 輪軸 ˏlun cháuʼ. Lun cháu, 桯 ˏting. Ting; a seat in a play-house, 間位 kánʼ waiʼ. Kien wei, 間棚 kánʼ ˏp'ang. Kien p'ang; a box on the ear, with the open hand, 一摑 yatˎ kwákˎ, 摑耳一巴 kwákˎ ʻí yatˎ ˏpá, 一掌耳 yatˎ ʻchéung ʻí. Yih cháng rh, 一巴摑過去 yatˎ ˏpá kwákˎ kwoʼ hüʼ; a compositor's letter-box, 字隔 tszʼ kákˎ. Tsz keh; to be in the wrong box, 有悞 ʻyau ngʼ. Yú wú; a box full, 一箱 yatˎ ˏséung. Yih siáng, 一箱咁多 yatˎ ˏséung kòmʼ ˏto. Yih siáng kán to; a Christmas box, 耶穌誕賀禮 Yésú tánʼ hoʼ ʻlai. Yésú tán ho lí; the top of a box, 箱頭 ˏséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au; how many boxes? 幾多箱頭 ʻkí ˏto ˏséung ˏt'au. Kí to siáng t'au, 幾多个箱 ʻkí ˏto koʼ ˏséung. Kí to ko siáng.

Box, to fight with the fist, 打拳頭 ʻtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 挌拳頭 kákˎ ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Keh k'iuen t'au, 鬥拳 tauʼ ˏk'ün. Tau k'iuen; to box the ear, 一巴摑過去 yatˎ ˏpá kwákˎ kwoʼ hüʼ, 摑耳 kwákˎ ʻí; to box one's mouth, 打嘴巴 ʻtá ʻtsui ˏpá. Tá tsui pá.

Box, to inclose in a box, 裝箱 ˏchong ˏséung. Chwáng siáng, 藏於箱 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏséung. Tsáng yú siáng, 藏落箱 ˏts'ong lokˎ ˏséung. Tsáng loh siáng; to take one's box, 落箱 lokˎ ˏséung. Loh siáng; pack your box and be off, 落箱扯 lokˎ ˏséung ʻch'é. Loh siáng ch'é; to box off, 間開 kánʼ ˏhoi. Kien k'ái, 間開倉 kánʼ ˏhoi ˏts'ong. Kien k'ái ts'áng; to box a tree, 釗樹 ˏch'iú shüʼ. Ch'áu shú; "to box one's way through the world, 打把實 ʻtá ʻpá shatˎ. Tá pá shih," 打拳脚 ʻtá ˏk'ün kéukˎ. Tá k'iuen kioh; to learn to box, 學打拳 hokˎ ʻtá ˏk'ün. Hioh tá k'iuen, 學拳頭 hokˎ ˏk'ün ˏt'au.

Box-coat, an overcoat used first by coachmen, 大衫 táiʼ ˏshám. Tá sán, 雨衣 ʻü ˏí. Yú í.

Box-drain, an underground drain, boxed up on the sides and on the top, and covered with earth, 櫃渠 kwaiʼ ˏk'ü. Kwei k'ü.

Box-elder, the ash-leaved maple, 樹名 shüʼ ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Box-lobby, the lobby leading to the boxes, 間位廊 kánʼ waiʼ ˏlong. Kien wei láng.

Box-tree, the box, 黃楊 ˏwong ˏyéung. Hwáng yáng.

Boxed, inclosed in a box, 藏過落箱 ˏts'ong kwoʼ lokˎ ˏséung. Tsáng kwo loh siáng; struck on the head with the fist or hand, 摑過一巴 kwákˎ kwoʼ yatˎ ˏpá.

Boxen, made of box-wood, 黃楊木的 ˏwong ˏyéung mukˎ tikˎ. Hwáng yáng muh tih, 黃楊木嘅 ˏwong ˏyéung mukˎ kéʼ, 黃楊嘅 ˏwong ˏyéung kéʼ.

Boxer, one who fights with the fist, 打拳頭者 ‘tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au ‘ché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché, 打拳脚者 ‘tá ˏk'ün kéukˎ ‘ché. Tá k'iuen kioh ché, 交拳者 ˏkáu ˏk'ün ‘ché. Kiáu k'iuen ché, 鬥拳者 tau' ˏk'ün ‘ché. Tau k'iuen ché; one who teaches boxing, 教師 káu' ˏsz. Kiáu sz, 教頭 káu' ˏt'au. Kiáu t'au.

Boxing, inclosing in a box, 藏落箱 ˏts'ong lokˎ ˏséung. Tsáng loh siáng, 装箱 ˏchong ˏséung. Chwáng siáng; striking with the fist, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 打拳頭 ‘tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au; boxing one's ears, 摑人耳 kwákˎ ˏyan ‘í, 送拳頭過他 sung' ˏk'ün ˏt'au kwo' ˏt'á. Sung k'iuen t'au kwo t'á; to return a blow or box, 還拳 ˏwán ˏk'ün. Hwán k'iuen.

Boxing, the act of fighting with the fist, 打拳頭者 ‘tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au ‘ché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché, 交拳者 ˏkáu ˏk'ün ‘ché. Kiáu k'iuen ché, 鬥拳者 tau' ˏk'ün ‘ché. Tau k'iuen ché, 打拳脚 ‘tá ˏk'ün kéukˎ. Tá k'iuen kioh, 打舞 ‘tá ‘mò. Tá wú, 格拳頭 kákˎ ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Keh k'iuen t'au; to teach boxing, 教拳脚 káu' ˏk'ün kéukˎ. Kiáu k'iuen kioh, 教打拳頭 káu' ‘tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Kiáu tá k'iuen t'au, 教打把實 káu' ‘tá ‘pá shatˎ. Kiáu tá pá shih, 教打工夫 káu' ‘tá ˏkung ˏfú. Kiáu tá kung fú; several hands at boxing, 幾把手 ‘kí ‘pá ‘shau. Kí pá shau; to learn boxing, 學打拳 hokˎ ‘tá ˏk'ün. Hioh tá k'iuen, 學打拳頭 hokˎ ‘tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Hioh tá k'iuen t'au; boxing-master, 教師 káu' ˏsz. Kiáu sz, 教打師傅 káu' ‘tá ˏsz fú[2]. Kiáu tá sz fú; the act or rule of boxing, 拳法 ˏk'ün fátˎ. K'iuen fáh; boxing and kicking, 拳打脚踼 ˏk'ün ‘tá kéukˎ t'ekˎ. K'iuen tá kioh t'ih; a combat with the fist, 鬥拳者 tau' ˏk'ün ‘ché. Tau k'iuen ché.

Boy, a male child, in general under twelve years of age, 男子 ˏnám ‘tsz. Nán tsz, 小子 ‘siú ‘tsz. Siáu tsz, 子 ‘tsz. Tsz, 細蚊仔 sai' ˏman ‘tsai, 小兒 ‘siú ˏí. Siáu rh, 孩兒 ˏhoi ˏí. Hái rh, 幼兒 yau' ˏí. Yú rh, 孩童 ˏhoi ˏt'ung. Hái t'ung, 小孩子 ‘siú ˏhoi ‘tsz. Siáu hái tsz, 童子 ˏt'ung ‘tsz. T'ung tsz, 兒子 ˏí ‘tsz. Rh tsz, 嫩仔 nün[2] ‘tsai. Nun tsz, 穉子 chí[2] ‘tsz. Chí tsz, 侲童 chan' ˏt'ung. Chin t'ung, 倥侗 ˏhung ˏt'ung. K'ung t'ung; a waiting boy, 侍仔 shí[2] ‘tsai, 事仔 sz[2] ‘tsai, 娣仔 ‘t'ai ‘tsai, 豎子 shü[2] ‘tsz. Shú tsz, 尌子 shü[2] ‘tsz. Shú tsz, 小厮 ‘siú ˏsz. Siáu sz, 小介 ‘siú kái'. Siáu kiái, 使喚人 ‘shai fún' ˏyan. Shí hwán jin, 服事嘅人 fukˎ sz[2] ké' ˏyan, 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kin pán, 童使 ˏt'ung sz'. T'ung sz; a slave boy, 僮 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 家生娣 ˏká ˏshang ‘t'ai; a serving boy in a school, 書僮 ˏshü ˏt'ung. Shú t'ung; a house-boy, 家僮 ˏká ˏt'ung. Kiá t'ung; a term used in contempt for a young man, 後生 hau[2] ˏshang, 後生仔 hau[2] ˏshang ‘tsai, 少年人 shiú' ˏnín ˏyan. Sháu nien jin; to be past a boy, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting, 成人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin; boys and girls, 子女 ‘tsz ‘nü. Tsz nü, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh; how many boys have you? 你有幾位令郎呢 ‘ní ‘yau ‘kí wai[2] ling[2] ˏlong ˏní; I have one poor boy, 一個小蟲 yatˎ ko' ‘siú ˏch'ung. Yih ko siáu ch'ung, 一個小兒 yatˎ ko' ‘siú ˏí. Yih ko siáu rh; a worthless boy, 爛仔 lán[2] ‘tsai, 爛崽 lán[2] ‘tsoi. Lán tsái; a herd-boy, 牧童 mukˎ ˏt'ung. Muh t'ung; a bright boy, 神童 ˏshan ˏt'ung. Shin t'ung, 靈童 ˏling ˏt'ung. Ling t'ung; to add a boy to a family, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting; a lad, 童子 ˏt'ung ‘tsz. T'ung tsz, 後生 hau[2] ˏshang. Hau sang.

Boy's play, childish amusement, 細蚊仔嘅頑 sai' ˏman ‘tsai ké' ˏwán, 小兒戲耍之狀 ‘siú ˏí hí' ‘shá ˏchí chong[2]. Siáu rh hí shá chí chwáng, 小兒之則劇 ‘siú ˏí ˏchí tsakˎ k'ekˎ. Siáu rh chí tseh k'ih, 小兒噉行爲 ‘siú ˏí ‘kòm ˏhang ˏwai. Siáu rh kán hang wei; anything trifling, 微物 ˏmí matˎ. Wí wuh.

Boyau (pl. Boyaux), a ditch covered with a parapet, 闍下之池 ˏtò há[2] ˏchí ˏch'í. Tú hiá chí ch'í.

Boyer, a nobleman of Russia, 峨羅斯國諸侯之稱 Ngolosz kwokˎ ˏchü ˏhau ˏchí ˏch'ing. Ngolosz kwoh chú hau chí ch'ing.

Boyhood, the state of a boy, 少年 shiú' ˏnín. Sháu nien, 幼年 yau' ˏnín. Yú nien, 嫩 nün[2]. Nun; "up to boyhood, 公郎大了 ˏkung ˏlong tái[2] ‘liú. Kung láng tá liáu."

Boyish, childish, 童子噉樣 ˏt'ung ‘tsz ‘kòm yéung[2]. T'ung tsz kán yáng, 穉戲 chí[2] hí'. Chí hí, 童子的 ˏt'ung ‘tsz tikˎ. T'ung tsz tih, 童子嘅 ˏt'ung ‘tsz ké', 嫩仔嘅 nün[2] ‘tsai ké', 細蚊仔嘅 sai' ˏman ‘tsai ké'; boyish conduct, 細蚊仔噉行爲 sai' ˏman ‘tsai ‘kòm ˏhang ˏwai; boyish ideas, 幼志 yau' chí'. Yú chí, 嫩仔嘅心思 nün[2] ‘tsai ké' ˏsam ˏsz, 嫩仔嘅想頭 nün[2] ‘tsai ké' ‘séung ˏt'au, 猶有童心 ˏyau ‘yau ˏt'ung ˏsam. Yú yú t'ung sin.

Boyishly, childishly, 少年噉樣 shiú' ˏnín ‘kòm yéung[2]. Sháu nien kán yáng, 似童子一樣 ‘ts'z ˏt'ung ‘tsz yatˎ yéung[2]. Sz t'ung tsz yih yáng.

Boyishness, childishness, 如童子無異 ˏü ˏt'ung ‘tsz ˏmò í[2]. Yú t'ung tsz wú í, 無異於童子 ˏmò í[2] ˏü ˏt'ung ‘tsz. Wú í yú t'ung tsz, 童子之行爲 ˏt'ung ‘tsz ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. T'ung tsz chí hang wei, 細蚊仔之行爲 sai' ˏman ‘tsai ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai, 童心未離 ˏt'ung ˏsam mí[2] ˏlí. T'ung sin wí lí.

Boyuna, a large serpent of America, 大蛇名 tái[2] ˏshé ˏmeng. Tá shié ming.

Bp. an abbreviation of bishop, 卑涉名字之減筆 ˏpí shípˎ ˏmeng tsz[2] ˏchí ‘kám patˎ. Pí sheh ming tsz chí kien pih.

Brabble, a wrangle, 吵鬧 ‘ch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu[2]. Ts'áu náu.

Braccate, having feathers which descend to and cover the feet, 竹絲毛的 chukˎ ˏsz ˏmò tikˎ. Chuh sz máu tih, 唅脚毛嘅 ‘k'am kéukˎ ˏmò ké', 有毛唅脚者 ‘yau ˏmò ‘k'am kéukˎ ‘ché.

Brace, a, in a building, 掙角 ch'áng' kokˎ; a brace of a carriage, 輗 ˏngai. Í; a brace of iron, 鐵馬

t'ít, ˋmá. T'ieh má; brace of a drum, 鼓䋲 ˋkú ˏshing. Kú shing; a bandage, 綁 táiˊ. Tái, 紐 ˋnáu. Náu, 結 kít,. Kieh; a pair, 一雙 yat, ˏshéung. Yih shwáng, 一對 yat, túiˊ. Yih túi; a brace of birds, 一對雀 yat, túiˊ tséuk,. Yih túi tsioh, 雔 ˏch'au. Ch'au; a brace of ducks, 一雙鴨 yat, ˏshéung áp,. Yih shwáng yáh, 一對鴨 yat, túiˊ áp,. Yih túi yáh; a brace of partridges, 一對鷓鴣 yat, túiˊ chéˊ ˏkú. Yih túi ché kú; a crooked line in printing connecting two or more words or lines, 連企 ˏlín ˋk'í. Lien k'í, 鈎連企 ˏkau ˏlín ˋk'í. Kau lien k'í, 兼企 ˏkím ˋk'í. Kien k'í; tightness, 緊 ˋkan. Kin, 緊者 ˋkan ˋché. Kin ché; suspenders, 過膊褲帶 kwoˊ pok, fúˊ táiˊ. Kwo poh k'ú tái, 過膊帶 kwoˊ pok, táiˊ. Kwo poh tái; a pair of braces, 一對帶 yat, túiˊ táiˊ. Yih túi tái, 一雙帶 yat, ˏshéung táiˊ. Yih shwáng tái; a curved instrument for boring holes, or driving screws, by pressure against the breast, 螺絲鑽 ˏlo ˏsz tsünˊ. Lo sz tswán.

Brace, to draw tight, 掹行 mangˊ ˏhang, 掹緊 mangˊ ˋkan, 拉緊 ˏlái ˋkan; to bind close, 綁緊 ˋpong ˋkan. Páng kin, 縛緊 fok, ˋkan. Foh kin, 結緊 kít, ˋkan. Kieh kin, 打死結 ˋtá ˋsz kít,. Tá sz kieh; to make tight or firm, 掹實 mangˊ shat,; to make tight, 串緊 ˏch'ün ˋkan. Ch'uen kin, 扯緊 ˋch'é ˋkan. Ch'é kin, 紂緊 ˏt'ò ˋkan. T'áu kin; to brace up, 托住 t'ok, chü². T'oh chú; to strengthen, 補力 ˋpò lik,. Pú lih, 加力 ˏká lik,. Kiá lih, 幫力 ˏpong lik,. Páng lih; brace it with your hand, 俾手擋住 ˋpí ˋshau ˋtong chü².

Braced, furnished with braces, 加以帶 ˏká ˋí táiˊ. Kiá í tái; drawn close and tight, 掹行過 mangˊ ˏhang kwoˊ, 掹緊過 mangˊ ˋkan kwoˊ.

Bracelet, an ornament for the wrist, 鈪 ák,. Ngeh, 釧 * ch'ünˊ. Ch'uen, 臂釧 píˊ ch'ünˊ. Pí ch'uen, 手釧 ˋshau ch'ünˊ. Shau ch'uen, 條脫 ˏt'iú t'üt,. T'iáu t'oh, 纏釧 ˏch'ín ch'ünˊ. Ch'ien ch'uen, 腕闌 ˋún ˏlán. Wán lán; a gold bracelet, 金鈪 ˏkam ák,. Kin ngeh; clasps of bracelets, 鈪頭 ák, ˏt'au. Ngeh t'au; a piece of defensive armor for the arm, 臂鎧 píˊ ˋhoi. Pí k'ái.

Bracer, that which binds or makes firm, 帶 táiˊ. Tái, 結緊者 kít, ˋkan ˋché. Kieh kin ché, 掹緊者 mangˊ ˋkan ˋché; bracing medicine, 補血藥 ˋpò hüt, yéuk,. Pú hiueh yoh, 補藥 ˋpò yéuk,. Pú yoh, 大補劑 tái² ˋpò ˏtsai. Tá pú tsí, 收斂藥 ˏshau ˋlím yéuk,. Shau lien yoh; a bracer (in archery), 韝 kauˊ. Kau; armor for the arm, 臂捍 píˊ hon². Pí hán.

Brach, a bitch of the hound kind, 獵狗乸 líp, ˋkau ˋná.

Brachial, belonging to the arm, 臂的 píˊ tik,. Pí tih, 臂嘅 píˊ kéˊ; brachial artery, 上臂脉管 shéung² píˊ mak, ˋkún. Sháng pí meh kwán.

Brachiate, having branches in pairs, 孖枝嘅 ˏmá ˏchí kéˊ, 對枝的 túiˊ ˏchí tik,. Túi chí tih, 對枝嘅 túiˊ ˏchí kéˊ.

Brachiopod *, a class of molluscous animals, having, instead of feet, two fleshy arms, which they can protrude or withdraw, 手足的 ˋshau tsuk, tik,. Shau tsuh tih, 伸縮手足者 ˏshan shuk, ˋshau tsuk, ˋché.

Brachman, Bramin, † one of the sacerdotal order in India, 天竺國廟祝 T'ínchuk kwok, miú² chuk,. T'ienchuh kwoh miáu chuh, 主祭者 ˋchü tsaiˊ ˋché. Chú tsí ché.

Branchygrapher 寫減筆者 ˋsé ˋkám pat, ˋché. Sié kien pih ché, 寫草書者 ˋsé ˋts'ò ˏshü ˋché. Sié ts'áu shú ché, 寫行書者 ˋsé ˏhang ˏshü ˋché. Sié hang shú ché, 秉筆 ˋping pat,. Ping pih.

Brachygraphy, the art of writing in short hand, 寫行書者 ˋsé ˏhang ˏshü ˋché. Sié hang shú ché, 寫減筆者 ˋsé ˋkám pat, ˋché. Sié kien pih ché, 草書 ˋts'ò ˏshü. Ts'áu shú, 秉筆 ˋping pat,. Ping pih.

Brachylogy, the expression of anything in the most concise manner, 簡詞 ˋkán ˏts'z. Kien ts'z, 簡切之詞 ˋkán ts'ít, ˏchí ˏts'z. Kien ts'ieh chí ts'z.

Brachytypous, of a short from, 短的 ˋtün tik,. Twán tih, 短嘅 ˋtün kéˊ, 短形的 ˋtün ˏying tik,. Twán hing tih, 短類嘅 ˋtün lui² kéˊ.

Brachypterous, a term denoting that the wings of a bird, when folded, do not reach the base of the tail, 短翼嘅 ˋtün yik, kéˊ.

Brachyurous ‡, short-tailed, a term applied to a tribe of crustacea, comprehending the crabs, 短尾的 ˋtün ˋmí tik,. Twán wí tih, 短尾類 ˋtün ˋmí lui². Twán wí lui.

Bracing, the act of bracing, 綁緊者 ˋpong ˋkan ˋché. Páng kin ché, 掹行者 mangˊ ˏhang ˋché.

Bracing, making tight or firm, 綁緊 ˋpong ˋkan. Páng kin, 掹緊 mangˊ ˋkan; bracing medicine, 補藥 ˋpò yéuk,. Pú yoh; bracing air, 爽氣 ˋshong híˊ. Shwáng k'í 爽風 ˋshong ˏfung.

Brack, an opening caused by the parting of any solid body, 罅 láˊ. Hiá, 裂罅 lít, láˊ. Lieh hiá.

Bracket, an angular wooden stay, in form of a knee bent, to support shelves &c., 狗髀撐 ˋkau ˋpí ch'ángˊ. Kau pí ts'ang; inprinting, nooks, inclosing one or more words, 雙馬號 ˏshéung ˋmá hò². Shwáng má háu; to place with brackets, 馬住佢 ˋmá chü² ˋk'ü, 以雙馬號夾之 ˋí ˏshéung ˋmá hò² káp, ˏchí. Í shwáng má háu kiáh chí.

Brackish, salt in a moderate degree, 鹹 ˏhám. Hien, 鹻 ˋkám. Kien, 鹹味嘅 ˏhám mí² kéˊ; brackish water, 水鹹的 ˋshui ˏhám tik,. Shwui hien tih, 鹹水 ˏhám ˋshui. Hien shwui.

Brackishness, saltness in a small degree, 味鹹 mí² ˏhám. Wí hien, 鹹味 ˏhám mí². Hien wí, 鹹者 ˏhám ˋché. Hien ché.

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* Bracelets made of gems are considered the most efficacious amulets against injury from falling &c.

* 蟹蚌類·

† 至尊者此等人也·

‡ 蟹種之稱·

Bractea, } an irregularly developed leaf, differing
Bract, } from other leaves in color growing out from the peduncle of a flower &c., 葉於蒂生者 ípˎ ˏü taiʼ ˏshang ʻché. Yeh yú tí sang ché, 在蒂生之葉 * tsoi[2] taiʼ ˏshang ˏchí ípˎ. Tsái tí sang chí yeh.

Bracteate 自蒂生之葉的 tsz[2] taiʼ ˏshang ˏchí ípˎ tikˎ. Tsz tí sang chí yeh tih.

Bracteole, a little bract, 自蒂生之葉仔 tsz[2] taiʼ ˏshang ˏchí ípˎ ʻtsai. Tsz tí sang chí yeh tsz.

Brad, broad, 廣 ʻkwong. Kwáng.

Brad, a kind of nail, without a broad head, 板釘 ʻpán ˏteng. Pán ting.

Bradypus, the Sloth, which see.

Brag, to boast, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái[2]. Kw'á tá, 誇逞 ˏkw'á ʻch'ing. Kw'á ch'ing, 誇張 ˏkw'á ˏchéung. Kw'á cháng, 張大 ˏchéung tái[2]. Cháng tá, 夸 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 自矜自誇 tsz[2] ˏking tsz[2] ˏkw'á. Tsz king tsz kw'á, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʻhau. Kw'á k'au, 大言 tái[2] ˏín. Tá yen, 矜伐 ˏking fátˎ. King fáh, 販諺 púnʼ ngon[2]. Pwán ngán, 敢譪 ʻkòm mái[2]. Kán mái, 訏 ˏhü. Hü, 炰烋 ˏp'áu ˏyau. P'áu hiú, 賸 ˏt'ang. T'ang, 夸 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 嘐 ˏkáu. Hiáu (kiáu); to bluster, as officials at their tribunals, 咆咻 ˏp'áu ˏyau. P'áu hiú; to brag of one's attainments, 自誇其才 tsz[2] ˏkw'á ˏk'í ˏts'oi. Tsz kw'á k'í ts'ái, 自矜其能 tsz[2] ˏking ˏk'í ˏnang. Tsz king k'í nang, 誇才能 ˏkw'á ˏts'oi ˏnang. Kw'á ts'ái nang, 逞本事 ʻch'ing ʻpún sz[2]. Ch'ing pún sz, 逞功能 ʻch'ing ˏkung ˏnang. Ch'ing kung nang; to brag of one's wealth and respectability, 誇其富貴 ˏkw'á ˏk'í fúʼ kwaiʼ. Kw'á k'í fú kwei; to brag of one's merits, 誇其功勞 ˏkw'á ˏk'í ˏkung ˏlò. Kw'á k'í kung láu.

Brag, a boast, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái[2]. Kw'á tá, 張大者 ˏchéung tái[2] ʻché. Cháng tá ché, 誇辭 ˏkw'á ˏts'z. Kw'á ts'z.

Braggadocio, a puffing, boasting fellow, 大樣 tái[2] yéung[2]. Tá yáng, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʻhau. Kw'á k'au, 逞頭逞角嘅 ʻch'ing ˏt'au ʻch'ing kokˏ kéʼ.

Braggardism, boastfulness, 自誇大者 tsz[2] ˏkw'á tái[2] ʻché. Tsz kw'á tá ché.

Braggart, a boaster, 誇口者 ˏkw'á ʻhau ʻché. Kw'á k'au ché; a vain fellow, 扛排 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái, 扛排脚色 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái kéukˏ shikˏ, 扛排大 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái ʻtái.

Braggart, boastful, 矜誇嘅 ˏking ˏkw'á kéʼ.

Bragger, a boaster, 誇大者 ˏkw'á tái[2] ʻché. Kw'á tá ché.

Bragget 啤酒類 ˏpé ʻtsau lui[2]. Pé tsiú lui, 釀酒 yéung[2] ʻtsau. Niáng tsiú.

Bragging, boasting, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 張大 ˏchéung tái[2]. Cháng tá.

Bragging, boastful language, 矜誇嘅話 ˏking ˏkw'á kéʼ wá[2], 扛排嘅話 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái kéʼ wá[2].

Braggingly, boastingly, 誇然 ˏkw'á ˏín. Kw'á jen.

Bragless, without bragging or ostentation, 不矜不伐 patˏ ˏking patˏ fátˎ. Puh king puh fáh, 樸實 p'okˏ shatˎ. P'oh shih, 純厚 ˏshun hau[2]. Shun hau, 純謹 ˏshun ʻkan. Shun kin.

Brahma 把耳亞麻 Páiámá. Párhámá, 神名 ˏshan ˏmeng. Shin ming, [天竺國人以把爲造天地者 T'ínchuk kwokˏ ˏyan ʻí ʻpá ˏwai tsòʼ ˏt'ín tí[2] ʻché. T'ienchuh kwoh jin í pá wei tsáu t'ien tí ché.]

Brahmin *, a priest among the Hindus, 主祭 ʻchü tsaiʼ. Chú tsí, 司祝 ˏsz chukˏ. Sz chuh, 從把耳亞麻教者 ˏts'ung Páiámá káuʼ ʻché. Ts'ung Párhámá kiáu ché. See Brachmin.

Braid, to plait, 辮 panʼ, 辮 ʻpín, 打 ʻtá. Tá; to braid the cue or queue, 辮辮 panʼ ˏpín, 打辮 ʻtá ˏpín. Tá pien, 梳辮 ˏsho ˏpín. Sú pien; to braid the hair, 辮髮 ʻpín fátˎ. Pien fáh, 交髮 ˏkáu fátˎ. Kiáu fáh; to braid starch, 攪漿 ʻkáu ˏtséung. Kiáu tsiáng; to braid rushes, 織草藉 chikˏ ʻts'ò tsekˎ. Chih ts'áu tsih, 軿 pingʼ. Ping; to braid a tape, band &c., 織組 chikˏ ʻtsò. Chih tsú.

Braid, a string, 辮繩 panʼ ˏshing, 辮繻 panʼ táiʼ; braid of hair, 辮髮 panʼ fátˎ, 辮髮 ʻpín fátˎ.

Braid, deceitful, 詭譎嘅 ʻkwai kwatˏ kéʼ; hasty, fickle, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau.

Braided, formed into a braid, 辮過 panʼ kwoʼ, 辮過 ʻpín kwoʼ; mingling by rubbing, 攪勻 ʻkáu ˏwan. Kiáu yun.

Brail, a piece of leather to bind up a hawk's wing, 繫翼繻 hai[2] yikˎ táiʼ. Hí yih tái; ropes passing through pulleys, 過圈纜 kwoʼ ˏhün lám[2]. Kwo k'iuen lán.

Brail, to, 拉 ˏlái, 掹 mangʼ.

Brain, that soft whitish mass, inclosed in the cranium or skull, 腦 ʻnò. Náu, 腦漿 ʻnò ˏtséung. Náu tsiáng, 腦子 ʻnò ʻtsz. Náu tsz, 頭腦 ˏt'au ʻnò. T'au náu; the form of the brain, 腦之形 ʻnò ˏchí ˏying. Náu chí hing; the summit of the brain, 腦頂 ʻnò ʻting. Náu ting; the base of ditto, 腦底 ʻnò ʻtai. Náu tí; the two hemispheres of the brain, 腦左右兩枚 ʻnò ʻtso yau[2] ʻléung ˏmúi. Náu tso yú liáng mei; the large brain, 大腦 tái[2] ʻnò. Tá náu; the small ditto, 小腦 ʻsiú ʻnò. Siáu náu; the lateral lobes of the small brain, 小腦左右兩枚 ʻsiú ʻnò ʻtso yau[2] ʻléung ˏmúi. Siáu náu tso yú liáng mei; the three investing membranes of the brain, 腦胞三層 ʻnò ˏpáu ˏsám ˏts'ang. Náu páu sán ts'ang; to blow one's brains out, 破人頭殼 p'oʼ ˏyan ˏt'au hokˏ. P'o jin t'au koh; to have cracked brains, 戇氣 ngong[2] híʼ, 戇喪 ngong[2] songʼ, 喪心病 songʼ ˏsam peng[2]. Sáng sin ping; that is beyond my brains, 不可企及 patˏ ʻho ʻk'í k'apˎ. Puh k'o k'í kih, 唔及得到 ˏm k'apˎ takˏ toʼ, 唔曉得 ˏm ʻhiú takˏ, 唔通得 ˏm ˏt'ung takˏ; no brain (to be stupid), 無頭腦 ˏmò ˏt'au ʻnò. Wú t'au náu, 無頭無腦 ˏmò ˏt'au ˏmò ʻnò. Wú t'au wú náu; to have projecting jaws, or jaws broader than the brain, 腦

* 其色有異於他者.

* 在天竺國,以此等人爲至尊者.

後見腮 ˊnò hau² kín' ˏsoi. Náu hau kien sái; the brains not yet settled, 頭腦未堅 ˏt'au ˊnò mí² ˏkín. T'au náu wí kien; concussion of the brain, 腦體震撞 ˊnò ˊt'ai chan' chong². Náu t'í chin chwáng; inflammation of brain and membranes, 腦胞炎症 ˊnò ˏpáu ˏím ching'. Náu páu yen ching.

Brain, to dash out the brain, 揼破頭腦 ˊhòm p'o' ˏt'au ˊnò.

Brain-fever 腦熱症 ˊnò ít ching'. Náu jeh ching, 頭腦火 ˏt'au ˊnò ˊfo. T'au náu ho.

Brain-pan, the skull which incloses the brain, 頭殼 ˏt'au hok. T'au koh; ditto without skin or flesh, 髏 ˏlau. Lau; the upper part of ditto, 髑髏 tuk ˏlau. Tuh lau.

Brain-sick, disordered in the understanding, 戇喪 ngong² song', 發癲 fát ˏtín. Fáh tien.

Brain-sickly, with a disordered understanding, 頭腦虛亂 ˏt'au ˊnò ˏhü lün². T'au náu hü lwán, 昏亂 ˏfan lün². Hwan lwán.

Brain-sickness 發癲 fát ˏtín. Fáh tien.

Brain-stone, madrepore, 琊玕 ˏlong ˏkon. Láng kán.

Brain-throb, the throbbing of the brain, 頭腦痛 ˏt'au ˊnò t'ung'. T'au náu t'ung.

Brainish, hot-headed, 忽然作色嘅 fat ˏín tsok shik ké'.

Brainless, without understanding, 無頭腦 ˏmò ˏt'au ˊnò. Wú t'au náu.

Brake, name of various species of fern, 鳳尾草類 fung² ˊmí ˊts'ò lui². Fung wí ts'áu lui, 羊齒類 ˏyéung ˊch'í lui². Yáng ch'í lui; a place overgrown with brake, 蕨叢生之地 küt ˏts'ung ˏshang ˏchí tí². Kiueh ts'ung sang chí tí; a thicket, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; a cane brake, 藤叢 ˏt'ang ˏts'ung. T'ang ts'ung.

Brake, an instrument to break flax or hemp, 紵蔴梳 ch'ü' ˏmá sho. Ch'ú má sú, 紵蔴梳夾 ch'ü' ˏmá ˏsho káp. Ch'ú má sú kiáh; a baker's kneading-trough, 大案板 tái² on' ˊpán. Tá ngán pán, 踹勻槽 ˊch'ái ˏwan ˏts'ò; a smith's brake, 馬架 ˊmá ká'. Má kiá; a heavy harrow, 重耙 chung² ˏp'á. Chung p'á; a machine attached to wheels, to retard their motion, 輪制 ˏlun chai'. Lun chí.

Braky, full of brakes, 鳳尾草叢 fung² ˊmí ˊts'ò ˏts'ung. Fung wí ts'áu ts'ung, 叢嘅 ˏts'ung ké'.

Brama, Bruma, Brahma, } see Brahma.

Bramberry 山桑子 ˏshán ˏsong ˊtsz. Shán sáng tsz, 藨莓子 ˊp'iú ˏmúi ˊtsz. P'iáu mei tsz.*

Bramble, a general name of the genus rubus, 莓 ˏmúi. Mei, 藨藨 ˊp'iú ˊp'iú. P'iáu p'iáu; rough as a bramble, 簕咁嚡 lak kòm' ˏhái.

Bramble-bush, a collection of brambles growing together, 叢藨莓 ˏts'ung ˊp'iú ˏmúi. Ts'ung p'iáu mei; full of prickly shrubs, 荊棘 ˏking kik. King kih, 杜荊 tò² ˏking. Tú king, 棘菀 kik ˏün. Kih yuen, 叢棘 ˏts'ung kik.

Bramble-berry, 山桑子 ˏshán ˏsong ˊtsz. Shán sáng tsz, 覆盆子 fuk ˏp'ún ˊtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz.

Bramble-net, a net to catch birds, 網 ˊmong. Wáng.

Brambled, overgrown with brambles, 叢棘 ˏts'ung kik. Ts'ung kih.

Brambling, Bramble, } a species of fringilla, the mountain finch, 雀名 tséuk ˏmeng. Tsioh ming.

Bramin, see Brahmin.

Braminee, Brahminess, } the wife of a Brahmin, 把耳亞麻婆 Páiámá ˏp'o. Párhámá p'o, 把耳亞麻之妻 Páiámá ˏchí ˏts'ai. Párhámá chí ts'í.

Braminical, pertaining to the Bramins, 把耳亞麻的 Páiámá tik. Párhámá tih; do. pertaining to their doctrine, 把耳亞麻教的 Páiámá káu' tik. Párhámá kiáu tih.

Braminism, the religion of the Bramins, 把耳亞麻的教 Páiámá tik káu'. Párhámá tih kiáu.

Bran, the proper coat of wheat, rye &c., 麥皮 *, mak ˏp'í. Meh p'í, 麥糠 mak ˏhong. Meh káng; bran bread, 糠麵頭 ˏhong mín² ˏt'au. Kăng mien t'au.

Branch 支 ˏchí. Chí; branch of a tree, 枝 ˏchí. Chí, 樹枝 shü² ˏchí. Shú chí, 條 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 柯 ˏo. O, 枝條 ˏchí ˏt'iú. Chí t'iáu, 臺支 ˏt'oi ˏchí. T'ái chí. 榰 ˊchí. Chí; a branch of a family, 支派 ˏchí p'ái'. Chí p'ái, 派 p'ái'. P'ái, 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái; a branch of the ocean, 海之支派 ˊhoi ˏchí ˏchí p'ái'. Hái chí chí p'ái, 海股 ˊhoi ˊkú. Hái kú; the branch of a river, 派 p'ái'. P'ái, 河之支派 ˏho ˏchí ˏchí p'ái'. Ho chí chí p'ái, 沱 ˏt'o. T'o; a road diverging into three branches, 三丫路 ˏsám ˏá lò². Sán yá lú; ditto diverging into two branches, 丫路 ˏá lò². Yá lú, 較剪路 káu' ˊtsín lò². Kiáu tsien lú, 丫叉路 ˏá ˏch'á lò². Yá ch'á lú, 歧路 ˏk'í lò². K'í lú, 歧途 ˏk'í ˏt'ò. K'í t'ú, 兩歧 ˊléung ˏk'í. Liáng k'í, 雙叉路 ˏshéung ˏch'á lò². Shwáng ch'á lú; trunk and branches (of a tree), 枝幹 ˏchí kon'. Chí kán, 條枚 ˏt'iú ˏmúi. T'iáu mei; branches and leaves, 枝葉 ˏchí íp. Chí yeh; the topmost branch, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu; the main branch of a tree, 正枝 ching' ˏchí. Ching chí; ditto of a river, 正支 ching' ˏchí. Ching chí; the branch of a tribe from the principal wife, 正出 ching' ch'ut. Ching ch'uh; the secondary branches of a tree, 旁枝 ˏp'ong ˏchí. P'áng chí; a side branch, descending from a concubine, 橫支 ˏwáng ˏchí. Hung chí, 旁支 ˏp'ong ˏchí. P'áng chí, 側出 chak ch'ut. Tseh ch'uh, 偏出 ˏp'ín ch'ut. P'ien ch'uh, 庶出 shü' ch'ut. Shú ch'uh; root and branch, 本支 ˊpún ˏchí. Pún chí, 原支 ˏün ˏchí. Yuen chí; the family is divided into many branches, 一家分開多支派 yat ˏká ˏfan ˏhoi ˏto ˏchí p'ái'. Yih kiá fan k'ái to chí p'ái, 支派繁衍 ˏchí p'ái' ˏfán ˊin. Chí p'ái fán yen; of the same branch, 同支 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí, 同支派 ˏt'ung ˏchí p'ái'. T'ung chí p'ái; the Canton

* This is more strictly applied to bran, whilst the next is more generally used for chaff.

branch, 省城支 ‘sháng ꜀shing ꜀chí. Sang ching chí; the twelve branches of the cycle, 十二支 shap꜆ í[2] ꜀chí. Shih rh chí; the celestial stems and the terrestrial branches, 天干地支 ꜀t’ín ꜀kon tí[2] ꜀chí. T’ien kán tí chí; branches of the bridle, 韁綷 ꜀kéung sut꜆. Kiáng suh, 韁鼓 ꜀kéung ꜀chí. Kiáng chí; a pilot’s branch, 帶水人之牌 tái’ ‘shui ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀p’ái. Tái shwui jin chí p’ái; to establish a branch business, 開支鋪 ꜀hoi ꜀chí p’ò’. K’ái chí p’ú; a branch business, 分支鋪 ꜀fan ꜀chí p’ò’. Fan chí p’ú.

Branch, to shoot or spread in branches, 分枝 ꜀fan ꜀chí. Fan chí, 分支 ꜀fan ꜀chí. Fan chí, 開枝 ꜀hoi ꜀chí. K’ái chí, 開支 ꜀hoi ꜀chí. K’ái chí, 分派 ꜀fan p’ái’. Fan p’ái, 開叉 ꜀hoi ꜀ch’á. K’ái ch’á, 歧支 ꜀k’í ꜀chí. K’í chí, 分港 ꜀fan ‘kong. Fan kiáng, 派 p’ái’. P’ái; to branch off, 分 ꜀fan. Fan, 分開 ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Fan k’ái; to branch off or speak diffusively, 吸東吸西 ngap꜆ ꜀tung ngap꜆ ꜀sai, 說話支離 shüt꜆ wá[2] ꜀chí ꜀lí. Shwoh hwá chí lí, 辭支 ꜀ts’z ꜀chí. Ts’z chí; to branch off as a river, 分派 ꜀fan p’ái’. Fan p’ai; ditto as a stream, 分港 ꜀fan ‘kong. Fan kiáng, 分流 ꜀fan ꜀lau. Fan liú; to branch off, as a road, 丫路 ꜀á lò[2]. Yá lú, 丫叉路 ꜀á ꜀ch’á lò[2]. Yá ch’á lú, 較剪口路 káu’ ‘tsín ‘hau lò[2]. Kiáu tsien k’au lú.

Branch, to adorn with needle-work, 綉花枝 sau’ ꜀fá ꜀chí. Siú hwá chí.

Branch-leaf, a leaf growing on a branch, 枝上生的葉 ꜀chí shéung[2] ꜀shang tik꜆ íp꜆. Chí sháng sang tih yeh, 枝嘅葉 ꜀chí ké’ íp꜆.

Branch-peduncle, a peduncle springing from a branch, 枝生之蒂 ꜀chí ꜀shang ꜀chí tai’. Chí sang chí tí.

Branch-pilot, see under Branch.

Branched, divided into branches, 分枝的 ꜀fan ꜀chí tik꜆. Fan chí tih, 開丫嘅 ꜀hoi ꜀á ké’, 分過支派 ꜀fan kwo’ ꜀chí p’ái’. Fan kwo chí p’ái; adorned with branches, 飾以支 shik꜆ ‘í ꜀chí. Shih í chí; furnished with branches, 加以支的 ꜀ká ‘í ꜀chí tik꜆. Kiá í chí tih.

Branched work 枝飾 ꜀chí shik꜆. Chí shih, 枝工 ꜀chí ꜀kung. Chí kung.

Branchery, the ramifications or ramified vessels dispersed through the pulpy part of fruit, 菓之幼支 ‘kwo ꜀chí yau’ ꜀chí. Ko chí yú chí, 生叢支嘅 ꜀shang ꜀ts’ung ꜀chí ké’.

Branching, shooting in branches, 開枝 ꜀hoi ꜀chí. K’ái chí, 開支 ꜀hoi ꜀chí. K’ái chí, 生支 ꜀shang ꜀chí. Sang chí.

Branching, furnished with branches, as trees, 有枝的 ‘yau ꜀chí tik꜆. Yú chí tih, 有枝嘅 ‘yau ꜀chí ké’, 枝嘅 ꜀chí ké’, 有支的 ‘yau ꜀chí tik꜆.

Branchless, destitute of branches or shoots, 無枝 ꜀mò ꜀chí. Wú chí, 無枝的 ꜀mò ꜀chí tik꜆. Wú chí tih; naked, 光身的 ꜀kwong ꜀shan tik꜆. Kwáng shin tih, 光身嘅 ꜀kwong ꜀shan ké’; without any valuable product, 廢物 fai’ mat꜆. Fei wuh, 廢嘅 fai’ ké’.

Branchlet, a little branch, a twig, 枝仔 ꜀chí ‘tsai, 幼枝 yau’ ꜀chí. Yú chí.

Branchy, full of branches, 叢枝的 ꜀ts’ung ꜀chí tik꜆. Ts’ung chí tih, 樹枝茂盛 shü[2] ꜀chí mau[2] shing[2]. Shú chí mau shing, 樹枝甚繁 shü[2] ꜀chí sham[2] ꜀fán. Shú chí shin fán, 蓁 ꜀tsun. Tsin; wide-spreading branches, 廣大枝的 ‘kwong tái[2] ꜀chí tik꜆. Kwáng tá chí tih, 濃密枝的 ꜀yung mat꜆ ꜀chí tik꜆. Yung mih chí tih.

Brand *, a burning piece of wood, 燃柴頭 ꜀ín ꜀ch’ái ꜀t’au. Jen ch’ái t’au, 火尾 ‘fo ‘mí. Ho wí; a stick of wood partly burned, 柴頭 ꜀ch’ái ꜀t’au. Ch’ái t’au, 㶳 ‘tsun. Tsin; a thunder-bolt, 雷石 ꜀lúi shek꜆. Lui shih; a branded mark, 刺字 ts’ik꜆ tsz[2]. Ts’ih tsz; mark made by burning, 鈉印號 nát꜆ yan’ hò[2], 鈉痕 nát꜆ ꜀han, 火痕 ‘fo ꜀han. Ho han, 炙痕 chek꜆ ꜀han. Chih han; to deface a branded mark, 起除刺字 ‘hí ꜀ch’ü ts’ik꜆ tsz[2]. K’í ch’ú ts’ih tsz; a torch, 火把 ‘fo ‘pá. Ho pá, 一把火 yat꜆ ‘pá ‘fo. Yih pá ho, 火炬 ‘fo kü[2]. Ho kü; a stigma, 玷辱 tím’ yuk꜆. Tien juh, 忝辱 ‘t’ím yuk꜆. T’ien juh; a mark of disgrace, 火烙 ‘fo lok꜆. Ho loh, 墨辟 mak꜆ p’ik꜆. meh p’ih; a disease in vegetables, 菜烘 ts’oi’ ꜀nung, 菜症 ts’oi’ ching’. Ts’ái ching; to cast a brand upon one, 玷辱人 tím’ yuk꜆ ꜀yan. Tien juh jin, 汚辱人 ꜀ú yuk꜆ ꜀yan. Wú juh jin.

Brand, to mark with a hot iron, 烙 lok꜆. Loh, 打印烙 ‘tá yan’ lok꜆. Tá yin loh, 打印號 ‘tá yan’ hò[2]. Tá yin háu; to tattoo or brand, as criminals, 刺字 ts’ik꜆ tsz[2]. Ts’ih tsz, 墨 mak꜆. Meh, 黥面 ꜀k’ing mín[2], 黥墨 ꜀k’ing mak꜆; to stigmatize as infamous, 忝辱 ‘t’ím yuk꜆. T’ien juh, 玷辱 tím’ yuk꜆. Tien juh, 汚辱 ꜀ú yuk꜆. Wú juh; to brand the throne, 訕上 shán’ shéung[2]. Shán sháng.

Brand-goose, a species of wild goose, 鴈 ngán[2]. Yen.

Brand-iron, a branding-iron, 烙 lok꜆. Loh, 鐵印 t’ít꜆ yan’. T’ieh yin, 鍁 ‘fún. Kw’án; an iron frame to set a pot on, 鐵鼎 t’ít꜆ ‘ting. T’ieh ting.

Brand-new, quite new, 新鮮 ꜀san ꜀sín. Sin sien, 新鮮嘅 ꜀san ꜀sín ké’, 鮮明 ꜀sín ꜀ming. Sien ming.

Branded, marked with a hot iron, 打過印烙 ‘tá kwo’ yan’ lok꜆. Tá kwo yin loh, 烙過印 lok꜆ kwo’ yan’. Loh kwo yin, 打過印號 ‘tá kwo’ yan’ hò[2]. Tá kwo yin háu; tattooed or marked as criminals, 刺過 ts’ik꜆ kwo’. Ts’ih kwo, 刺過字 ts’ik꜆ kwo’ tsz[2]. Ts’ih kwo tsz; ditto with ink, 墨過 mak꜆ kwo’. Meh kwo; stigmatized, 忝辱過 ‘t’ím yuk꜆ kwo’. T’ien juh kwo, 玷辱過 tím’ yuk꜆ kwo’. Tien juh kwo, 汚辱過 ꜀ú yuk꜆ kwo’. Wú juh kwo; branded marks, 刺字 ts’ik꜆ tsz[2]. Ts’ih tsz.

Branding, impressing a mark with a hot iron, 打印烙 ‘tá yan’ lok꜆. Tá yin loh, 打印號 ‘tá yan’ hò[2]. Tá yin háu; tattooing or marking as criminals,

* 出埃及記二十一章二十五節, 士師記十五章四節, 亞摩士四章十一節, 撒加利亞三章二節.

刺 ts'ik. Ts'ih, 刺字 ts'ik tsz'. Ts'ih tsz, 墨 mak. Meh; stigmatizing, 忝辱 't'ím yuk. T'ien juh, 玷辱 tím' yuk. Tien juh, 污辱 ú yuk. Wú juh.
Branding-iron, an iron to brand with, 鐵印 t'ít yan'. T'ieh yin, 烙 lok. Loh, 鐵 'fún. Kw'án.
Brandied, mingled with brandy, 摳酒 k'au 'tsau. K'ü tsiú, 摳啤蘭地酒 k'au Pélántí 'tsau. K'ü Pélántí tsiú.
Brandish, to flourish, as a sword, 揮 fai. Hwui, 舞 'mò. Wú, 掝 wik; to raise and move in various directions, as a flag, 掝旗 wik k'í, 揮旗 fai k'í. Hwui k'í; to brandish a spear, 揮鎗 fai ts'éung. Hwui ts'iáng; to play with, 撩弄 liú lung'. Liáu lung; to brandish the sword, 揮劍 fai kím'. Hwui kien; to brandish the arms, 舞手 'mò 'shau. Wú shau; to brandish and rub the fists, 捋拳頭 lüt k'ün t'au.
Brandished, raised and waived in the air with a flourish, 揮過 fai kwo'. Hwui kwo, 舞過 'mò kwo'. Wú kwo, 掝過 wik kwo'; he brandished his sword, 他揮其劍 t'á fai k'í kím'. T'á hwui k'í kien.
Brandisher, one who brandishes, 揮者 fai 'ché. Hwui ché, 舞者 'mò 'ché. Wú ché.
Brandling, a kind of worm, 黃蜿 wong 'ün. Hwáng yuen, 土龍 't'ò lung. T'ú lung, 蚯蚓 yau 'yan. K'iú yin, 曲蟺 huk shín'. K'iuh shen.
Brandishing, flourishing, 揮 fai. Hwui, 舞 'mò. Wú, 捋 lüt. Liueh.
Brandy, an ardent spirit, 燒酒 shiú 'tsau. Sháu tsiú, 啤蘭地酒 Pélántí 'tsau. Pélántí tsiú, 三熬酒 sám ngò' 'tsau. Sán ngau tsiú, 三蒸酒 sám ching 'tsau. Sán ching tsiú; peach brandy, 梅酒 múi 'tsau. Mei tsiú; cider brandy, 苹果酒 p'ing 'kwo 'tsau. P'ing ko tsiú; brandy from milk, 酥酪 sú lok.
Brándy-wine 啤蘭地酒 Pélántí 'tsau. Pélántí tsiú.
Brangle, to squabble, 吵鬧 'ch'áu náu'. Ch'áu náu, 爭鬥 cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 嗌鬧 ái' náu'.
Brangler, a quarrelsome person, 爛嗌 lán' ái', 鬧交嘅 náu' káu ké'. Náu kiáu tih, 好嗌交嘅人 hò' ái' káu ké' yan.
Brank, buck-wheat, a species of polgyonum, 三角麥 sám kok mak. Sán koh meh.
Brank-ursine 草名 'ts'ò meng. Ts'áu ming.
Branlin, a species of fish of the salmon kind, 狗吐魚類 'kau t'ò' ü lui'. Kau t'ú yú lui.
Branny, having the appearance or consisting of bran, 麥皮嘅 mak p'í ké', 麥糠的 mak hong tik. Meh káng tih.
Brant, see Brand-goose.
Brant, steep, 斜坡 ts'é po. Sié po.
Brant-fox, a small species of fox with black feet, 小狐狸名 'siú ú lí meng. Siáu hú lí ming.
Brasen, made of brass, 黃銅嘅 wong t'ung ké'.
Brash, hasty in temper, 急速 kap ts'uk. Kih suh, 急猝 kap ts'üt. Kih tsuh, 急遽 kap kü'. Kih kü.
Brasier, an artificer who works in brass, 銅匠 t'ung tséung'. T'ung tsiáng, 打銅師傅 'tá t'ung sz fú'. Tá t'ung sz fú.
Brasier, a pan for holding coals, 銅斗 t'ung 'tau. T'ung tau.
Brasil, see Brazil.
Brass, an alloy of copper and zinc, of a yellow color, 黃銅 wong t'ung. Hwáng t'ung; brass-ware, 黃銅器 wong t'ung hí'. Hwáng t'ung k'í; a brass candlestick, 黃銅燭檯 wong t'ung chuk t'oi. Hwáng t'ung chuh t'ái; a brass kettle, 黃銅壺 wong t'ung ú. Hwáng t'ung hú, 黃銅鑊 wong t'ung wok. Hwáng t'ung hwoh; brass buttons, 銅鈕釦 t'ung 'nau k'au'. T'ung nau k'au; brass wire, 黃銅絲 wong t'ung sz. Hwáng t'ung sz, 黃銅線 wong t'ung sín'. Hwáng t'ung sien; to engrave upon brass, 彫黃銅 tiú wong t'ung. Tiáu hwáng t'ung; the age of brass, 黃銅世 wong t'ung shai'. Hwáng t'ung shí; impudence, 莽撞 'mong chong'. Máng chwáng.
Brass-band, a company of musicians who perform on instruments of brass, 一班吹手 yat pán ch'ui 'shau. Yih pán ch'ui shau, 一班吹打佬 yat pán ch'ui 'tá 'lò.
Brass-foil, Dutch leaf, 銅薄 t'ung pok. T'ung poh.
Brass-paved, hard as brass, 黃銅咁實 wong t'ung kòm' shat. Hwáng t'ung kán shih.
Brass-visaged, impudent, 唔知羞 m chí sau.
Brasset, a casque, 盔 kw'ai. Kw'ei, 頭盔 t'au kw'ai. T'au kw'ei.
Brassica alba 白菜 pák ts'oi'. Peh ts'ái, 菘菜 sung ts'oi'. Sung ts'ái, 牛肚菘 ngau 't'ò tsung. Niú t'ú sung, 菘藍 sung lám. Sung lán; brassica rubra, 苾藍 pít lám. Pieh lán, 芥藍菜 kái' lám ts'oi'. Kiái lán ts'ái; colewort, 黃芽白 wong ngá pák. Hwáng yá peh, 黃芽菜 wong ngá ts'oi'. Hwáng yá ts'ái.
Brassy 黃銅的 wong t'ung tik. Hwáng t'ung tih, 黃銅嘅 wong t'ung ké'; having the color of brass, 黃銅噉色 wong t'ung 'kòm shik. Hwáng t'ung kán sih; impudent, 唔知羞嘅 m chí sau ké'; impudently bold, 莽撞 'mong chong'. Máng chwáng.
Brat, a child, 畜生 ch'uk shang. Ch'uh sang, 馬騮仔 'má lau 'tsai, 嘿尿 muk 'ní. Muh ní.
Bravado, a brag, 誇口 kw'á 'hau. Kw'á k'au, 浮誇佬 fau kw'á 'lò. Fau kw'á láu; an arrogant menace, 威嚇 wai hák. Wei hih, 發威 fát wai. Fáh wei.
Brave, fearless of danger, 勇 'yung. Yung, 大膽 tái' 'tám. Tá tán, 勇猛 'yung 'mang. Yung mang, 剛勇 kong 'yung. Káng yung, 勇壯 'yung chong'. Yung chwáng, 壯氣 chong' hí'. Chwáng k'í, 勇敢 'yung 'kòm. Yung kán, 剛毅 kong ngai'. Káng í, 雄氣 hung hí'. Hiung k'í, 雄悍 hung hon'. Hiung hán, 大勇 tái' 'yung. Tá yung, 撓 iú. Yáu, 心雄氣壯 sam hung hí' chong'. Sin hiung k'í chwáng, 蟜蟜 'kiú 'kiú. Kiáu kiáu; really or very courageous, 眞好膽

˓chan ˋhò ˋtám. Chin háu tán, 胆生毛 ˋtám ˓shang ˓mò. Tán sang máu, 週身胆 ˓chau ˓shan ˋtám. Chau shin tán, 胆敢 ˋtám ˋkòm. Tán kán; noble, 豪氣 ˓hò hí'. Háu k'í, 豪俠 ˓hò háp˒. Háu kiáh, 俠氣 háp˒ hí'. Kiáh k'í, 英氣勃勃 ˓ying hí' pút˒ pút˒; excellent, 美 ˋmí. Mei, 妙美 miú² ˋmí. Miáu mei, 善 shín². Shen, 好 ˋhò. Háu; dignified, 威風 ˓wai ˓fung. Wei fung, 威勢 ˓wai shai'. Wei shí; a brave fellow, 義勇 í² ˋyung. Í yung, 義士 í² sz², 壯士 chong' sz², 有胆嘅 ˋyau ˋtám ké', 好胆嘅 ˋhò ˋtám ké'; a brave soldier (or patriot), 勇士 ˋyung sz². Yung sz, 義勇 í² ˋyung. Í yung; a brave or dignified deportment, 威風凜凜 ˓wai ˓fung ˋlam ˋlam. Wei fung lin lin.

Brave, a Chinese patriot, a soldier of the municipality, 勇士 ˋyung sz². Yung sz, 壯勇 chong' ˋyung. Chwáng yung, 民壯 ˓man chong'. Min chwáng, 民勇 ˓man ˋyung. Min yung; a village brave, 鄉勇 ˓héung ˋyung. Hiáng yung, 練勇 lín² ˋyung. Lien yung, 義兵 í² ˓ping. Í ping; a man daring beyond discretion, 有胆色嘅人 ˋyau ˋtám shik˒ ké' ˓yan, 勇敢嘅人 ˋyung ˋkòm ké' ˓yan, 行險者 ˓hang ˋhím ˋché. Hang hien ché, 親冒矢石 ˓ts'an mò² ˋch'í shek˒. Ts'in máu shí shih, 拚死者 p'ún' ˋsz ˋché. Pw'án sz ché, 拚命者 p'ún' meng² ˋché. Pw'án ming ché.

Brave, to encounter with courage and fortitude, 冒 mò². Máu, 拚 p'ún'. Pw'án, 披 ˓p'í. P'í, 唔怕 ˓m p'á'; to brave death, 冒死 mò² ˋsz. Máu sz, 拚死 p'ún' ˋsz. Pw'án sz, 唔怕死 ˓m p'á' ˋsz; to brave danger, 冒危 mò² ˓ngai. Máu wei, 冒險 mò² ˋhím. Máu hien; to brave boisterous weather, 冒風雨 mò² ˓fung ˋü. Máu fung yú, 唔怕風雨 ˓m p'á' ˓fung ˋü; to brave cold, 抵冷 ˋtai ˋlang. Tí lang, 捱冷 ˓ngái ˋlang. Yái lang, 冒寒 mò² ˓hon. Máu hán, 冒雪 mò² süt˒, 披雪 ˓p'í süt˒. P'í siueh; brave it, 唔怕 ˓m p'á', 拚大胆 p'ún' tái² ˋtám. Pw'án tá tán, 拚胆 p'ún' ˋtám. Pw'án tán, 冒嫌疑 mò² ˓hím ˓í. Máu hien í, 佯為胆大 ˓yéung ˓wai ˋtám tái². Yáng wei tán tá.

Braved, defied or met without dismay, 冒過 mò² kwo'. Máu kwo, 拚過 p'ún' kwo'. Pw'án kwo, 抵過 ˋtai kwo'. Tí kwo; he braved death, 冒過死 mò² kwo' ˋsz. Máu kwo sz; pretended, 佯為過 ˓yéung ˓wai kwo'. Yáng wei kwo, 詐過 chá' kwo'. Chá kwo, 貌為過 máu² ˓wai kwo'. Máu wei kwo.

Bravely, courageously, 毅然 ngai² ˓ín. Í jen, 悍然 hon² ˓ín. Hán jen, 以豪氣 ˋí ˓hò hí'. Í háu k'í 雄心 ˓hung ˓sam. Hiung sin, 拚然 p'ún' ˓ín. Pw'án jen, 壯心 chong' ˓sam. Chwáng sin, 壯志 chong' chí'. Chwáng chí, 唔怕 ˓m p'á', 不怕 pat˒ p'á'. Puh p'á; he defended him bravely, 毅然保他 ngai² ˓ín ˋpò ˓t'á. Í jen páu t'á, 拚命保佢 p'ún' meng² ˋpò ˋk'ü; to act bravely, 甚為奮力 sham² ˓wai ˋfan lik˒. Shin wei fan lih, 唔惜力 ˓m sik˒ lik˒; to act heroically, 英雄之行為 ˓ying ˓hung ˓chí ˓hang ˓wai. Ying hiung chí hang wei, 毅然之行為 ngai² ˓ín ˓chí ˓hang ˓wai. Í jen chí hang wei, 剛毅之行為 ˓kong ngai² ˓chí ˓hang ˓wai. Káng í chí hang wei.

Bravery, fearlessness of danger, 勇 ˋyung. Yung, 剛毅之氣 ˓kong ngai² ˓chí hí'. Káng í chí k'í, 銳氣 yui² hí'. Jui k'í, 毅氣 ngai² hí'. Í k'í 勇氣 ˋyung hí'. Yung k'í, 大勇 tái² ˋyung. Tá yung, 英勇之氣 ˓ying ˋyung ˓chí hí'. Ying yung chí k'í, 英勇 ˓ying ˋyung. Ying yung, 英氣 ˓ying hí'. Ying k'í; gallantry, 豪氣 ˓hò hí'. Háu k'í.

Braving, setting at defiance, 拚 p'ún'. Pw'án, 冒 mò². Máu, 抵住 ˋtai chü². Tí chú.

Bravo, a daring villain, 强徒 ˓k'éung ˓t'ò. K'iáng t'ú, 强賊 ˓k'éung ts'ák˒. K'iáng ts'ih, 爛徒 lán² ˓t'ò. Lán t'ú; a murderer, 兇手 ˓hung ˋshau. Hiung shau.

Bravo! well done! 妙哉 miú² ˓tsoi. Miáu tsái, 好喇 ˋhò ˓lá, 好咯 ˋhò lák˒, 嚡好咯 ˓hái, ˋhò lák˒, 猗歟 ˓í ˓ü. Í yú, 猗嗟 ˓í ˓tsé. Í tsié, 猗兮 ˓í ˓hai. Í hiái, 做得甚好 tsò² tak˒ sham² ˋhò. Tso teh shin háu, 作得極妙 tsok˒ tak˒ kik˒ miú². Tsoh teh kih miáu.

Brawl, to quarrel noisily and indecently, 吵鬧 ˋch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嘈吵 ˓ts'ò ˋch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 嘈鬧 ˓ts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 嗌鬧 ái' náu², 誶 sui². Sui, 詬誶 ˋkau sui², 鬧交 náu² ˓káu.

Brawl, to drive or beat away, 鬧去 náu² hü'. Náu k'ü, 罵去 má² hü'. Má k'ü, 趕去 ˋkon hü'. Kán k'ü, 叱去 ch'ik˒ hü'. Ch'ih k'ü.

Brawl, noisy contention, 大吵鬧 tái² ˋch'áu náu². Tá ch'áu náu, 嗌交 ái' ˓káu, 毆爭 ˋau ˓cháng. Ngau tsang, 吵鬧之事 ˋch'áu náu² ˓chí sz². Ch'áu náu chí sz, 打架 ˋtá ká'. Tá kiá.

Brawler, a noisy fellow, 吵鬧者 ˋch'áu náu² ˋché. Ch'áu náu ché, 吵鬧嘅人 ˋch'áu náu² ké' ˓yan, 爭鬥之人 ˓cháng tau' ˓chí ˓yan. Tsang tau chí jin, 好吵鬧者 hò' ˋch'áu náu² ˋché. Háu ch'áu náu ché, 鬧交者 náu² ˓káu ˋché. Náu kiáu ché, 喧譁者 ˓hün ˓wá ˋché. Hiuen hwá ché, 嘈吵者 ˓ts'ò ˋch'áu ˋché. Ts'áu ch'áu ché.

Brawling, quarreling, 爭鬭 ˓cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 吵鬧 ˋch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧 ˓ts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu.

Brawn, a boar, 猪公 ˓chü ˓kung. Chú kung; the flesh of a boar, 猪肉 ˓chü yuk˒. Chú juh; collared ditto, 猪肉筒 ˓chü yuk˒ ˓t'ung. Chú juh tung; the fleshy, muscular part of the body, 硬健之肉 ngáng² kín² ˓chí yuk˒. Ngang kien chí juh; fat meat, 肥肉 ˓fí yuk˒. Fí juh; muscular strength, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien, 强健 ˓k'éung kín². K'iáng kien, 剛健 ˓kong kín². Káng kien; the brawn muscles of the arm, 手瓜硬健 ˋshau ˓kwá ngáng² kín². Shau kwá ngang kien.

Brawn, to render strong, 致硬健 chí' ngáng² kín². Chí ngang kien, 使强健 ˋsz ˓k'éung kín². Shí k'iáng kien.

Brawned, brawny, strong, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien, 雄壯 ˏhung chong'. Hiung chwáng.
Brawner, a boar killed for the table, 劏嘅猪 ˏt'ong ké' ˏchü, 屠之猪 ˏt'ò ˏchí ˏchü. T'ú chí chú.
Brawniness, the quality of being brawny, 雄壯 ˏhung chong'. Hiung chwáng, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien; hardiness, 捱得辛苦 ˏngái tak ˏsan 'fú. Yái teh sín k'ú.
Brawny, having large, strong muscles, 好雄壯 'hò ˏhung chong'. Háu hiung chwáng, 好堅壯 'hò ˏkín chong'. Háu kien chwáng, 硬肉嘅 ngáng² yuk ké'.
Bray, to pound or beat small, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 擂 ˏlúi. Lui; to bray as an ass, 欭㰤 'í á'. Í yá, 鳴 ˏming. Ming; to make a harsh, disagreeable, grating sound, 囓囓聲 ngít ngít ˏshing.
Bray, the harsh sound of an ass, 驢鳴 ˏlü ˏming. Lü ming, 驢叫 ˏlü kiú'. Lü kiáu, 驢喊 ˏlü hám'.
Brayer, one who brays like an ass, 出驢噉聲的 ch'ut ˏlü 'kòm ˏshing tik. Ch'uh lü kán shing tih, 吧㘉嘅人 ˏpá pai' ké' ˏyan.
Braying, pounding, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 舂者 ˏchung 'ché. Chung ché; making the sound of an ass, 出驢噉聲 ch'ut ˏlü 'kòm ˏshing. Ch'uh lü kán shing; noise, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá.
Braze, to soder with an alloy of brass and zink, 俾黃銅白鉛銲口 'pí ˏwong ˏt'ung pák ˏün hon² 'hau. Pí hwáng t'ung peh yuen hán k'au, 以黃銅白鉛銲口 'i ˏwong ˏt'ung pák ˏün hon² 'hau; to harden to impudence, 生無羞恥 ˏshang ˏmò ˏsau 'ch'í. Sang wú siú ch'í.
Brazen, made of brass, 黃銅的 ˏwong ˏt'ung tik. Hwáng t'ung tih, 黃銅嘅 ˏwong ˏt'ung ké', 黃銅做嘅 ˏwong ˏt'ung tsò² ké', 黃銅做的 ˏwong ˏt'ung tsò² tik. Hwáng t'ung tso tih; impudent, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín² ˏp'í ké', 唔識醜嘅 ˏm shik 'ch'au ké'; the brazen age, 銅世 ˏt'ung shai'. T'ung shí, 衰世 ˏshui shai'. Shwái shí; a brazen vessel, 黃銅器 ˏwong ˏt'ung hí'. Hwáng t'ung k'í.
Brazen, to be impudent. 厚顏 hau² ˏngán. Hau yen; to bully, 啁啍 ˏlun ˏchun.
Brazen-browed, shameless, 唔知羞 ˏm ˏchí ˏsau.
Brazen-face, an impudent person, 無恥者 ˏmò 'ch'í 'ché. Wú ch'í ché, 厚面皮者 hau² mín² ˏp'í 'ché. Hau mien p'í ché, 唔顧面者 ˏm kú' mín² 'ché; one remarkable for effrontery, 躁暴嘅人 ts'ò' pò² ké' ˏyan. Ts'áu páu [的] tih jin, 莽撞嘅人 'mong chong² ké' ˏyan, 粗卒嘅人 ˏts'ò sut ké' ˏyan.
Brazen-faced 唔知羞者 ˏm ˏchí ˏsau 'ché, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín² ˏp'í ké', 沒臉的 mút 'lím tik. Muh lien tih, 厚面皮的 hau² mín² ˏp'í tik. Hau mien p'í tih, 鄙劣 'p'í lüt. P'í liueh.
Brazenness, appearance like brass, 黃銅噉樣 ˏwong ˏt'ung 'kòm yéung². Hwáng t'ung kán yáng; excess of assurance, 莽撞 'mong chong². Máng chwáng, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò². Ts'áu páu.

Brazier, 打銅嘅人 'tá ˏt'ung ké' ˏyan 打銅師傅 'tá ˏt'ung ˏsz fú². Tá t'ung sz fú; a warming pan, 火鐘 'fo ˏchung. Ho chung, 煖鐘 'nün ˏchung. Nwán chung.
Brazil, the empire of, 巴西國 Pásai kwok. Pásí kwoh.
Brazil-nut, Juvia, or large walnut, 盒桃 hòp ˏt'ò. Hoh t'áu, 胡桃 ˏú ˏt'ò. Hú t'áu.
Brazil-wood, a heavy wood, used for dyeing red, 蘇木 ˏsú muk. Sú muh.
Braziletto, an inferior kind of Brazil-wood, 下等蘇木 há² 'tang ˏsú muk. Hiá tang sú muh.
Brazilian, pertaining to Brazil, 巴西國的 Pásai kwok tik, 巴西國嘅 Pásai kwok ké'.
Brazing 銲 hon². Hán.
Breach, to make a breach, 破 p'o'. P'o, 破壞 p'o' wái². P'o hwái, 破敗 p'o' pái². P'o pái, 攻破 ˏkung p'o'. Kung p'o, 打破 'tá p'o'. Tá p'o; to breach a wall, 破城 p'o' ˏshing. P'o ching, 壞城 wái² ˏshing. Hwái ching, 攻破城 ˏkung p'o' ˏshing. Kung p'o ching, 打破城牆 'tá p'o' ˏshing ˏts'éung. Tá p'o ching ts'iáng, 擊破城 kik p'o' ˏshing. Kih p'o ching; ditto with artillery, 轟破城 ˏkwang p'o' ˏshing. Hung p'o ching.
Breach, the act of breaking, 攻破者 ˏkung p'o' 'ché. Kung p'o ché, 打破者 'tá p'o' 'ché. Tá p'o ché; the broken space, 破處 p'o' ch'ü'. P'o ch'ú, 破口 p'o' 'hau. P'o k'au, 口 'hau. k'au, 破壞之處 p'o' wái² ˏchí ch'ü'. P'o hwái chí ch'ú, 缺 küt. Kiueh; the state of being broken, 破者 p'o' 'ché. P'o ché, 壞者 wái² 'ché. Hwái ché; a breach of law, 犯法 fán² fát. Fán fáh, 干法 ˏkon fát. Kán fáh, 干例 ˏkon lai². Kán lí, 抗法 k'ong' fát. K'áng fáh, 抗例 k'ong' lai². K'áng lí, 違法 ˏwai fát. Wei fáh; a breach of peace, 背反 púi' 'fán. Pei fán, 叛反 pún² 'fán. Pwán fán, 背約 púi' yéuk. Pei yoh, 背盟 púi' ˏmang. Pei mang, 寒盟 ˏhon ˏmang. Hán mang; a breach of duty, 過分 kwo' fan². Kwo fan, 越分 üt fan². Yueh fan, 唔守本分 ˏm 'shau 'pún fan²; a breach of promise, 反口 'fán 'hau. Fán k'au, 冇口齒 'mò 'hau 'ch'í, 食言 shik ˏín. Shih yen, 失信 shat sun'. Shih sin, 爽約 'shong yéuk. Shwáng yoh; a breach of friendship, 絶交 tsüt ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 斷交 tün² ˏkáu. Twán kiáu, 割席 kot tsik. Koh tsih, 生嫌隙 ˏshang ˏím kwik. Sang hien kih; there is a breach [of friendship] between them, 他有釁隙 ˏt'á 'yau yan² kwik. T'á yú hin kih; a breach of morality, 傷風化 ˏshéung ˏfung fá'. Sháng fung hwá, 敗名節 pái² ˏmeng tsít. Pái ming tsieh, 傷名教 ˏshéung ˏmeng káu'. Sháng ming kiáu, 失節 shat tsít. Shih tsieh, 敗節 pái² tsít. Pái tsieh; a breach upon the kingly power, 擅行 shín² ˏhang. Shen hang; bereavement, 喪友 song' 'yau. Sáng yú; a rent or cleft, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik. Hiá kih, 間隙 kán' kwik. Kien kih; a misunderstanding, 有悞 'yau ng². Yú wú; a breach on an enemy, 渠褐 ˏk'ü k'ít. K'ü k'ieh.

Breachful, full of breaches, 破壞好多笪 p'o' wái² ʿhò ˏto t'átˏ.

Breachy, apt to break fences, 好破壞物的 hò' p'o' wái² matˏ tikˏ. Háu p'o hwái wuh tih; unruly, 狂性嘅 ˏkw'ong sing' ké', 刁嫽嘅 ˏtiú ˏliú ké'.

Bread, a loaf of foreign, 麵包 mín² ˏpáu. Mien páu, 麵頭 mín² ˏt'au. Mien t'au; a loaf of bread, 一个麵頭 yatˏ ko' mín² ˏt'au. Yih ko mien t'au, 一㩼麵包 yatˏ kau² mín² ˏpáu; a loaf of native ditto, 饅頭 ˏmán ˏt'au. Mwán t'au, 包子 ˏpáu ʿtsz. Páu tsz; leavened bread, 包種嘅麵包 ˏpáu ʿchung ké' mín² ˏpáu, 酵母嘅麵包 káu' ʿmò ké' mín² ˏpáu; unleavened bread, 無酵嘅麵包 ˏmò káu' ké' mín² ˏpáu; the feast of the unleavened bread, 除酵節 ˏch'ü káu' tsítˏ. Ch'ú kiáu tsieh; food in general, 糧 ˏléung. Liáng, 食物 shikˏ matˏ. Shih wuh, 飯 fán². Fán, 食 tsz². Tsz, 口糧 ʿhau ˏléung. K'au liáng, 糧食 ˏléung shikˏ. Liáng shih; wheaten bread, 麥麵頭 makˏ mín² ˏt'au. Meh mien t'au; rye bread, 小麥麵頭 ʿsiú makˏ mín² ˏt'au. Siáu meh mien t'au; economical bread, 薯子麵包 ˏshü ʿtsz mín² ˏpáu. Shú tsz mien páu; to raise bread, 發麵 fátˏ mín². Fáh mien; 'tis no bread and butter of mine, 唔關我事 ˏm ˏkwán ʿngo sz²; bread and butter-warehouse, 姑蘇館 ˏkú ˏsú ʿkún. Kú sú kwán; to get one's bread, 賺錢度日 chán² ˏts'in tò² yatˏ. Chán ts'ien tú jih, 餬口過日 ˏú ʿhau kwo' yatˏ. Hú k'au kwo jih, 賺够日給 chán² kau' yatˏ k'apˏ; to be thrown out of bread, 無工夫做 ˏmò ˏkung ˏfú tsò². Wú kung fú tso, 無事業 ˏmò sz² ípˏ. Wú sz nieh, 無以爲生 ˏmò ʿí ˏwai ˏshang; the people thrown out of bread, 四民*失業 sz' ˏman shatˏ ípˏ. Sz min shih nieh; give us this day our daily bread, 每日用糧今日賜我 ʿmúi yatˏ yung² ˏléung ˏkam yatˏ ts'z' ʿngo. Mei jih yung liáng kin jih ts'z wo; a slice ofbread, 一塊麵包 yatˏ fái' mín² ˏpáu. Yih kw'ái mien páu.

Bread-basket 麵包籃 mín² ˏpáu ˏlám. Mien páu lán, 餅乾籃 ʿpeng ˏkon ˏlám. Ping kán lán.

Bread-chipper, a baker's servant, 麵包舖夥計 mín² ˏpáu p'ò' ʿfo kai'. Mien páu p'ú ho kí; an under butler, 幇大樓 ˏpong tái² ˏlau. Páng tá lau, 幇管伙食者 ˏpong ʿkún ʿfo shikˏ ʿché. Páng kwán ho shih ché.

Bread-corn, corn of which bread is made, 五穀 ʿng kukˏ. Wú kuh.

Bread-fruit-tree, Artocarpus, 薯菓樹 ˏshü ʿkwo shü². Shú ko shú, 麵菓樹 mín² ʿkwo shü². Mien ko shú.

Bread-room, an appartment in a ship's hold, where the bread is kept, 麵頭房 mín² ˏt'au ˏfong. Mien t'au fáng, 餅乾房 ʿpeng ˏkon ˏfong. Ping kán fáng.

Breadless, without bread or food, 無食用 ˏmò shikˏ yung². Wú shih yung, 無野食 ˏmò ʿyé shikˏ, 無口糧 ˏmò ʿhau ˏléung. Wú k'au liáng.

Bread-stuff, bread-corn, 五穀 ʿng kukˏ. Wú kuh; weal, 麵粉 mín² ʿfan. Mien fan.

Breadth, the extent of any plain surface from side to side, 橫闊 ˏwáng fútˏ. Hung kw'oh, 闊者 fútˏ ʿché. Kw'oh ché, 闊處 fútˏ ch'ü'. Kw'oh ch'ú, 廣闊 ʿkwong fútˏ. Kwáng kw'oh, 廣 ʿkwong. Kwáng, 掂闊 tím² fútˏ; the breadth of calico, 布之闊風 pò' ˏchí fútˏ ˏfung. Pú chí kw'oh fung, 布之緯度 pò' ˏchí ʿwai tò². Pú chí wei tú; four rooms in breadth, 平排四間 ˏp'ing ˏp'ái sz' ˏkán. P'ing p'ái sz kien; the length and breadth, 縱橫 ˏtsung ˏwáng. Tsung hung, 經緯 ˏking ʿwai. King wei, 長闊 ˏch'éung fútˏ. Ch'áng kw'oh; the breadth of the river is 1,000 feet, 河闊一百丈 ˏho fútˏ yatˏ pákˏ chéung². Ho kw'oh yih peh cháng; not a hair's breadth, 一毫都無 yatˏ ˏhò ˏtò ˏmò. Yih háu tú wú.

Break (pret. broke; pp. broken), to rend, 破 p'o'. P'o, 打崩 ʿtá ˏpang. Tá pang, 打裂 ʿtá lítˏ. Tá lieh, 裂罅 lítˏ lá'. Lieh hiá, 打裂痕 ʿtá lítˏ ˏhan. Tá lieh han; to kreak to pieces or shatter, 打碎 ʿtá sui'. Tá sui, 打爛 ʿtá lán². Tá lán, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 打得黯咁碎 ʿtá takˏ ˏím kòm' sui'. Tá teh yen kán sui, 打得鎔鎔爛 ʿtá takˏ ˏyung ˏyung lán². Tá teh yung yung lán, 破爛 p'o' lán². P'o lán, 泵碎 ʿtam sui', 泵鎔泵爛 ʿtam ˏyung ʿtam lán²; to rent apart, 裂開 lítˏ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái; to break asunder, 擘 mákˏ. Pih, 擘開 mákˏ ˏhoi. Pih k'ái, 擘開 mákˏ ˏhoi, 折斷 chítˏ tün². Cheh twán, 拗斷 ʿáu tün². Ngau twán, 拗拉 ʿáu lapˏ, 拗折 ʿáu chítˏ. Ngau cheh, 折損 chítˏ ʿsün. Cheh sun, 打折 ʿtá chítˏ. Tá cheh, 拉 lapˏ, 扒 pái'. Pái, 撥 fatˏ. Fuh, 㧕 ʿman. Wan, 刈 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 剒 ch'át. Ch'áh, 敦 ˏtúi. Túi; to break, spoil or destroy, 打壞 ʿtá wái². Tá hwái, 損壞 ʿsün wái². Sun hwái, 毀折 ʿwai chítˏ. Wei cheh, 毀爛 ʿwai lán². Wei lán, 毀破 ʿwai p'o'. Wei p'o, 破壞 p'o' wái². P'o hwái, 損破 ʿsün p'o'. Sun p'o; to make breaches, as in a wall, 打破 ʿtá p'o'. Tá p'o, 破 p'o'. P'o; to break one's power, 挫其權勢 ts'o' ˏk'í ˏk'ün shai'. Ts'o k'í k'iuen shí, 挫其銳氣 ts'o' ˏk'í yui² hí'. Ts'o k'í jui k'í; to break one's courage, 減其銳氣 ʿkám ˏk'í yui² hí'; to tame, as a horse or birds, 調馴 ˏt'iú ˏts'un. T'iáu ts'un, 養純 ʿyéung ˏshun. Yáng shun; to make bankrupt, 折本 chítˏ ʿpún. Cheh pún; to break the law, 犯法 fán² fátˏ. Fán fáh, 干法 ˏkon fátˏ. Kán fáh, 干例 ˏkon lai². Kán lí; to break a contract, 背約 púi' yéukˏ. Pei yoh, 違約 ˏwai yéukˏ. Wei yoh, 爽約 ʿshong yéukˏ. Shwáng yoh, 背盟 púi' ˏmang. Pei mang, 寒盟 ˏhon ˏmang. Hán mang; to break an engagement, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin; not break an angagement, 不易意 patˏ yikˏ í'; to break a promise, 失信 shatˏ sun'. Shih sin, 反信 ʿfán sun'. Fán sin, 食言 shikˏ ˏín. Shih yen, 反口 ʿfán ʿhau. Fán k'au; to break an oath, 背誓 púi' shai². Pei shí; to

* The four classes of people are the 士 sz². Sz, 農 ˏnung. Nung, 工 ˏkung. Kung, 商 ˏshéung. Sháng, i. e. the literati, the farmers, the mechanics, and the merchants.

break the ranks, 失行伍 shat꜁ ꜀hong ʿng. Shih háng wú, 失隊伍 shat꜁ túi^2 ʿng. Shih túi wú; to break a stick, 拗斷 ʿáu tün^2. Ngau twán, 折斷 chít꜁ tün^2. Cheh twán; to break bread, 擘餅 mák꜁ ʿpeng. Pih ping; to break, as a glass (by accident), 錯手打爛 ts'oʾ ʿshau ʿtá lán^2. Ts'o shau tá lán, 失手打爛 shat꜁ ʿshau ʿtá lán^2. Shih shau tá lán; to break intentionally, 打爛 ʿtá lán^2. Tá lán; to break open a door, 打開門 ʿtá ꜀hoi ꜀mún. Tá k'ái mun, 踢開度門 t'ek꜁ ꜀hoi tò^2 ꜀mún. T'ih k'ái tú mun, 擗開門 p'ek꜁ ꜀hoi ꜀mún, 泵開度門 ʿtam ꜀hoi tò^2 ꜀mún; to break open, 劈開 p'ek꜁ ꜀hoi. P'ih k'ái; to break one's neck, 折頸骨 chít꜁ ʿkeng kwat꜁. Cheh king kuh, 折頸 chít꜁ ʿkeng. Cheh king; to break bad habits, 改惡 ʿkoi ok꜁. Kái ngoh, 絕惡 tsüt꜁ ok꜁. Tsiueh ngoh, 除惡 ꜀ch'ü ok꜁. Ch'ú ngoh; to break silence, 破默 p'oʾ mak꜁. P'oh meh, 開講 ꜀hoi ʿkong. K'ái kiáng, 先開口 ꜀sín ꜀hoi ʿhau. Sien k'ái k'au, 出聲先 ch'ut꜁ ꜀shing ꜀sín. Ch'uh shing sien; to break one's sleep, 破睡 p'oʾ shui^2, 驚佢寢 ꜀keng ꜀t'á ʿts'am. King t'á ts'in; to break a match, 退婚 t'úiʾ ꜀fan. T'úi hwan, 退親 t'úiʾ ꜀ts'an. T'úi ts'in, 拆婚 ch'ák꜁ ꜀fan. Ch'ih hwan; to break one's vows, 反願 ʿfán ün^2. Fán yuen, 背願 púiʾ ün^2. Pei yuen; to break the seal of a letter, 開封 ꜀hoi ꜀fung. K'ái fung, 拆封 ch'ák꜁ ꜀fung. Ch'ih fung, 拆信 ch'ák꜁ sunʾ. Ch'ih sin, 開緘 ꜀hoi ꜀kám. K'ái kien; to break the ground, to plough, 犂田 ꜀lai ꜀t'ín. Lí t'ien; to break ground or escape, 逃走 ꜀t'ò ʿtsau. T'áu tsau; to break prison, 破監而逃 p'oʾ ꜀kám ꜀í ꜀t'ò. P'o kien rh t'áu; to break one's mind to one, 剖本心對人說 ʿp'au ʿpún ꜀sam túiʾ ꜀yan shüt꜁. P'au pún sin túi jin shwoh, 剖心盡訴 ʿp'au ꜀sam tsun^2 sòʾ. P'au sin tsin sú; to break a business, 動事 tung^2 sz^2. Tung sz, 舉行 ʿkü ꜀hang. Kü hang; to break one's brains, 塞肺眼 sak꜁ faiʾ ʿngán. Seh fí yen, 想到頭都裂 ʿséung tòʾ ꜀t'au ꜀tò lít꜂. Siáng táu t'au tú lieh; to break wind, 放屁 fongʾ p'íʾ. Fáng p'í, 痾屁 ꜀o p'íʾ; to break a jest, 講笑話 ʿkong siúʾ wá^2. Kiáng siáu hwá, 講笑談 ʿkong siúʾ ꜀t'ám. Kiáng siáu t'án; to break down, 拆 ch'ák꜁. Ch'ih, 毀 ʿwai. Wei, 毀拆 ʿwai ch'ák꜁. Wei ch'ih; to break off company, 私出 ꜀sz ch'ut꜁. Sz ch'uh, 靜靜去 tsing^2 ʿtsing hüʾ. Tsing tsing k'ü; to break up a meeting, 散場 sánʾ ꜀ch'éung. Sán ch'áng, 散會 sánʾ úi^2. Sán hwui; to break up a school, 放館 fongʾ ʿkún. Fáng kwán, 散館 sánʾ ʿkún. Sán kwán; to break one's heart, 憂到心都懵 ꜀yau tòʾ ꜀sam ꜀tò ꜀mung. Yú táu sin tú mung; to break bulk, 開艙 ꜀hoi ꜀ts'ong. K'ái ts'áng; to break a deer, 分刀鹿 ꜀fan ꜀tò luk꜂. Fan táu luh, 分切 ꜀fan tsít꜁. Fan tsieh; to break cover, 跑出 ʿp'áu ch'ut꜁. P'áu ch'uh, 飛出 ꜀fí ch'ut꜁. Fí ch'uh; to break fast, 食早茶 shik꜂ ʿtsò ꜀ch'á. Shih tsáu ch'á; to break ground, to dig, 掘 kwat꜂. Kiueh, 開坑 ꜀hoi ꜀háng. K'ái kang, 剷坑 ꜀ch'iú ꜀háng. Ch'áu kang; to break off, to discontinue, 罷 pá^2. Pá; to break an egg, 砿 kwik꜁. Hiueh.

Break, to, as a rope, 斷 tüu^2 [ʿt'ün]. Twán; ditto as a branch of a tree, when bent, 折 chít꜁. Cheh, 折斷 chít꜁ tün^2. Cheh twán; to break in the middle, 折斷兩橛 chít꜁ tün^2 ʿléung küt꜂, 折中 chít꜁ ꜀chung. Cheh chung, 中間斷 ꜀chung ꜀kán tün^2. Chung kien twán; to break, or open, as a tumor, 穿 ꜀ch'ün. Ch'uen, 破 p'oʾ. P'o, 潰 ʿfúi. Hwui; to burst, by dashing against anything, 爛 lán^2. Lán, 破爛 p'oʾ lán^2. P'o lán, 破碎 p'oʾ suiʾ. P'o sui, 摏爛 p'ungʾ lán^2. P'ung lán, 撞爛 chong^2 lán^2. Chwáng lán, 碎爛 suiʾ lán^2. Sui lán, 裂爛 lít꜂ lán^2. Lieh lán; to get a hole, 打穿窿 ʿtá ꜀ch'ün ꜀lung. Tá ch'uen lung, 穿爛 ꜀ch'ün lán^2. Ch'uen lán; to get a crack, 裂 lít꜂. Lieh, 破裂 p'oʾ lít꜂. P'o lieh, 裂罅 lít꜂ láʾ. Lieh hiá; to break, as ice, 裂 lít꜂. Lieh; to break, as one who fails in business, 敗盤 pái^2 ꜀p'ún. Pái pw'án, 倒灶 ʿtò tsòʾ. Táu tsáu, 倒行 ʿtò ꜀hong. Táu háng; to break, as one's voice, 轉聲 chünʾ ꜀shing. Chuen shing, 破身 p'oʾ ꜀shan. P'o shin; ditto, as a business, 唔做 ꜀m tsò^2, 罷手 pá^2 ʿshau. Pá shau; to break, or fade, as one's beauty, 凋謝 ꜀tiú tsé^2. Tiáu sié, 凋殘 ꜀tiú ꜀ts'án. Tiáu ts'án, 凋零 ꜀tiú ꜀ling. Tiáu ling, 零落 ꜀ling lok꜂. Ling loh; the day breaks, 天破曉 ꜀t'ín p'oʾ ʿhiú. T'ien p'o hiáu; the weather breaks, 天作 ꜀t'ín tsok꜁. T'ien tsoh, 天變 ꜀t'ín pínʾ. T'ien pien; the wine breaks, 酒變味 ʿtsau pínʾ mí^2. Tsiú pien wí; to break down in a carriage, 覆車 fuk꜁ ꜀kü. Fuh kü; to break forth, as light, 乍晴 cháʾ ꜀ts'eng. Chá ts'ing, 乍光 cháʾ ꜀kwong. Chá kwáng, 乍陽 cháʾ ꜀yéung. Chá yáng; to break from a company, 靜靜去 tsing^2 ʿtsing hüʾ. Tsing tsing k'ü, 潛去 ꜀ts'ím hüʾ. Ts'ien k'ü, 潛出 ꜀ts'ím ch'ut꜁. Ts'ien ch'uh; to break in, as a thief, 挖窿入 wát꜁ ꜀lung yap꜂. Wáh lung jih, 鑽穴而入 tsünʾ üt꜂ ꜀í yap꜂. Tswán yueh rh jih, 鑿壁而入 tsok꜂ pik꜁ ꜀í yap꜂. Tsoh pih rh jih, 擗開而入 p'ek꜁ ꜀hoi ꜀í yap꜂. P'ih k'ái rh jih; to break loose, 甩身 lat꜁ ꜀shan, 脫身 t'üt꜁ ꜀shan. T'oh shin; to break off, as a flower or twig, 摘 chák꜁. Tseh, 折 chít꜁. Cheh, 採 ʿts'oi. Ts'ái; to break out, as a disease, 發 fát꜁. Fáh, 起 ʿhí. K'í; to break out into joy, 忽然喜歡 fat꜁ ꜀ín ʿhí ꜀fún. Hwuh jen hí hwán, 乍喜 cháʾ ʿhí. Chá hí; to break out into tears, 乍哭 cháʾ huk꜁. Chá kuh, 忽然大哭 fat꜁ ꜀ín tái^2 huk꜁. Hwuh jen tá kuh; to break out into laughter, 忽然大笑 fat꜁ ꜀ín tái^2 siúʾ. Hwuh jen tá siáu; to break out into pimples, 起粒仔 ʿhí nap꜁ ʿtsai; to break out with the small-pox, 出痘 ch'ut꜁ tau^2. Ch'uh tau; to break out as fire, 失火 shat꜁ ʿfo. Shih ho, 火發 ʿfo fát꜁. Ho fáh, 火起 ʿfo ʿhí. Ho k'í, 起火燭 ʿhí ʿfo chuk꜁. K'í ho chuh, 祝融下 chuk꜁ ꜀yung ʿhá. Chuh yung hiá; to break out, as a river, 水過河基 ʿshui kwoʾ ꜀ho ꜀kí. Shwui kwo ho kí, 河水泛濫 ꜀ho ʿshui fánʾ lám^2. Ho shwui fán lán, 破岸泛濫 p'oʾ ngon^2 fánʾ lám^2. P'o

ngán fán lán; to break out, as war, 出傢伙 ch'ut, ˏká ˋfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 動干戈 tung² ˏkon ˏkwo. Tung kán ko; to break through all restraint, 橫行無度 ˏwáng ˏhang ˏmò tò². Hung hang wú tú; ditto, to shake off restraint, 橫行 ˏwáng ˏhang, 肆行 sz' ˏhang. Sz hang; to break through all difficulties, 勝白艱險 shing' pák, ˏkán ˋhím. Shing peh kien hien; to break up, as a company, 散 sán'. Sán, 分散 ˏfan sán'. Fan sán; to break up, as an epidemic, 止 ˋchí. Chí, 止息 ˋchí sik,; to break with one, 絶交 tsüt, ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 遠交 ün² ˏkáu. Yuen kiáu.

Break, a state of being open, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik,. Hiá kih, 破隙 p'o' kwik,. P'o kih, 裂痕 lít, ˏhan. Lieh hán, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá; an opening made by force, 破處 p'o' ch'ü'. P'o ch'ú; a pause, 歇一息 hít, yat, sik,. Hieh yih sih, 歇口 hít, ˋhau. Hieh k'au, 歇講 hít, ˋkong. Hieh kiáng, 停口 ˏt'ing ˋhau. T'ing k'au, 停講 ˏt'ing ˋkong. T'ing kiáng, 歇手 hít, ˋshau. Hieh shau, 歇脚 hít, kéuk,. Hieh kioh; a line in writing or printing, noting a stop in the sentence, 減句號 ˋkám kü' hò². Kien kü háu, 一企 yat, ˋk'í. Yih k'í, 一畫 yat, wák,. Yih hwáh, 一行點 yat, ˏhong ˋtím. Yih háng tien; the break of day, 旦 tán'. Tán, 天初曉 ˏt'ín ˏch'o ˋhiú. T'ien ts'ú hiáu, 天初曙 ˏt'ín ˏch'o ˋsü. T'ien ts'ú shú, 東方明 ˏtung ˏfong ˏming. Tung fáng ming, 旭日始旦 huk, yat, ˋch'í tán'. Hiuh jih ch'í tán; a break in architecture, 凸牆 tat, ˏts'éung. Tuh ts'iáng.

Breakable, capable of being broken, 可爛 ˋho lán². K'o lán, 可破 ˋho p'o'. K'o p'o, 可裂 ˋho lít,. K'o lieh, 可崩 ˋho ˏpang. K'o pang, 可碎 ˋho sui'. K'o sui, 可壞 ˋho wái². K'o hwái, 可斷 ˋho tün². K'o twán, 可折 ˋho chít,. K'o cheh, 爛得 lán² tak,. Lán teh, 破得 p'o' tak,. P'o teh, 裂得 lít, tak,. Lieh teh, 壞得 wái² tak,. Hwái teh.

Breakage, a breaking, 爛者 lán² ˋché. Lán ché, 打爛者 ˋtá lán² ˋché. Tá lán ché; an allowance for things broken, in transportation, 賠銀 ˏp'úi ˏngan. P'ei yin, 賠爛 ˏp'úi lán². P'ei lán, 賠碎 ˏp'úi sui'. P'ei sui.

Breaker, of the law, 犯法者 fán² fát, ˋché. Fán fáh ché, 背法者 púi' fát, ˋché. Pei fáh ché; a rock which breaks the waves, 破浪石 p'o' long² shek,. P'o láng shih, 乍見乍暗之牌 chá' ín² chá' òm' ˏchí ˏp'ái. Chá hien chá ngán chí p'ái; a destroyer (Micah 1,13.), 闢路者 p'ik, lò² ˋché. P'ih lú ché.

Breakfast, the first meal in the day, 早茶 ˋtsò ˏch'á. Tsáu ch'á, 早膳 ˋtsò shín². Tsáu shen, 早餐 ˋtsò ˏts'án. Tsáu ts'án, 朝膳 ˏchiú shín². Cháu shen, 朝飯 ˏchiú fán². Cháu fán, 饔 ˏyung. Yung; breakfast and supper, 饔飧 ˏyung ˏsün. Yung sun, 朝飯晚飯 ˏchiú fán² ˋmán fán². Cháu fán wán fán; is breakfeast ready? 早茶便未曾呀 ˋtsò ˏch'á pín² mí² ˏts'ang á', 早茶整便未 ˋtsò ˏch'á ˋching pín² mí². Tsáu ch'á ching pien wí.

Breakfast, to eat the first meal in the day, 食早茶 shik, ˋtsò ˏch'á. Shih tsáu ch'á, 食早飯 shik, ˋtsò fán². Shih tsáu fán, 用膳 yung² shín². Yung shen, 用早飯 yung² ˋtsò fán². Yung tsáu fán.

Breakfasting, taking the first meal of the day, 食早茶 shik, ˋtsò ˏch'á. Shih tsáu ch'á.

Breaking 爛 lán². Lán, 斷 tün². Twán, 破 p'ò'. P'o, 碎 sui'. Sui; failing in business, 倒灶 ˋtò tsò'. Táu tsáu; don't fear breaking your ribs, 唔怕折扦骨 ˏm p'á' chít, ˏp'eng kwat,.

Breakneck, a fall that breaks the neck, 跌折頸骨 tít, chít, ˋkeng kwat,. Tieh cheh king kuh; a steep place endangering the neck, 危險之處 ˏngai ˋhím ˏchí ch'ü'. Wei hien chí ch'ú, 峭壁之處 ˋts'iú pik, ˏchí ch'ü'. Ts'iáu pih chí ch'ú.

Breakwater, a mole or other obstruction at the entrance of a harbour &c., to break the force of the waves, 水堤 ˋshui ˏt'ai. Shwui t'í.

Bream, a fish, cyprinus, 鯽魚 tsik, ˏü. Tsih yú; cyprinus gibelioides, 鯽魚 tsik, ˏü; the blunt-headed bream, cyprinus abbreviatus, 縮骨鯽 shuk, kwat, tsik,. Shuh kuh tsih; the red-tailed bream, cyprinus auratus, 金鯽 ˏkam tsik,. Kin tsih.

Bream, to burn off the filth from a boat or ship's bottom, 燂船 ˏt'ám ˏshün. T'án ch'uen.

Breast, the, of a woman, 奶 ˋnái. Nái, 嬭 ˋnái. Nái, 妳 ˋnái. Nái; do. of a man, general term, 胸 ˏhung. Hiung, 胸膛 ˏhung ˏt'ong. Hiung t'áng, 胸膈 ˏhung kák,. Hiung keh, 胸前 ˏhung ˏts'ín. Hiung ts'ien, 膺 ˏying. Ying, 膺 ˏying. Ying, 胸心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hiung sin, 臆 yik,. Yih, 腔子 ˏhong ˋtsz. K'iáng tsz, 肌匈 yik, ˏhung. Yih hiung; the heart, 心 ˏsam. Sin; the conscience, 是非之心 shí² ˋfí ˏchí ˏsam. Shí fí chí sin; the affections, 情 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 性情 sing' ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing, 胸懷 ˏhung ˏwái. Hiung hwái; a fine breast or bosom, 美胸 ˋmí ˏhung. Mei hiung, 美奶 ˋmí ˋnái. Mei nái, 美乳 ˋmí ˋü. Mei jü; to expose one's breast, 露胸 lò² ˏhung. Lú hiung, 開襟 ˏhoi ˏk'am. K'ái k'in; to open one's breast, 剖本心 ˋp'au ˋpún ˏsam. P'au pún sin, 講心腹嘅話 ˋkong ˏsam fuk, ké' wá²; a child at the breast, 飲乳嘅細蚊仔 ˋyam ˋü ké' sai' ˏman ˋtsai, 食奶之孩 shik, ˋnái ˏchí ˏhoi. Shih nái chí hái, 哺乳之嬰 pò² ˋü ˏchí ˏying. Pú jü chí ying; to take from the breast, 徹乳 ch'ít, ˋü. Ch'eh jü; to beat one's breast *, 拊膺 ˋfú ˏying. Fú ying; to beat the breast and stamp, for sorrow, 擗踊 pik, ˋyung, 搥胸 ˏch'ui ˏhung, 打心口 ˋtá ˏsam ˋhau; to rest on one's mother's breast, 安在母懷中 ˏon tsoi² ˋmò ˏwái ˏchung. Ngán tsái mú hwái chung; to keep carefully in one's breast, 拳拳服膺 ˏk'ün ˏk'ün fuk, ˏying. K'iuen k'iuen fuh ying, 常存胸中 ˏshéung ˏts'ün ˏhung ˏchung. Sháng ts'un hiung chung, 常在心頭 ˏshéung tsoi² ˏsam ˏt'au. Cháng tsái sin t'au; diseases of the breast, 乳病 ˋü peng². Jü ping; acute in-

* Luke 18,13, Luke, 23,48. For breast see Exodus, 49,25, Job 3,12, Ezekiel 23,3, 8 and 21, Ps. 22,10, Lamentations 4,3, Hosea 9,14; Isaiah 60,16, chapt. 66.11,

flammation of the breast, 新乳火 ˏsan ʻü ʻfo. Sin jü ho; chronic ditto, 舊乳火 kau^{2} ʻü ʻfo. Kiú jü ho; neuralgia of the breast, 乳腦筋痛 ʻü ʻnò ˏkan t'ungʼ. Jü náu kin t'ung; milk abscess of the breast, 乳膿瘡 ʻü ˏnung ˏch'ong. Jü nung ch'wáng; enlargement of the breast, 乳體生大 ʻü ʻt'ai ˏshang tái^{2}. Jü t'í sang tá; tumors of the breast, 乳之肉瘤 ʻü ˏchí yukˎ ˏlau. Jü chí juh liú; cancer of the breast, 乳癰 ʻü ˏyung. Jü yung; to lay up in one's breast, 置於心胸 chíʼ ˏü ˏsam ˏhung. Chí yú sin hiung, 置於胸中 chíʼ ˏü ˏhung ˏchung. Chí yú hiung chung; in one's breast, 在胸中 tsoi^{2} ˏhung ˏchung. Tsái hiung chung, 在心胸 tsoi^{2} ˏsam ˏhung. Tsái sin hiung, 在心裡 tsoi^{2} ˏsam ʻlí. Tsái sin lí; to walk abreast, 一拍行 yatˎ p'ákˎ ˏhang. Yih p'eh hang, 並肩而行 pingʼ ˏkín ˏí ˏhang. Ping kien rh hang; he keeps his secret in his breast, 丟肚裡唔講 ˏtiú ʻt'ò ʻlí ˏm ʻkong. Tiáu t'ú lí puh kiáng, 丟肚裡嚟 ˏtiú ʻt'ò ʻlí ˏlai, 丟心裡 ˏtiú ˏsam ʻlí. Tiáu sin lí; it lies on his breast, 關係歸佢 ˏkwán hai^{2} ˏkwai ʻk'ü. Kwán hí kwei k'ü, 罪過丟心嚟 tsúi^{2} kwoʼ ˏtiú ˏsam ˏlai; a base and ungenerous breast, 鄙陋之人 ʻp'í lau^{2} ˏchí ˏyan. P'í lau chí jin, 好鄙陋嘅人 ʻhò ʻp'í lau^{2} keʼ ˏyan.

Breast-band, a rope or belt of canvass passed round the body of the man who heaves the lead in sounding, 過胸帶 kwoʼ ˏhung táiʼ. Kwo hiung tái.

Breast-bone, the bone of the breast, 胸骨 ˏhung kwatˎ. Hiung kuh, 骬 yikˎ. Yih, 髑骬 hotˎ konʼ. Hoh kán; the thorax or chest, 胸膛 ˏhung ˏt'ong. Hiung t'áng; ensiform cartilage, 胸下脆骨 ˏhung há^{2} ts'uiʼ kwatˎ. Hiung hiá ts'ui kuh.

Breast-casket 大枇杷桶 tái^{2} ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻt'ung. Tá p'í p'á t'ung.

Breast-deep, breast-high, 平胸 ˏp'ing ˏhung. P'ing hiung, 如胸咁高 ˏü ˏhung kòmʼ ˏkò. Jú hiung kán káu.

Breast-high, see Breast-deep.

Breast-hooks, knees placed accross the stem of the a ship, to strengthen the fore-part and unite the bows on each side, 船弼狗髀撐 ˏshün patˎ ʻkau ʻpí ch'ángʼ.

Breast-knot, a knot of ribbons worn on the breast, 胸結 ˏhung kítˎ. Hiung kieh, 胸帶結 ˏhung táiʼ kítˎ. Hiung tái kieh.

Breast-pin, an ornamental pin fixed in the linen near the breast, 胸針 ˏhung ˏcham. Hiung chin.

Breast-plate, armor for the breast, 當胸甲 ˏtong ˏhung kápˎ. Táng hiung kiáh, 護心甲 ú^{2} ˏsam kápˎ. Hú sin kiáh, 胸鎧 ˏhung ʻhoi. Hiung k'ái, 護心鏡 ú^{2} ˏsam kengʼ. Hú sin king, 遮心鐵 ˏché ˏsam t'ítˎ. Ché sin t'ieh, 心甲 ˏsam kápˎ. Sin kiáh, 𩊭 ʻím. Yen, 胷胸 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung; among the Jews, a part of the vestment of the high priest, 三色之縷 ˏsám shikˎ ˏchí lü^{2}. Sán sih chí lü.

Breast-plow, a plow driven by the breast, used to pare turf, 犂耙名 ˏlai ˏp'á ˏmeng.

Breast-work, in fortification, a work thrown up for defense, 障垣 chéungʼ ˏún. Cháng hiuen, 保障 ʻpò chéungʼ. Páu cháng, 掖垣 yikˎ ˏún. Yih hiuen, 䕼 ˏím. Yen.

Breasted, having a broad breast, 闊胸 fútˎ ˏhung. Kw'oh hiung; having a fine voice, 佳音 ˏkái ˏyam. Kiá yin.

Breasting, opposing in front, 對胸 túiʼ ˏhung. Túi hiung, 對面 túiʼ mín^{2}. Túi mien; breasting up a hedge, 剪禿籬樹 ʻtsín t'ukˎ ˏlí shü^{2}. Tsien t'uh lí shú, 剪平籬面 ʻtsín ˏp'ing ˏlí mín^{2}. Tsien p'ing lí mien.

Breath, the air inhailed and expelled in the respiration of animals, 氣 híʼ. K'í, 氣息 híʼ sikˎ. K'í sih, 口氣 ʻhau híʼ. K'au k'í, 鼻氣 pí^{2} híʼ. Pí k'í, 喘 ʻch'ün. Ch'uen, 喘息 ʻch'ün sikˎ. Ch'uen sih, 鼻息 pí^{2} sikˎ. Pí sih, 㿸 híʼ. K'í, 啍 ˏtün. Tun, 呬 híʼ. Hí, 㗭 hotˎ. Hoh, 嘽 ˏt'án. T'án, 敧 ʻkí. K'í; to be out of breath, 氣嘈 híʼ ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu, 氣喘 híʼ ʻch'ün. K'í ch'uen, 歕歕 chípˎ chípˎ. Cheh cheh, 氣嘈嘈 híʼ ˏts'ò ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu ts'áu; shortness of breath, 氣緊 híʼ ʻkan. K'í kin, 氣促 híʼ ts'ukˎ. K'í ts'uh, 瘕氣 ˏhá híʼ. Kiá k'í, 發瘕氣 fátˎ ˏhá híʼ. Fáh kiá k'í, 發瘧 fátˎ hòpˎ. Fáh hoh; to let a horse take breath, 抖馬 ʻt'au ʻmá. T'au má; foul breath, 臭氣 ch'auʼ híʼ. Ch'au k'í; to hold one's breath, 鼓氣 ʻkú híʼ. Kú k'í, 服氣 fukˎ híʼ. Fuh k'í, 制氣 chaiʼ híʼ. Chí k'í; to the last breath, 到斷氣個陣 tòʼ ʻt'ün híʼ koʼ chan^{2}. Táu twán k'í ko chin, 及其氣絕 k'apˎ ˏk'í híʼ tsütˎ. Kih k'í k'í tsiueh; whilst there is yet breath, 一息尚存 yatˎ sikˎ shéung^{2} ˏts'ün. Yih sih sháng ts'un, 重有的氣 chung^{2} ʻyau ˏtí híʼ; warm breath, 㗎 ˏoi. Ngái; to take a breath of air, 抖吓氣 ʻt'au ʻhá híʼ, 抖一陣氣 ʻt'au yatˎ chan^{2} híʼ. T'au yih chin k'í, 抖氣一陣 ʻt'au híʼ yatˎ chan^{2}. T'au k'í yih chin; life, 血氣 hütˎ híʼ. Hiueh k'í, 生命 ˏshang meng^{2}. Sang ming; a breeze, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung. Jáu fung, 細風 saiʼ ˏfung. Sí fung; there is not a breath of air, 一的風都無 yatˎ ˏtí ˏfung ˏtò ˏmò. Yih tih fung tú wú, 毫無風氣 ˏhò ˏmò ˏfung híʼ. Háu wú fung k'í, 絕無風息 tsütˎ ˏmò ˏfung sikˎ. Tsiueh wú fung sih; a breath can make them, 一氣可以成之 yatˎ híʼ ʻho ʻí ˏshing ˏchí. Yih k'í k'o í ching chí; to take a long breath, 伸大氣 ˏshan tái^{2} híʼ. Shin tá k'í 一口氣 yatˎ ʻhau híʼ; to fetch breath, 吸氣 k'apˎ híʼ. Hih k'í, 飲歛 ˏú ts'ukˎ. Wú ts'uh, 歇吓 hítˎ ʻhá.

Breathable, that may be breathed, 可抖 ʻho ʻt'au. K'o t'au, 可呼吸 ʻho ˏfú k'apˎ. K'o hú hih, 可欨嘘 ʻho ˏhü ˏhü. K'o hü hü.

Breathe, to, 抖氣 ʻt'au híʼ. T'au k'í, 呼吸 ˏfú k'apˎ. Hú hih, 呴嘘 ˏhü ˏhü. Hü hü, 欱 hápˎ. Kiáh, 欱 ˏhá. Hiá, 出息 ch'utˎ sikˎ. Ch'uh sih; to exhale, 出氣 ch'utˎ híʼ. Ch'uh k'í, 呼氣 ˏfú híʼ. Hú k'í, 嘘 ˏhü. Hü, 欨 ˏhü. Hü, 歑 ˏfú. Hú,

噴 p'anʾ. P'in, 歐 hápˏ. Kiáh; to inhale, 吸氣 k'apˏ hiʾ. Hih k'í, 欶氣 shokˏ hiʾ. Soh k'í, 縮氣 shukˏ hiʾ. Shuh k'í, 歙 hípˏ. Hieh, 歙 yapˏ. Yih; to breathe hard, 喘 ʿch'ün. Ch'uen, 發瘕氣 fátˏ ˏhá hiʾ. Fáh kiáh k'í, 喘氣 ʿch'ün hiʾ. Ch'uen k'í; to breathe through the nose, 鼻竅抖氣 pi² fatˏ ʿt'au hiʾ. Pí kuh t'au k'í, 耿 hápˏ. Kiáh, 歕 ˏtín. Tien: as long as I breath, 抖氣咁久 ʿt'au hiʾ kòmʾ ʿkau. T'au k'í kán kiú, 抖氣咁耐 ʿt'au hiʾ kòmʾ noi². T'au k'í kán nái; he breathes no more, 絶氣 tsütˏ hiʾ. Tsiueh k'í, 斷氣 tün² hiʾ. Twán k'í; he suffered them not to breathe, 唔俾佢抖氣 ˏm ʿpí ʿk'ü ʿt'au hiʾ, 令佢氣都唔抖得吓 ling² ʿk'ü hiʾ ˏtò ˏm ʿt'au takˏ ʿhá, 使他不能氣息 ʿsz ˏt'á patˏ ˏnang hiʾ sikˏ. Shí t'á puh nang k'í sih; to breathe after, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án, 唔歇貪婪 ˏm hitˏ ˏt'ám ˏlám; to breathe in, 呵入內頭 ˏho yap² noi² ˏt'au. Ho jih nui t'au, 吹入內頭 ˏch'ui yap² noi² ˏt'au. Ch'ui jih nui t'au; to breathe again, 穌 ˏsú. Sú, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 復生 fukˏ ˏshang. Fuh sang; to breathe a little while, 歇陣 hitˏ chan². Hieh chin, 抖吓 ʿt'au ʿhá. T'au hiá, 歇吓一陣 hitˏ ʿhá yatˏ chan², 歇一息間 hitˏ yatˏ sikˏ ˏkán. Hieh yih sih kien, 歇息一吓 hitˏ sikˏ yatˏ ʿhá. Hieh sih yih hiá; to rest from action, 歇息 hitˏ sikˏ. Hieh sih, 歇吓手 hitˏ ʿhá ʿshau. Hieh hiá shau, 歇吓脚 hitˏ ʿhá kéukˏ. Hieh hiá kioh.

Breathe, to inhale air, 抖氣 ʿt'au hiʾ. T'au k'í; to breathe pure air, 抖涼 ʿt'au ˏléung. T'au liáng, 抖清氣 ʿt'au ˏts'ing hiʾ. T'au ts'ing k'í; to breathe nothing but vengeance, 噴怒氣 p'anʾ nò² hiʾ. P'in nú k'í, 發怒氣 fátˏ nò² hiʾ. Fáh nú k'í; to breathe on anything, 呵氣 ˏho hiʾ. Ho k'í, 欨 ˏhü. Hü, 歘 fatˏ. Fuh, 噯 ʿoi. Ngái; to breathe on one's hand (to warm them), 呵煖手 ˏho ʿnün ʿshau. Ho nwán shau, 嘘手 ˏhü ʿshau. Hü shau, 呵手 ˏho ʿshau. Ho shau; to breathe a word to one, 講細話佢聽 ʿkong saiʾ wá² ʿk'ü ˏt'eng. Kiáng sí hwá k'ü t'ing, 與他說密語 ʿü ˏt'á shütˏ mat² ʿü. Yú t'á shwoh mih yú; to breathe one's last, to expire, 斷氣 tün² hiʾ. Twán k'í, 絶氣 tsüt² hiʾ. Tsiueh k'í; to breathe a vein, 放血 fongʾ hütˏ. Fáng hiueh; to breathe out a sigh, 歎息 t'ánʾ sikˏ. T'án sih, 歎氣 t'ánʾ hiʾ. T'án k'í, 太息 t'áiʾ sikˏ. T'ái sih.

Breathed, inhaled and exhaled, 呼吸過 ˏfú k'apˏ kwoʾ. Hú hih kwo, 抖過 ʿt'au kwoʾ. T'au kwo.

Breather, one who breathes or lives, 呼吸者 ˏfú k'apˏ ʿché. Hú hih ché, 活動者 út² tung² ʿché. Hwoh tung ché, 有血氣者 ʿyau hütˏ hiʾ ʿché. Yú hiueh k'í ché, 有生命者 ʿyau ˏshang meng² ʿché. Yú sang ming ché; one who animates by inspiration, 感動者 ʿkòm tung² ʿché. Kán tung ché, 慂聳者 ʿyung ʿsung ʿché. Yung sung ché, 聳縱者 ʿsung tsungʾ ʿché. Sung tsung ché; one who warms anything by breathing, 呵煖者 ˏho ʿnün ʿché. Ho nwán ché.

Breathing, respiring, 呼吸 ˏfú k'apˏ. Hú hih, 抖氣 ʿt'au hiʾ. T'au k'í; whilst breathing, 呼吸之間 ˏfú k'apˏ ˏchí ˏkán. Hú hih chí kien; breathing vengeance. 發怒氣 fátˏ nò² hiʾ. Fáh nú k'í, 噴怒氣 p'anʾ nò² hiʾ. P'in nú k'í; breathing happiness, 喜氣盈門 ʿhí hiʾ ˏying ˏmún. Hí k'í ying mun.

Breathing, respiration, 呼吸者 ˏfú k'apˏ ʿché. Hú hih ché; a gentle motion of the air, 細風 saiʾ ˏfung. Sí fung, 微風 ˏmí ˏfung. Wí fung; the breathings of the Spirit, 聖神之感動 Shingʾ ˏshan ˏchí ʿkòm tung². Shing shin chí kán tung; aspiration, 慂聳者 ʿyung ʿsung ʿché. Yung sung ché, 聳縱者 ʿsung tsungʾ ʿché. Sung tsung ché.

Breathing-place, a pause, 讀 tau². Tau.

Breathing-time, pause, 抖手時 ʿt'au ʿshau ˏshí. T'au shau shí, 歇吓時 hitˏ ʿhá ˏshí. Hieh hiá shí, 歇脚時 hitˏ kéukˏ ˏshí. Hieh kioh shí, 歇手時 hitˏ ʿshau ˏshí. Hieh shau shí, 駐馬時 chü² ʿmá ˏshí. Chú má shí, 停手時 ˏt'ing ʿshau ˏshí. T'ing shau shí.

Breathless, being out of breath, 僾唈 ʿoi yapˏ, 唔翻得氣 ˏm ˏfán takˏ hiʾ, 唔抖得氣 ˏm ʿt'au takˏ hiʾ, 不得喘氣 patˏ takˏ ʿch'ün hiʾ. Puh teh ch'uen k'í; dead, 氣絶 hiʾ tsütˏ. K'í tsiueh, 死了 ʿsz ʿliú. Sz liáu; to be breathless with joy, 笑到氣都絶 siúʾ tòʾ hiʾ ˏtò tsütˏ.

Breccia, red (marble), 花蕊石 ˏfá ʿyui shek². Hwá jui shih.

Bred, generated, 生過 ˏshang kwoʾ. Sang kwo, 產過 ʿch'án kwoʾ. Ch'án kwo; well bred, 有禮數的 ʿyau ʿlai shòʾ tikˏ. Yú lí sú tih, 識禮嘅 shikˏ ʿlai kéʾ, 知禮數 ˏchí ʿlai shòʾ. Chí lí sú, 曉禮體 ʿhiú ʿlai ʿt'ai. Hiáu lí t'i, 識禮法 shikˏ ʿlai fátˏ. Shih lí fáh; ill bred, 唔曉禮 ˏm ʿhiú ʿlai, 無禮者 ˏmò ʿlai ʿché, 村俗嘅 ˏts'ün tsuk² kéʾ; bred in London, 喺倫頓生嘅 ʿhai Luntun ˏshang kéʾ, 喺倫頓養嘅 ʿhai Luntun ʿyéung kéʾ, 喺倫頓學嘅 ʿhai Luntun hok² kéʾ; to be bred up under, 在門下 tsoi² ˏmún há². Tsái mun hiá; bred a scholar, 讀書爲業 tuk² ˏshü ˏwai íp². Tuh shú wei nieh, 習文爲業 tsap² ˏman ˏwai íp². Sih wan wei nieh; their malice was bred in them, 他生而狡猾 ˏt'á ˏshang ˏí ʿkáu wát². T'á sang rh kiáu hwáh.

Breech, the lower part of the body behind, 臀 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 屁股 p'iʾ ʿkú. P'í kú, 屌 ʿpí. Pí; the hinder part of a gun or anything else, 㞘 tukˏ. Tuh; the breech of a gun, 封門 ˏfung ˏmún. Fung mun; ditto, 炮㞘 p'áuʾ tukˏ. P'áu tuh; a breech-loading gun, 喺㞘入藥嘅砲 ʿhai tukˏ yap² yéuk² kéʾ p'áuʾ.

Breech, to put into breeches, 着褲 chéukˏ fúʾ. Choh k'ú; to whip one, 打屎窟 ʿtá ʿshí fatˏ. Tá shí kuh; to furnish with breeching, as a gun, 整鎗㞘 ʿching ˏts'éung tukˏ. Ching ts'iáng tuh; to breech a cannon, 整炮㞘 ʿching p'áuʾ tukˏ. Ching p'áu tuh.

Breeched, put into breeches, 著過褲 chéukˏ kwo' fú'. Choh kwo k'ú; whipped on the breech, 打過後臀 ʿtá kwo' hau[2] ˏt'ün. Tá kwo hau tw'án, 打過屎窟 ʿtá kwo' ʿshí fatˏ. Tá kwo shí kuh, 打過屁股 ʿtá kwo' p'í' ʿkú. Tá kwo p'í kú.

Breeches 褲 fú'. K'ú, 長褲 ˏch'éung fú'. Ch'áng k'ú, 褲子 fú' ʿtsz. K'ú tsz, 袴 fú'. K'ú, 裩襠 ˏkwan ˏtong. Kiun táng, 裩襠 ˏkwan ˏtong. Kwan táng; short breeches, 牛頭褲 ˏngau ˏt'au fú'. Niú t'au k'ú, 短褲 ʿtün fú'. Twán k'ú; small trowsers, 褲子 fú' ʿtsz. K'ú tsz, 袨衫 ʿkáu ʿliú. Kiáu liáu, 小褲 ʿsiú fú'. Siáu k'ú; a pair of breeches, 一條褲 yatˏ ˏt'iú fú'. Yih t'iáu k'ú; breeches with a seat, but with open front, 開裩褲 ˏhoi nong[2] fú'; ditto without a seat, as worn by children of the age from 1—3 or 4 years, 無裩褲 ˏmò nong[2] fú', 襱 ʿlung. Lung, 襱 ˏlung. Lung; to put on breeches, 著褲 chéukˏ fú'. Choh k'ú, 穿褲 ˏch'ün fú'. Ch'uen k'ú; to wear the breeches, 妻奪夫綱 ˏts'ai tütˏ ˏfú ˏkong. Ts'í toh fú káng, 妻强過夫 ˏts'ai ˏk'éung kwo' ˏfú. Ts'í k'iáng kwo fú, 婦人主事 ʿfú ˏyan ʿchü sz[2]. Fú jin chú sz, 牝鷄司晨 ʿp'an ˏkai ˏsz ˏshan. P'in kí sz shin.

Breeching, that part of a harness which comes round the breech of a horse, also called the breech-band, 過㞘帶 kwo' tukˏ tái'. Kwo tuh tái; ropes with which cannons are lashed to the sides of a ship to prevent their running back, 炮帶 p'áu' tái'. P'áu tái.

Breed, (pret. and pp. bred), to generate, 生產 ˏshang ʿch'án. Sang ch'án, 生養 ˏshang ʿyéung. Sang yáng; to breed domestic animals, 養畜生 ʿyéung ch'ukˏ ˏshang. Yáng ch'uh sang, 養畜類 ʿyéung ch'ukˏ lui[2]. Yáng ch'uh lui, 養六畜 ʿyéung lukˏ ch'ukˏ. Yáng luh ch'uh, 養畜六擾 ʿyéung ch'ukˏ lukˏ ʿiú. Yáng ch'uh luh jáu; to breed cattle, 養牛 ʿyéung ˏngau. Yáng niú, 㹌 ʿch'án. Ch'án; to breed horses for the government, 孳生馬匹 ˏtsz ˏshang ʿmá p'atˏ. Tsz sang má p'ih; to breed horses, 養馬 ʿyéung ʿmá. Yáng má; to breed animals, 畜養禽獸 ch'ukˏ ʿyéung ˏk'am shau[2]. Ch'uh yáng k'in shau, 蕃畜鳥獸 ˏfán ch'ukˏ ʿniú shau[2]. Fán ch'uh niáu shau, 養畜六擾 ʿyéung ch'ukˏ lukˏ ʿiú. Yáng ch'uh luh jáu; to breed vermin, 生虱 ˏshang shatˏ. Sang sih, 生蟣 ˏshang ˏkí. Sang kí; to breed trouble, 擾亂 ʿiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán; to breed mischief, 生事 ˏshang sz[2]. Sang sz; to breed enmity, 結仇 kítˏ ˏch'au. Kieh ch'au, 結怨 kítˏ ün'. Kieh yuen, 結釁 kítˏ yan[2]. Kieh hin; to breed children, 生子 ˏshang ʿtsz. Sang tsz; to bring up, 養 ʿyéung. Yáng, 養育 ʿyéung yukˏ. Yáng yuh; to bring up and educate, 教養 káu' ʿyéung. Kiáu yáng; to bring up and train, as animals, 養純 ʿyéung ˏshun. Yáng shun; the hawk breeds the hawk, 鷹生鷹子 ˏying ˏshang ˏying ʿtsz. Ying sang ying tsz.

Breed, to produce, as a foetus, 生 ˏshang. Sang; to bear and nourish, as in pregnancy, 孕 yan[2]. Hing; to breed in and in, 生同類 ˏshang ˏt'ung lui[2]. Sang t'ung lui, 過同類 kwo' ˏt'ung lui[2]. Kwo t'ung lui; to breed on the ground, 棲於地 ˏts'ai ˏü tí[2]. Ts'í yú tí; to breed in the trees, 棲於樹 ˏts'ai ˏü shü[2]. Ts'í yú shú; this worm breeds in the wood, 喺木生嘅蟲 ʿhai mukˏ ˏshang ké' ˏch'ung.

Breed, a race or progeny from the same parents or stock, 種 ʿchung. Chung, 類 lui[2]. Lui; mixed breed *, 雜種 tsápˏ ʿchung. Tsáh chung, 雜類 tsápˏ lui[2]. Tsáh lui; a dog of good breed, 好種狗 ʿhò ʿchung ʿkau. Háu chung kau, 美種之犬 ʿmí ʿchung ˏchí ʿhün. Mei chung chí k'iuen, 佳種犬 ˏkái ʿchung ʿhün. Kiá chung k'iuen; a number produced at once, 一胎的 yatˏ ˏt'oi tikˏ. Yih t'ái tih, 一胎生嘅 yatˏ ˏt'oi ˏshang ké'; a hatch, 一抖鷄 yatˏ tau' ˏkai; offspring of man, 子女 ʿtsz ʿnü. Tsz nü, 兒女 ˏí ʿnü. Rh nü; ditto of birds and beasts, 仔 ʿtsai; the offspring of cattle, 犢 tukˏ. Tuh; crossbreed, 過種 kwo' ʿchung. Kwo chung; to cross onother breed, 過他種 kwo' ˏt'á ʿchung. Kwo t'á chung.

Breed-bate, one who breeds or originates quarrels, 好吵鬧者 hò' ʿch'áu náu[2] ʿché. Háu ch'áu náu ché, 好生事嘅人 hò' ˏshang sz[2] ké' ˏyan.

Breeder, the female that breeds or produces, 生者 ˏshang ʿché. Sang ché, 產者 ʿch'án ʿché. Ch'án ché, 菢者 pò' ʿché; the person who educates or brings up, 教養者 káu' ʿyéung ʿché. Kiáu yáng ché, 教育者 káu' yukˏ ʿché. Kiáu yuh ché; one who trains animals, 養純者 ʿyéung ˏshun ʿché. Yáng shun ché, 調馴者 ˏt'iú ˏts'un ʿché. T'iáu tsiun ché; a breeder of horses, 掌養馬者 ʿchéung ʿyéung ʿmá ʿché. Cháng yáng má ché, 圉人 ʿü ˏyan. Yú jin; she is a good breeder, 多仔婆 ˏto ʿtsai ˏp'o. To tsz p'o, 月光田螺 ütˏ ˏkwong ˏt'ín ˏlo. Yueh kwáng t'ien lo.

Breeding, bearing and nourishing. 生產 ˏshang ʿch'án. Sang ch'án, 生養 ˏshang ʿyéung. Sang yáng, 生育 ˏshang yukˏ. Sang yuh; educating, 教育 káu' yukˏ. Kiáu yuh.

Breeding, the act of generating, 生產者 ˏshang ʿch'án ʿché. Sang ch'án ché; the raising of a breed, 掌養者 ʿchéung ʿyéung ʿché. Cháng yáng ché; the raising and training of birds and beasts, 養純禽獸 ʿyéung ˏshun ˏk'am shau[2]. Yáng shun k'in shau; education, 教育 káu' yukˏ. Kiáu yuh, 教育者 káu' yukˏ ʿché. Kiáu yuh ché, 教育之事 káu' yukˏ ˏchí sz[2]. Kiáu yuh chí sz; a person or persons of good breeding, 知禮者 ˏchí ʿlai ʿché. Chí lí ché, 文禮之人 ˏman ʿlai ˏchí ˏyan, 好禮貌之人 ʿhò ʿlai máu[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Háu lí máu chí jin.

Breeze, a genus of flies, 馬蜂類 ʿmá ˏfung lui[2]. Má fung lui; gad fly, 蜚蝱 ˏfí ˏmong. Fí máng, 黃蝱 ˏwong ˏmong. Hwáng máng.

Breeze, a light wind, 微風 ˏmí ˏfung. Wí fung, 風

* Applied to man it means illegitimate.

仔 ˏfung ʻtsai, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung.ʼ Jau fung, 輕風 ˏheng ˏfung. K'ing fung, 細風 saiʼ ˏfung. Sí fung, 颸 fatˎ. Fuh, 䬗 hütˎ. Hiueh, 颯 sápˎ. Sáh, 䬗 hütˎ. Hiueh; a land-breeze, 山風 ˏshán ˏfung. Shán fung; a sea-breeze, 海風 ʻhoi ˏfung. Hái fung; a cool breeze, 涼風 ˏléung ˏfung. Liáng fung, 爽風 ʻshong ˏfung. Shwáng fung, 清風 ˏts'ing ˏfung. Ts'ing fung, 颾 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 颸 ˏsz. Sz; a pleasant breeze, 淳風 ˏshun ˏfung. Shun fung; a favorable breeze, 順風 shun[2] ˏfung. Shun fung, 八字風 pátˎ tsz[2] ˏfung. Páh tsz fung; a shifting breeze, 鬼頭風 ʻkwai ˏt'au ˏfung. Kwei t'au fung; a gentle gale, 疾風 tsatˎ ˏfung. Tsih fung, 急風 kapˎ ˏfung. Kih fung; a steady breeze, 風勁 ˏfung kingʼ, 常風 ˏshéung ˏfung. Cháng fung; a gentle rustling breeze, 颼 ˏch'au. Ch'au.

Breeze, to blow gently, 有風仔 ʻyau ˏfung ʻtsai, 有微風 ʻyau ˏmí ˏfung. Yú wí fung.

Breezeless, destitute of breezes, 無風 ˏmò ˏfung. Wú fung, 晴風 ˏts'eng ˏfung. Ts'ing fung, 一的風都無 yatˎ ˏtí ˏfung ˏtò ˏmò.

Breezy, fanned with gentle breezes, 柔風嘅 ˏyau ˏfung kéʼ; subject to frequent breezes, 常有微風的 ˏshéung ʻyau ˏmí ˏfung tikˎ. Cháng yú wí fung tih, 柔風屢起 ˏyau ˏfung ʻlü ʻhí. Jau fung lü k'í.

Brehon, a judge, 審司 ʻsham ˏsz. Shin sz, 臬司 ítˎ ˏsz. Nieh sz.

Brennage, a tribute or composition, which tenants paid to their lord, in lieu of bran, which they were obliged to furnish for his hounds, 糧銀 ˏléung ˏngan. Liáng yin.

Brent, a Brand-goose, which see.

Brephotrophy, the nurture of orphans, 養孤者 ʻyéung ˏkú ʻché. Yáng kú ché, 養孤之事 ʻyéung ˏkú ˏchí sz[2]. Yáng kú chí sz.

Brest, } the member of a column, more usually
Breast, } called torus, 柱圈線 ʻch'ü ˏhün sínʼ.

Brest-summer, in architecture, a piece in the outward part of a wooden building, into which the girders are framed, 外梁 ngoi[2] ˏléung. Wái liáng.

Bret, a local name of the turbot, 扁魚 ʻpín ˏü. Pien yú.

Brethren, plural of brother. It is used in solemn and Scriptural language, in the place of brothers, 兄弟 ˏhing tai[2]. Hiung tí; brethren by covenant, 盟兄弟 ˏmang ˏhing tai[2]. Mang hiung tí, 約兄弟 yéukˎ ˏhing tai[2]. Yoh hiung tí; brethren by religion, 同教兄弟 ˏt'ung káuʼ ˏhing tai[2]. T'ung kiáu hiung tí; brethren by patriotic sentiments, 義兄弟 í[2] ˏhing tai[2]. Í hiung tí; members of one society, 會兄弟 úi[2] ˏhing tai[2]. Hwui hiung tí; gentlemen and brethren! 列位兄弟乎 litˎ wai[2] ˏhing tai[2] ˏú. Lieh wei hiung tí hú; brethren! 兄弟乎 ˏhing tai[2] ˏú. Hiung tí hú.

Brettices, the name given by miners to the wooden supports for the roof of a coal mine, 穴柱 ütˎ ʻch'ü. Yueh ch'ú.

Breve, brief, a writ directed to the chancellor, judges, sheriffs, or other officers, whereby a person is summoned, or attached to answer in the king's court, 部諭 pò[2] ü[2]. Pú yú, 傳審票 ˏch'ün ʻsham p'iúʼ. Ch'uen shin p'iáu (see Brief).

Brevet, in French usage, a document without seal, by which the king grants a favor, privilege, title or dignity, 恩詔 ˏyan chiúʼ. Ngan cháu, 封詔 ˏfung chiúʼ. Fung cháu; a commission to an officer, which entitles him to an honorary rank in the army above his actual rank and pay, 敕封 ch'ikˎ ˏfung. Ch'ih fung.

Breviary, a compend, 簡畧 ʻkán léukˎ. Kien lioh, 節畧 tsítˎ léukˎ. Tsieh lioh, 要畧 iúʼ léukˎ. Yáu lioh, 小引 ʻsiú ʻyan. Siáu yin; a book containing the daily service of the Roman Catholic Church, 袖珍日課 tsau[2] ˏchan yatˎ foʼ. Siú chin jih k'o, [天主教]禱告書 ˏT'ín ʻchü káuʼ ʻt'ò kòʼ ˏshü. T'ien chú kiáu t'áu káu shú.

Breviat, } a short compend, 要畧 iúʼ léukˎ. Yáu
Breviate, } lioh.

Breviature, see Abbreviation.

Brevier, a small kind of printing types, 中樣錫字 ˏchung yéung[2] sekˎ tsz[2]. Chung yáng sih tsz.

Breviped, having short legs, as certain birds, 矮脚的 ʻai kéukˎ tikˎ. Yái kioh tih, 矮脚嘅 ʻai kéukˎ kéʼ.

Brevipennate, denoting grallatory birds, having short wings, as the ostrich, 短翼嘅 * ʻtün yikˎ kéʼ, 短翼的 ʻtün yikˎ tikˎ. Twán yih tih.

Brevity, shortness, 暫時 tsám[2] ˏshí. Tsán shí; conciseness in speech, 簡辭 ʻkán ˏts'z. Kien ts'z, 簡言 ʻkán ˏín. Kien yen, 約言 yéukˎ ˏín. Yoh yen, 鮮言 ʻsín ˏín. Sien yen, 撮言 ts'ütˎ ˏín. Ts'oh yen, 簡節之言 ʻkán tsítˎ ˏchí ˏín. Kien tsieh chí yen, 省約之言 ʻsháng yéukˎ ˏchí ˏín. Sang yoh chí yen; brevity in writing, 省文 ʻsháng ˏman. Sang wan.

Brew, to make beer, 烝啤酒 ˏching ˏpé ʻtsau. Ching pé tsiú, 熬啤酒 ngò[2] ˏpé ʻtsau. Ngau pé tsiú, 釀啤酒 yéung[2] ˏpé ʻtsau. Niáng pé tsiú, 醞啤酒 ʻwan ˏpé ʻtsau. Wan pé tsiú; to mingle, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 和勻 wo[2] ˏwan. Ho yun, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsápˎ. Ts'án tsáh, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsápˎ. K'ü tsáh; to plot or brew mischief, 謀害 ˏmau hoi[2]. Mau hái, 計害 kaiʼ hoi[2]. Kí hái, 圖害 ˏt'ò hoi[2]. T'ú hái, 滋害 ˏtsz hoi[2]. Tsz hái; to brew wines, 摳酒 ˏk'au ʻtsau. K'ü tsiú.

Brew, to be in a state of preparation, 預備 ü[2] pí[2]. Yú pí; to be collecting, or forming, as, mischief is brewing, 禍起隱伏 wo[2] ʻhí ʻyan fukˎ. Ho kí yin fuh, 禍現生 wo[2] ín[2] ˏshang. Ho hien sang; a storm is brewing, 暴風鬱作 pò[2] ˏfung watˎ tsokˎ. Páu fung yuh tsoh; to perform the business of brewing beer, 熬啤酒 ngò[2] ˏpé ʻtsau. Ngau pé tsiú.

Brew, the mixture formed by brewing, 所烝之酒 ʻsho ˏching ˏchí ʻtsau. So ching chí tsiú, 所熬之

* 鴕鳥類乎此.

物 ʿsho ngò[2] ˏchí matˏ. So ngau chí wuh.
Brew-house, a brewery, 烝啤酒房 ˏching ˏpé ʿtsau ˏfong. Ching pé tsiú fáng.
Brewage, malt-liquor, 大麥酒 tái[2] makˏ ʿtsau. Tá meh tsiú.
Brewed, mixed, 摳勻過 ˏk'au ˏwan kwo'. K'ü yun kwo; fermented, 釀過 yéung[2] kwo'. Niáng kwo; made by brewing, 熬過 ngò[2] kwo'. Ngau kwo, 烝過 ˏching kwo'. Ching kwo.
Brewer, one who brews, 烝大麥酒者 ˏching tái[2] makˏ ʿtsau ʿché. Ching tá meh tsiú ché, 熬大麥酒師傅 ngò[2] tái[2] makˏ ʿtsau ˏsz fú[2]. Ngau tá meh tsiú sz fú, 烝啤酒者 ˏching ˏpé ʿtsau ʿché. Ching pé tsiú ché, 釀酒家 yéung[2] ʿtsau ˏká. Niáng tsiú kiá.
Brewery, a brew-house, 烝酒房 ˏching ʿtsau ˏfong. Ching tsiú fáng, 釀酒房 yéung[2] ʿtsau ˏfong. Yáng tsiú fáng, 釀大麥酒房 yéung[2] tái[2] makˏ ʿtsau ˏfong. Niáng tá meh tsiú fáng.
Brewing, preparing malt liquor, 烝大麥酒 ˏching tái[2] makˏ ʿtsau. Ching tá meh tsiú, 釀大麥酒 yéung[2] tái[2] makˏ ʿtsau. Yáng tá meh tsiú; in a state of preparing, 預備 ü[2] pí[2]. Yú pí; contriving, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 算 sün'. Swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 生 ˏshang. Sang; a storm is brewing, 暴風鬱作 pò[2] ˏfung watˏ tsokˏ. Páu fung yuh tsoh, 黑雲密佈 hakˏ ˏwan matˏ pò'. Heh yun mih pú, 烏雲團聚 ˏú ˏwan ˏt'ün tsü[2]. Wú yun tw'án tsü; mischief is brewing, 禍現萌芽 wo[2] ín[2] ˏmang ˏngá. Ho hien mang yá, 禍現生矣 wo[2] ín[2] ˏshang ʿí. Ho hien sang í, 禍起手發作 wo[2] ʿhí ʿshau fátˏ tsokˏ. Ho k'í shau fáh tsoh, 萌動 ˏmang tung[2].
Briarean, many-handed, 繁手的 ˏfán ʿshau tikˏ. Fán shau tih, 繁手嘅 ˏfán ʿshau ké', 多手嘅 ˏto ʿshau ké'.
Bribe, a gift or favor bestowed or promised with a view to pervert judgement, 賄賂 ʿfúi lò[2]. Hwui lú, 揞焙手 ʿòm púi[2] ʿshau, 拋焙手 ˏtau púi[2] ʿshau, 買囑 ʿmái chukˏ. Mái chuh, 賄囑 ʿfúi chukˏ. Hwui chuh, 使黑眼錢 ʿshai hakˏ ʿngán ˏts'ín. Shí heh yen ts'ien, 賄賧 ʿfúi ʿkòm. Hwui kán, 賕 ˏk'au. K'iú, 貨禮 fo' ʿlai. Ho lí, 私禮 ˏsz ʿlai. Sz lí, 豢養 wán[2] ʿyéung. Hwán yáng; to take or receive bribes, 食銅 shikˏ ˏt'ung. Shih t'ung, 食錢 shikˏ ˏts'ín. Shih ts'ien, 受賕 shau[2] ˏk'au. Shau k'iú, 受贓 shau[2] ˏtsong. Shau tsáng, 受財 shau[2] ˏts'oi. Shau ts'ái, 受賄 shau[2] ʿfúi. Shau hwui, 受黑眼錢 shau[2] hakˏ ʿngán ˏts'ín. Shau heh yen ts'ien, 受焙手 shau[2] púi[2] ʿshau, 坐贓 tso[2] ˏtsong. Tsoh tsáng; to use bribes, 厚賄 hau[2] ʿfúi. Hau hwui, 揞多多焙手 ʿòm ˏto ˏto púi[2] ʿshau, 使賄 ʿshai ʿfúi. Shí hwui; to promise bribes, 許口焙手 ʿhü ʿhau púi[2] ʿshau, 許財物 ʿhü ˏts'oi matˏ. Hü ts'ái wuh; to seek aid by bribes, 以財請求 ʿí ˏts'oi ʿts'eng ˏk'au. I ts'ái ts'ing k'iú, 用錢托情 yung[2] ˏts'ín t'okˏ ˏts'ing Yung ts'ien t'oh ts'ing; to covet bribes, 貪贓 ˏt'ám ˏtsong. T'án tsáng, 貪賄 ˏt'ám ʿfúi. T'án hwui; an officer who takes bribes, 食銅官 shikˏ ˏt'ung ˏkún, 贓官 ˏtsong ˏkún. Tsáng kwán, 汚吏 ˏú lí[2]. Wú lí; to take bribes and pervert the laws, 受賄冤屈人 shau[2] ʿfúi ˏün watˏ ˏyan. Shau hwui yuen k'iuh jin, 受賕枉法 shau[2] ˏk'au ʿwong fátˏ. Shau k'iú wáng fáh; to seek for by means of bribes, 求謝 ˏk'au tsé[2]. K'iú sié; bribes are everywhere used, 賄賂通行 ʿfúi lò[2] ˏt'ung ˏhang. Hwui lú t'ung hang; bribes are openly employed, 賄賂公行 ʿfúi lò[2] ˏkung ˏhang. Hwui lú kung hang; indifferent to bribes, 冇乜幹路 ʿmò matˏ kon' lò[2], 唔食銅 ˏm shikˏ ˏt'ung; to gain by a bribe, 買服人心 ʿmái fukˏ ˏyan ˏsam. Mái fuh jin sin; that which seduces, 誘物 ʿyau matˏ. Yú wuh, 餌物 ní[2] matˏ. Rh wuh, 甜頭 ˏt'ím ˏt'au. T'ien t'au; to refuse bribes in the public service, 潔己奉公 kítˏ ʿkí fung[2] ˏkung. Kieh kí fung kung.
Bribe, to give a reward with a view to pervert judgement or corrupt the conduct, 賄送 ʿfúi sung'. Hwui sung, 送焙手 sung' púi[2] ʿshau, 打通 ʿtá ˏt'ung. Tá t'ung, 靜靜俾錢 tsing[2] ʿtsing ʿpí ˏts'ín, 暗中賄囑 òm' ˏchung ʿfúi chukˏ. Ngán chung hwui chuh, 擺佈財神 ʿpái pò' ˏts'oi ˏshan. Pái pú ts'ái shin, 打幹 ʿtá kon'. Tá kán, 鑽弄 tsün' lung[2]. Tswán lung, 弄手脚 lung[2] ʿshau kéukˏ. Lung shau kioh, 用錢 yung[2] ˏts'ín. Yung ts'ien, 使把路 ʿshai ʿpá lò[2]; to bribe, as a child, 俾甜頭 ʿpí ˏt'ím ˏt'au. Pí t'ien t'au, 用餌物 yung[2] ní[2] matˏ. Yung rh wuh; to bribe a policeman not to be seized, 票金 p'iú' ˏkam.
Bribe-devouring 貪錢 ˏt'ám ˏts'ín. T'án ts'ien, 食銅 shikˏ ˏt'ung. Shih t'ung.
Bribe-pander, one who procures bribes, 串賄 ch'ün' ʿfúi. Ch'uen hwui, 串同行賄 ch'ün' ˏt'ung ˏhang ʿfúi.
Bribe-worthy, worth bribing to obtain, 値以賄賂而得之 chikˏ ʿí ʿfúi lò[2] ˏí takˏ ˏchí. Chih í hwui lu rh teh chí.
Bribeless, that cannot be bribed, 不食銅的 patˏ shikˏ ˏt'ung tikˏ. Puh shih t'ung tih, 唔受贓 ˏm shau[2] ˏtsong.
Briber, one who bribes, 使賄者 ʿshai ʿfúi ʿché. Shí hwui ché, 用焙手者 yung[2] púi[2] ʿshau ʿché.
Bribery, the practice of giving or taking rewards for corrupt practices, 錢神用事 ˏts'ín ˏshan yung[2] sz[2]. Ts'ien shin yung sz, 非錢不行 ˏfí ˏts'ín patˏ ˏhang. Fí ts'ien puh hang, 賄賂之事 ʿfúi lò[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Hwui lú chí sz; guilty of bribery, 犯贓 fán[2] ˏtsong. Fán tsáng; bribery is openly practiced, 賄賂公行 ʿfúi lò[2] ˏkung ˏhang. Hwui lú kung hang; the corruption of bribery, 賄賂情弊 ʿfúi lò[2] ˏts'ing pai[2]. Hwui lú ts'ing pí; to get a degree by bribery, 買關節 ʿmái ˏkwán tsítˏ. Mái kwán tsieh.
Brick 磚 ˏchün. Chuen, 塼 ˏchün. Chuen, 甎 ˏchün. Chuen; a kiln-burnt brick, 火磚 ʿfo ˏchün. Ho chuen, 青磚 ˏts'eng ˏchün. Ts'ing chuen, 火燒的磚 ʿfo ˏshiú tikˏ ˏchün. Ho sháu tih chuen; sun-dried or adobie bricks, 坭磚 ˏnai ˏchün. Ní chuen, 土磚 ʿt'ò ˏchün. T'ú chuen; bricks

moulded but not burnt or dried, 磚坯 ˏchün ˏp'úi. Chuen p'ei; a square brick, 方磚 ˏfong ˏchün. Fáng chuen, 鋪地磚 ˏp'ò tí² ˏchün. P'ú tí chuen, 街磚 ˏkái ˏchün. Kiái chuen; brick tea, 磚茶 ˏchün ˏch'á; to lay bricks, 砌磚 ts'ai' ˏchün.

Brick, to lay or pave with bricks, 砌磚 ts'ai' ˏchün. Ts'í chuen, 俾街磚鋪地 'pí ˏkái ˏchün ˏp'ò tí². Pí kiái chuen p'ú tí; to imitate or counterfeit a brick-wall on plaster, 間磚線 kán' ˏchün sín'. Kien chuen sien; to brick up, or fill with bricks, 俾磚塞窿 'pí ˏchün sak ˏlung. Pí chuen seh lung, 以磚塞牆窿 'i ˏchün sak ˏts'éung ˏlung. Ì chuen seh ts'iáng lung.

Brickbat, a fragment of a brick, 斷橛磚 't'ün küt ˏchün, 磚頭 ˏchün ˏt'au. Chuen t'au, 磚碎 ˏchün sui'. Chuen sui.

Brick-built, built with bricks, 係磚做嘅 hai² ˏchün tsò² ké', 俾磚整嘅 'pí ˏchün 'ching ké', 以磚建的 'i ˏchün kín' tik. Ì chuen kien tih.

Brick-clay, clay used or suitable for making bricks, 磚坭 ˏchün ˏnai. Chuen ní.

Brick-dust, dust of pounded bricks, 磚灰 ˏchün ˏfúi. Chuen hwui, 磚粉 ˏchün 'fan. Chuen fan.

Brick-earth, earth or clay used for bricks, 磚坭 ˏchün ˏnai. Chuen ní.

Brick-kiln 磚窰 ˏchün ˏiú. Chuen yáu.

Brick-layer, a mason, 坭水匠 ˏnai 'shui tséung², 坭水師傅 ˏnai 'shui ˏsz fú², 坭工 ˏnai ˏkung, 圬人 ˏú ˏyan. Wú jin.

Brick-maker, one who makes bricks, 磚瓦師傅 ˏchün 'ngá ˏsz fú². Chuen yá sz fú, 造坭磚的 tsò² ˏnai ˏchün tik. Tsáu ní chuen tih, 燒磚師傅 ˏshiú ˏchün ˏsz fú². Sháu chuen sz fú.

Brick-nogging, brick-work carried up and fitted in between timber framing, 磚架牆 ˏchün ká' ˏts'éung. Chuen kiá ts'iáng.

Brick-trimmer, a brick arch built against a wooden trimmer, in front of a fire-place, to prevent accidents by fire, 防火拱牆 ˏfong 'fo 'kung ˏts'éung. Fáng ho kung ts'iáng.

Brick-wall 磚牆 ˏchün ˏts'éung. Chuen ts'iáng.

Brick-yard, a place where bricks are made, 磚場 ˏchün ˏch'éung. Chuen ch'áng.

Bricky, formed of bricks, 磚嘅 ˏchün ké'.

Bridal, belonging to a bride, 新抱的 ˏsan 'p'ò tik, 新娘嘅 ˏsan ˏnéung ké', 新婦嘅 ˏsan 'fú ké', 新人嘅 ˏsan ˏyan ké'; a bridal song, 新娘詩 ˏsan ˏnéung ˏshí. Sin néang shí; the bridal dress, 新娘袍 ˏsan ˏnéung ˏp'ò. Sin néang p'áu; attendants at a bridal procession, 親家郎 ts'an' ká ˏlong. Ts'in kiá láng; bridal cup *, 合卺 hòp 'kan. Hon k'in, 交杯 ˏkáu ˏpúi. Kiáu pei; bridal chamber, 洞房 tung² ˏfong. Tung fáng; bridal ornaments, 首飾 'shau shik. Shau shih, 環珮 ˏwán p'úi'. Hwán p'ei; a bridal portion, 嫁粧 ká' ˏchong. Kiá chwáng, 粧奩 ˏchong ˏlím. Chwáng lien, 送嫁嘅物 sung' ká' ké' mat, 陪嫁的物 ˏp'úi ká' tik mat. P'ei kiá tih wuh; bridal visit to her parents, 回門 ˏúi ˏmún. Hwui mun, 歸寧 ˏkwai ˏning. Kwei ning; bridal letter, 鳳柬 fung² 'kán. Fung kien, 坤書 ˏkw'an ˏshü. Kw'an shú; 鳳箋 fung² ˏtsín. Fang tsien; bridal chair, 花紅轎 ˏfá ˏhung 'kiú. Hwá hung kiáu.

* The bridal cup is drank in the sleeping appartment in the presence of a party who generally retire under a roar of laughter leaving the happy comple alone.

Bride, a woman newly married, 新娘 ˏsan ˏnéung. Sin néang, 新婦 ˏsan 'fú. Sin fú, 新抱 ˏsan 'p'ò, 新新抱 ˏsan ˏsan 'p'ò, 新人 ˏsan ˏyan. Sin jin, 新嫁娘 ˏsan ká' ˏnéung. Sin kiá néang, 新夫人 ˏsan ˏfú ˏyan. Sin fú jin, 之子 ˏchí 'tsz. Chí tsz; to meet the bride, 親迎 ˏts'an ying'. Ts'in ying; to escort a bride in, 迎親 ˏying ˏts'an.

Bride-bed, the marriage bed, 新大床 ˏsan tái² ˏch'ong. Sin tá ch'wáng, 新人床 ˏsan ˏyan ˏch'ong. Sin jin ch'wáng.

Bride-cake, the wedding cake, 龍鳳餅 ˏlung fung² 'peng. Lung fung ping.

Bride-chamber, the nuptial apartment, 新人房 ˏsan ˏyan ˏfong. Sin jin fáng, 新抱房 ˏsan 'p'ò ˏfong.

Bridegroom, a man newly married, 新郎 ˏsan ˏlong. Sin láng, 新郎公 ˏsan ˏlong ˏkung; a bridegroom's letter, 鸞書 ˏlün ˏshü. Lwán shú, 鸞箋 ˏlün ˏtsín. Lwán tsien, 乾書 ˏk'ín ˏshü. K'ien shú.

Bridemaid, a woman who attends on a bride at her wedding, 大妗 tái² 'k'am. Tá k'in, 從嫁婆 tsung² ká' ˏp'o. Tsung kiá p'o, 送嫁媽 sung' ká' 'má, 陪嫁婆 ˏp'úi ká' ˏp'o. P'ei kiá p'o; in China, bride's maids or slave girls, given to the bride on her wedding day, 從嫁妹 tsung² ká' ˏmúi, 粧嫁妹 ˏchong ká' ˏmúi, 轎脚妹 'kiú kéuk ˏmúi.

Brideman, bride's man, a man who attends upon a bridegroom and bride at their marriage, 大倌 tái² ˏkún. Tá kwán.

Bridewell, a house of correction, 化犯人館 fá' fán² ˏyan 'kún. Hwá fán jin kwán.

Bridge, a, 橋 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 一度橋 yat tò² ˏk'iú. Yih tú k'iáu, 梁 ˏléung. Liáng, 橋梁 ˏk'iú ˏléung. K'iáu liáng, 圯 'kí. Kí, 莋 tsok. Tsoh, 榷 kuk. Kuh; a floating bridge, 舥 ˏpá. Pá, 浮橋 ˏfau ˏk'iú. Fau k'iáu, 桁橋 ˏhang ˏk'iú. Hang k'iáu; a suspension bridge, 挂橋 kwá' ˏk'iú. Kwá k'iáu, 弔橋 tiú' ˏk'iú. Tiáu k'iáu; a foot-bridge, 梁 ˏléung. Liáng, 徒杠 ˏt'ò ˏkong. T'ú káng, 山梁 ˏshán ˏléung. Shán liáng; a stone-bridge, 石橋 shek ˏk'iú. Shih k'iáu; a wooden bridge, 木橋 muk ˏk'iú. Muh k'iáu, 桁 ˏhang. Hang; a chain-bridge, 鏈橋 lín² ˏk'iú. Lien k'iáu; an arched bridge, 眼橋 'ngán ˏk'iú. Yen k'iáu, 拱橋 'kung ˏk'iú. Kung k'iáu; the buttress of a bridge, 橋墩 ˏk'iú 'tan. K'iáu tan; a draw-bridge, 絞橋 'káu ˏk'iú. Kiáu k'iáu, 生橋 ˏshang ˏk'iú. Sang k'iáu; a flying bridge, 飛橋 ˏfí ˏk'iú. Fí k'iáu; a small bridge, 棧橋 chán² ˏk'iú. Chán k'iáu, 小橋 'siú ˏk'iú. Siáu k'iáu; the bridge of a guitar, 柱碼 'ch'ü 'má. C'hú má; the bridge of the nose, 鼻梁 pí² ˏléung. Pí liáng; an asse's bridge, 津木 ˏtsun

ˏléung. Tsin liáng; a bridge for carts, 輿梁 ˏü ˏléung. Yú liáng; to pass over a bridge, 過橋 kwoʾ ˏk'iú. Kwo k'iáu; to pass over a bridge and raise the plank, 過橋抽板 kwoʾ ˏk'iú ˏch'au ˋpán. Kwo k'iáu ch'au pán; to construct a bridge, 起橋 ˋhí ˏk'iú. K'í k'iáu, 建橋 kínʾ ˏk'iú. Kien k'iáu; to construct a wooden or temporary bridge, 搭橋 tápˏ ˏk'iú. Táh k'iáu, 架橋 káʾ ˏk'iú. Kiá k'iáu; to mend bridges and repair roads, 整橋修路 ˋching ˏk'iú ˏsau lò². Ching k'iáu siú lú.

Bridge, to build a bridge over, 建橋 kínʾ ˏk'iú. Kien k'iáu, 起橋 ˋhí ˏk'iú. K'í k'iáu, 搭橋 tápˏ ˏk'iú. Táh k'iáu.

Bridge-head, a fortification covering the extremity of a bridge nearest the enemy, 橋頭炮臺 ˏk'iú ˏt'au p'áuʾ ˏt'oi. K'iáu t'au p'áu t'ái.

Bridged, covered with a bridge, 有橋的 ˋyau ˏk'iú tikˏ. Yú k'iáu tih.

Bridging, erecting a bridge, 建橋 kínʾ ˏk'iú. Kien k'iáu, 搭橋 tápˏ ˏk'iú.

Bridle, the instrument with which a horse is governed by a rider, 馬籠頭 ˋmá ˏlung ˏt'au. Má lung t'au, 韁 ˏkéung. Kiáng, 轡 píʾ. Pí, 籠絡 ˏlung lokˏ, 鞗 shukˏ. Shuh, 羈 ˏkí. Kí, 韅 ˋmín. Mien, 鞿 ˏkí. Kí, 靮 tikˏ. Tih; the bit of a bridle, 馬勒 ˋmá lak². Má leh, 馬銜 ˋmá ˏhám. Má hán, 馬鑣 ˋmá ˏpiú. Má piáu, 馬頭絡 ˋmá ˏt'au lokˏ. Má t'au loh, 馬鉗 ˋmá ˏk'ím. Má k'ien; bridle-path, 馬埒 ˋmá lütˏ. Má liueh, 樵徑 ˏts'iú kingʾ. Ts'iáu king; the reins of a bridle, 轡 píʾ. Pí, 韁 ˏkéung. Kiáng; a check, 禁制 kamʾ chaiʾ. Kin chí, 壓制 átˏ chaiʾ. Yáh chí, 禁壓 kamʾ átˏ. Kin yáh.

Bridle, to put on a bridle, 上籠頭 ˋshéung ˏlung ˏt'au. Sháng lung t'au, 上絡頭 ˋshéung lokˏ ˏt'au. Sháng loh t'au, 上轡頭 ˋshéung píʾ ˏt'au. Sháng pí t'au; to bridle, 勒馬 lak² ˋmá. Leh má, 羈 ˏkí. Kí, 勒住 lak² chü². Leh chú, 勒 lak². Leh, 收韁 ˏshau ˏkéung. Shau kiáng; to bridle or curb one's passions, 壓慾 átˏ yukˏ. Yáh yuh, 制慾 chaiʾ yukˏ. Chí yuh, 禁住火性 kamʾ chü² ˋfo singʾ. Kin chú ho sing; to bridle one, 壓住人 átˏ chü² ˏyan. Yáh chú jin, 制住佢 chaiʾ chü² ˋk'ü. Chí chú k'ü, 壓服他 átˏ fuk² ˏt'á. Yáh fuh t'á.

Bridle, to hold up the head and draw in the chin, 眼角高 ˋngán kokˏ ˏkò. Yen koh káu.

Bridle-hand, the hand which holds the bridle in riding, 執韁手 chapˏ ˏkéung ˋshau. Chih kiáng shau, 左手 ˋtso ˋshau. Tsoh shau.

Bridle-way, a path for travelers on horseback, 徑 kingʾ. King, 樵徑 ˏts'iú kingʾ, 馬道 ˋmá tò². Má táu, 埒 lütˏ. Liueh.

Bridled, having a bridle on, 上過籠頭 ˋshéung kwoʾ ˏlung ˏt'au. Sháng kwo lung t'au, 有籠嘅 ˋyau ˏlung kéʾ; restrained, 壓過 átˏ kwoʾ. Yáh kwo, 禁壓過 kamʾ átˏ kwoʾ. Kin yáh kwo.

Bridler, one who bridles, 勒住者 lak² chü² ˋché. Leh chú ché; one who restrains and governs, 禁制者 kamʾ chaiʾ ˋché. Kin chí ché, 禁壓者 kamʾ átˏ ˋché. Kin yáh ché.

Bridling, putting on a bridle, 上籠頭 ˋshéung ˏlung ˏt'au. Sháng lung t'au; restraining, 禁制 kamʾ chaiʾ. Kin chí; curbing, 壓住 átˏ chü². Yáh chú.

Bridoon, a light bit of a bridle, 馬銜仔 ˋmá ˏhám ˋtsai, 馬鉗仔 ˋmá ˏk'ím ˋtsai.

Brief, concise, as writings &c., 簡 ˋkán. Kien, 簡捷 ˋkán tsítˏ. Kien tsieh; a short time, 片時 p'ínʾ ˏshí. P'ien shí, 暫時 tsám² ˏshí. Tsán shí; a brief style, 簡文 ˋkán ˏman. Kien wan; a brief expression, 簡辭 ˋkán ˏts'z. Kien ts'z; a brief note, 片信 p'ínʾ sunʾ. P'ien sin, 片函 p'ínʾ ˏhám. P'ien hán; a brief discourse, 畧論 léuk² lun². Lioh lun, 畧說 léuk² shütˏ. Lioh shwoh; to be brief, 畧講 léuk² ˋkong. Lioh kiáng, 畧話 léuk² wá². Lioh hwá; a brief introduction, 小引 ˋsiú ˋyan. Siáu yin.

Brief, an epitome, 要畧 iúʾ léuk². Yáu lioh, 節畧 tsítˏ léuk². Tsieh lioh; a short or concise writing, 簡文 ˋkán ˏman. Kien wan; an apostolical brief, 天主教王行文 ˏT'ín ˋchü káuʾ ˏwong ˏhang ˏman. T'ien chú kiáu wáng hang wan; an abridgment of a client's case, 畧訴告狀 léuk² sòʾ kòʾ chong². Lioh sú káu chwáng; a summons, 票 p'iúʾ. P'iáu; a letter-patent, 勅書 ch'ikˏ ˏshü. Ch'ih shú.

Briefly, concisely, 簡然 ˋkán ˏín. Kien jen, 短然 ˋtün ˏín. Twán jen, 畧畧 léuk² léuk². Lioh lioh, in a few words, 省文 ˋsháng ˏman. Sang wan; to state briefly, 畧說 léuk² shütˏ. Lioh shwoh.

Briefness, conciseness, 簡捷 ˋkán tsítˏ. Kien tsih; conciseness in discourse or writing, 簡畧 ˋkán léuk². Kien lioh 畧論 léuk² lun². Lioh lun; briefness of time, 片時 p'ínʾ ˏshí. P'ien shí, 暫時 tsám² ˏshí. Tsán shí.

Brier, in a general sense, a prickly plant or shrub, 荆棘 ˏking kikˏ. King kih, 竻 lak². Leh; in a limited sense, a prickly plant or shrub, 莓 ˏmúi. Mei, 覆盆 fukˏ ˏp'ún. Fuh pw'án, 鈌盆 kütˏ ˏp'ún. Kiueh pw'án, 茥 ˏkwai. Kwei; the wild brier, 荼蘼竻 ˏt'ò ˏmí lak². T'ú mí leh.

Briered, set with briers, 有竻 ˋyau lak². Yú leh.

Briery, full of briers, 多竻嘅 ˏto lak² kéʾ, 多莓的 ˏto ˏmúi tikˏ. To mei tih, 多覆盆 ˏto fukˏ ˏp'ún. To fuh pw'án; thorny, 荆棘嘅 ˏking kikˏ kéʾ.

Briery, a place, where briers grow, 竻地 lak² tí². Leh tí, 荆棘之地 ˏking kikˏ ˏchí tí². King kih chí tí.

Brig, a vessel with two masts, 兩枝桅船 ˋléung ˏchí ˏwai ˏshün. Liáng chí wei ch'uen.

Brigade, a party or division of troops or soldiers, 營 ˏying. Ying, 旗 ˏk'í. K'í, 隊 túi². Túi; a brigade of troops, 一旗兵馬 yatˏ ˏk'í ˏping ˋmá. Yih k'í ping má, 一營兵 yatˏ ˏying ˏping. Yih ying ping, 一隊兵 yatˏ túi² ˏping. Yih túi ping; a brigade of artillery *, 一隊炮兵 yatˏ túi² p'áuʾ ˏping.

* 大炮六門，炮手一百四十名，算爲 a brigade of artillery.

Yih túi p'áu ping, a brigade of sappers, 一隊掘工 yatˏ túi[2] kwatˏ ˏkung. Yih túi kiuh kung.

Brigade, to form into a brigade, 擺營 'pái ˏying. Pái ying, 擺成營 'pái ˏshing ˏying. Pái ching ying.

Brigade-major 一營都司 yatˏ ˏying ˏtò ˏsz. Yih ying tú sz.

Brigadier, the general officer who commands a brigade, 參將 ˏts'ám tséung'. Ts'án tsiáng, 參戎 ˏts'ám ˏyung. Ts'án jung.

Brigand, a robber, 盜 tò[2]. Táu, 盜賊 tò[2] ts'ákˏ. Táu ts'ih, 强盜 ˏk'éung tò[2]. K'iáng táu; a lawless fellow, 匪徒 'fí ˏt'ò. Fí t'ú, 不法之徒 patˏ fátˏ ˏchí ˏt'ò. Puh fáh chí t'ú.

Brigandage, the employment of a brigand, 搶劫爲業 'ts'éung kípˏ ˏwai ípˏ. Ts'áng kieh wei nieh; robbery, 搶劫 'ts'éung kípˏ. Ts'iáng kieh, 劫掠 kípˏ léukˏ. Kieh lioh, 打劫 'tá kípˏ. Tá kieh.

Brigantine, see Brig.

Bright, full of light and splendor, 光 ˏkwong. Kwáng, 光明 ˏkwong ˏming. Kwáng ming, 發光 fátˏ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng, 光輝 ˏkwong ˏfai. Kwáng hwui, 明亮 ˏming léung[2]. Ming liáng, 光烈 ˏkwong lítˏ. Kwáng lieh, 昭明 ˏch'iú ˏming. Ch'áu ming, 照耀 chiú' iú[2]. Cháu yáu, 赫 hákˏ. Hih, 赫赫 hákˏ hákˏ. Hih hih, 赫耀 hákˏ iú[2]. Hih yáu, 煌 ˏwong. Hwáng, 煇煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng, 昤曨 ˏling ˏlung. Ling lung, 熊熊 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung, 皓 hò[2]. Háu, 顥顥 hò[2] hò[2]. Háu háu, 爣烺 'tong 'long. Táng láng, 耿光 'kang ˏkwong. Kang kwáng, 熲光 'kw'ing ˏkwong. Kw'ing kwáng, 陽明 ˏyéung ˏming. Yáng ming, 暲 ˏchéung. Cháng; bright as a blazing fire, 煒 'wai. Wei, 燄 ím[2]. Yen, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 煥 fún[2]. Hwán, 烜 ˏhün. Hiuen, 熙 ˏhí. K'í, 熠 yapˏ. Yih, 炫 ˏün. Hiuen, 熩 ú[2]. Hú, 焯 ch'éukˏ. Ch'oh, 爌 fong'. Kw'áng, 炪 chütˏ. Chueh, 炤 chiú'. Cháu, 烓 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei, 烑 ˏiú. Yáu, 炳 'ping. Ping; bright or shining, as the sun, 照耀 chiú' iú[2]. Cháu yáu, 映 'yéung. Yáng, 晛 ín[2]. Yen, 暓 ˏyung. Yung, 晥 'ün. Yuen, 景 'king. King, 煇耀 ˏfai iú[2]. Hwui yáu, 旺 wong[2]. Wáng, 𣈶 k'wong'. Kw'áng, 昪 pín[2]. Pien, 昱 yukˏ. Yuh, 晟 shing[2]. Shing, 暐 'wai. Wei, 暚 ˏiú. Yáu, 暻 'king. King, 瞭 ˏliú. Liáu, 皦 'kiú. Kiáu; bright, as a star, 晥 'ün. Yuen, 皓皓 hò[2] hò[2]. Háu háu, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Wáng wáng, 熒熒 ˏying ˏying. Yung yung, 晣晣 chai' chai'. Chí chí; refulgent, 燦爛 ts'án' lán[2]. Ts'án lán, 昭 ˏch'iú, 照 chiú', 照耀 chiú' iú[2]. Cháu yáu; bright, sparkling like gems, 瑛 ˏying, 玉光相映 yukˏ ˏkwong ˏséung 'yéung. Yuh kwáng siáng yáng, 磷爛 ˏlun lán[2]. Lin lán; bright, as a pearl, 珍珠咁光 ˏchan ˏchü kòm' ˏkwong. Chin chú kán kwáng, 玓瓅 tikˏ likˏ. Tih lih, 的皪 tikˏ likˏ. Tih lih; bright and lustrous or glossy, 光潤 ˏkwong yun[2]. Kwáng jun, 潤滑 yun[2] wátˏ. Jun hwáh, 光澤 ˏkwong chákˏ. Kwáng tseh, 滑澤 wátˏ chákˏ. Hwáh tseh; bright, or white silvery light, 皓 hò[2]. Háu, 皖 'ün. Yuen, 皣 shípˏ. Sheh, 皓光 hò[2] ˏkwong. Háu kwáng; bright, as the morning, 旭日 hukˏ yatˏ. K'iuh jih; dull bright, 焞焞 ˏtun ˏtun. Tun tun, 微明 ˏmí ˏming. Wí ming, 小光 'siú ˏkwong. Siáu kwáng; dazzling bright, 閃光 'shím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng, 映光 'yéung ˏkwong. Yáng kwáng, 毫光閃閃 ˏhò ˏkwong 'shím 'shím. Háu kwáng shen shen; bright and transparent, 晶明 ˏtsing ˏming. Tsing ming, 通明 ˏt'ung ˏming. T'ung ming; bright, or possessive of an activve mind, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 聰慧 ˏtsung wai[2]. Ts'ung hwui, 聰敏 ˏts'ung 'man. Ts'ung min, 明敏 ˏming 'man. Ming min, 聰靈 ˏts'ung ˏling. Ts'ung ling, 靈敏 ˏling 'man. Ling min, 靈醒 ˏling 'sing. Ling sing, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; a bright day, 光天 ˏkwong ˏt'ín. Kwáng t'ien, 昊天 hò[2] ˏt'ín. Háu t'ien, 皓天 hò[2] ˏt'ín. Háu t'ien, 青天白日 ˏts'ing ˏt'ín pákˏ yatˏ. Ts'ing t'ien peh jih; a bright sky, 晴 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing; beaming forth light, 射光 shé[2] ˏkwong. Shie kwáng, 透光 t'au' ˏkwong. T'au kwáng; as bright as the day, 皓日咁光 hò[2] yatˏ kòm' ˏkwong. Háu jih kán kwáng; to scour bright, 擦靚 ts'átˏ leng'. Ch'áh ling, 擦光 ts'átˏ ˏkwong. Ch'áh kwáng, 揩靚 'sháng leng'. Sang ling, 磨靚 ˏmo leng'. Mo ling; bright, burnished, as metal, 銑 'sín. Sien; exceedingly bright, 絕銑 tsütˏ 'sín. Tsiueh sien; bright yellow, 黃潔 ˏwong kítˏ. Hwáng kieh; clear, bright eyes, 瞭 'liú. Liáu, 俏眼 'ts'iú 'ngán. Siáu yen, 清矑之目 ˏts'ing ˏlò ˏchí mukˏ. Ts'ing lú chí muh, 兩目清瑩 'léung mukˏ ˏts'ing ˏying. Liáng muh ts'ing ying, 雙眼好清 ˏshéung 'ngán 'hò ˏts'ing. Shwáng yen háu ts'ing, 對眼甚光 túi' 'ngán sham[2] ˏkwong. Túi yen shin kwáng, 兩目瞦瞦 'léung mukˏ ˏhí ˏhí. Liáng muh k'í k'í, 精靈之目 ˏtsing ˏling ˏchí mukˏ. Tsing ling chí muh; a bright boy, 伶俐嘅細蚊仔 ˏling lí[2] ké' sai' ˏman 'tsai, 英靈之子 ˏying ˏling ˏchí 'tsz. Ying ling chí tsz, 英靈的童子 ˏying ˏling tikˏ ˏt'ung 'tsz. Ying ling tih t'ung tsz; bright resoning, 明論理 ˏming lun[2] 'lí. Ming lun lí; the bright moon, 金波 ˏkam ˏpo. Kin po; a bright gem, 璨 ts'án'. Ts'án; the light is very bright, 光猛 ˏkwong 'mang. Kwáng mang; you are a bright fellow! 粲頭 ts'án' ˏt'au. Ts'án t'au.

Bright-burning, burning with a bright flame, 火炎 'fo ˏím. Ho yen, 火熾 'fo ch'í'. Ho ch'í, 燒起好光 ˏshiú 'hí 'hò ˏkwong. Sháu k'í háu kwáng.

Bright-eyed, having bright eyes, 瞭目嘅 'liú mukˏ ké', 明目的 ˏming mukˏ tikˏ. Ming muh tih, 明眼嘅 ˏming 'ngán ké', 俏眼嘅 'ts'iú 'ngán ké'.

Bright-haired, having bright hair, 黃髮的 ˏwong fátˏ tikˏ. Hwáng fáh tih.

Bright-hued, having a bright color, 明現色的 ˏming

ín[2] shikˎ tikˎ. Ming hien sih tih, 明現色嘅 ˏming ín[2] shikˎ kéʼ.

Bright-harnessed, having glittering armor, 光甲 ˏkwong kápˎ. Kwáng kiáh, 閃光嘅甲 ʻshím ˏkwong kéʼ kápˎ.

Bright-shining, shining with splendor, 發光耀耀 fátˎ ˏkwong iú[2] iú[2]. Fáh kwáng yáu yáu, 映照煌煌 ʻyéung chiúʼ ˏwong ˏwong. Yáng cháu hwáng hwáng.

Brighten, to make bright or brighter, 硑光 pingʼ ˏkwong. Ping kwáng, 磨光 ˏmo ˏkwong. Mo kwáng, 啃光 ʻsháng ˏkwong, 啃靚 ʻsháng lengʼ, 捋 lütˎ, 擦光 ts'átˎ ˏkwong. Ch'áh kwáng; to make luminous by light from without, 照 chiúʼ. Cháu, 照光 chiúʼ ˏkwong. Cháu kwáng, 光耀 ˏkwong iú[2]. Kwáng yáu, 輝耀 ˏfai iú[2]. Hwui yáu, 輝光 ˏfai ˏkwong. Hwui kwáng; to cheer, 安慰 ˏon waiʼ. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei, 開解 ˏhoi ʻkái. K'ái kiái, 開心火 ˏhoi ˏsam ʻfo. K'ái sin ho, 使歡喜 ʻsz ˏfún ʻhí. Shí hwán hí, 使安樂 ʻsz ˏon lokˎ. Shí ngán loh; to make illustrious, or brighten one's fame, 光耀聲名 ˏkwong iú[2] ˏshing ˏming. Kwáng yáu shing ming, 光壯聲名 ˏkwong chongʼ ˏshing ˏming.

Brighten, to grow bright, 發光 fátˎ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng, 顯光 ʻhín ˏkwong. Hien kwáng, 表光 ʻpiú ˏkwong. Piáu kwáng, 發明 fátˎ ˏming. Fáh ming, 起光 ʻhí ˏkwong. K'í kwáng; the weather brightens or clears up, 天開氣 ˏt'ín ˏhoi híʼ. T'ien k'ái k'í, 天開陽 ˏt'ín ˏhoi ˏyéung. T'ien k'ái yáng, 天氣開朗 ˏt'ín híʼ ˏhoi ʻlong. T'ien k'í k'ái láng; our prospect brightens, 雲霧乍開 ˏwan mò[2] cháʼ ˏhoi. Yun wú chá k'ái, 雲霞頓啟 ˏwan ˏhá tun[2] ʻk'ai. Yun hiá tun k'í.

Brightening, making bright, 硑光 pingʼ ˏkwong. Ping kwáng, 啃光 ʻsháng ˏkwong; making luminous, 照光 chiúʼ ˏkwong. Cháu kwáng; growing bright, 發光 fátˎ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng; ditto, as one's prospects, 雲霧乍開 ˏwan mò[2] cháʼ ˏhoi. Yun wú chá k'ái.

Brightly, with lustre, 甚燦爛 sham[2] ts'ánʼ lán[2]. Shin ts'án lán, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 耀然 iú[2] ˏín. Yáu jen, 炳然 ʻping ˏín. Ping jen.

Brightness, the state of being bright, 光耀者 ˏkwong iú[2] ʻché. Kwáng yáu ché, 光輝 ˏkwong ˏfai. Kwáng hwui, 炳朗 ʻping ʻlong. Ping láng, 光朗 ˏkwong ʻlong, 明 ˏming. Ming, 晶 ˏtsing. Tsing; brightness of intellect, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 明敏 ˏming ʻman. Ming min, 明靈 ˏming ˏling. Ming ling; lustre, 光彩 ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; radiance, 映光 ʻyéung ˏkwong. Yáng kwáng; glory, 榮光 ˏwing ˏkwong. Yung kwáng, 光華 ˏkwong ˏwá. Kwáng hwá; the brightness of gems, 瑩 ˏying. Ying, 璨 ts'ánʼ. Ts'án, 玉嘅光 yukˎ kéʼ ˏkwong; transparency, 晶明 ˏtsing ˏming. Tsing ming, 晶光 ˏtsing ˏkwong. Tsing kwáng, 通光 ˏt'ung ˏkwong. T'ung kwáng; the brightness of the sun, 日光 yatˎ ˏkwong. Jih kwáng, 晟 shing[2]. Shing.

Brigue, a cabal, 姦計 ˏkán kaiʼ. Kien kí, 奸計 ˏkán kaiʼ. Kien kí, 奸謀 ˏkán ˏmau. Kien mau, 口角 ʻhau kokˎ. K'au koh.

Briguing, canvassing, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun; soliciting, 求請 ˏk'au ʻts'ing. K'iú ts'ing, 禀請 ʻpan ʻts'ing. Pin ts'ing.

Brill, a fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Brilliancy, splendor, 光朗 ˏkwong ʻlong. Kwáng láng, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 熒 ˏying. Yung, 熒熒 ˏying ˏying. Yung yung, 赫 hákˎ. Hih, 光彩 ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; brilliancy or lustre, 甚光朗 sham[2] ˏkwong ʻlong. Shin kwáng láng, 熒熒煌煌 ˏying ˏying ˏwong ˏwong. Yung yung hwáng hwáng; great brightness, 甚光華 sham[2] ˏkwong ˏwá. Shin kwáng hwá; glitter, 閃光 ʻshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng, 映光 ʻyéung ˏkwong. Yáng kwáng, 閃閃光 ʻshím ʻshím ˏkwong. Shen shen kwáng; it came off with great brilliancy, 做得甚輝煌 tsò[2] takˎ sham[2] ˏfai ˏwong. Tso teh shin hwui hwáng, 做得好威風 tsò[2] takˎ ʻhò ˏwai ˏfung. Tso teh háu wei fung; brilliancy of gems, 璨 ts'ánʼ. Ts'án, 熒 ˏying. Yung, 玢 ˏfan. Fan.

Brilliant, sparkling with lustre, 熒熒 ˏying ˏying. Yung yung, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 光朗 ˏkwong ʻlong. Kwáng láng; shining with lustre, 輝耀 ˏfai iú[2]. Hwui yáu, 輝煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng, 榮光 ˏwing ˏkwong. Yung kwáng, 光燦 ˏkwong ts'ánʼ. Kwáng ts'án, 熒 ˏying. Yung, 璨 ts'ánʼ. Ts'án, 燦爛 ts'ánʼ lán[2]. Ts'án lán, 粲 ts'ánʼ. Ts'án; brilliant, as lacquer, 明亮 ˏming léung[2]. Ming liáng; brilliant, as colors, 光彩 ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái, 光豔 ˏkwong ím[2]. Kwáng yen, 嬌豔 ˏkiú ím[2]. Kiáu yen, 顯赫 ʻhín hákˎ. Hien hih; brilliant, as fire, 燄 ím[2]. Yen, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 煬 ˏyéung. Yáng, 炫耀 ˏün iú[2]. Hiuen yáu; smooth and brilliant, as silk, 光滑 ˏkwong wátˎ. Kwáng hwáh; very brilliant, as chandeliers, 分外光 fan[2] ngoi[2] ˏkwong. Fan wái kwáng, 額外光 ngákˎ ngoi[2] ˏkwong. Geh wái kwáng; brilliant speech, 神奇之言 ˏshan ˏk'í ˏchí ˏín. Shin k'í chí yen, 奇巧之話 ˏk'í ʻhau ˏchí wá[2]. K'í k'áu chí hwá, 離奇之話 ˏlí ˏk'í ˏchí wá[2]. Lí k'í chí hwá; a brilliant achievement, 明功 ˏming ˏkung. Ming kung, 顯赫之功 ʻhín hákˎ ˏchí ˏkung. Hien hih chí kung, 盛事 shing[2] sz[2]. Shing sz.

Brilliant, a diamond of the finest cut, having a flat table in the middle on the top, 金剛石 ˏkam ˏkong shekˎ. Kin káng shih, 鑽石 tsünʼ shekˎ. Tswán shih, 平面鑽石 ˏp'ing mín[2] tsünʼ shekˎ. P'ing mien tswán shih.

Brilliantly, splendidly, 甚美 sham[2] ʻmí. Shin mei, 甚妙 sham[2] miú[2]. Shin miáu, 妙哉 miú[2] ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái; she was brilliantly attired, 滿身光彩 ʻmún ˏshan ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Mwán shin kwáng ts'ái.

Brilliantness, brilliancy, 光朗 ˏkwong ʻlong. Kwáng

láng; splendor, 光彩 ˏkwong ʿts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; glitter, 閃閃光 ʿshím ʿshím ˏkwong, 毫光閃閃 ˏhò ˏkwong ʿshím ʿshím. Háu kwáng shen shen.

Brills, the hair on the eyelids of a horse, 眼揖毛 ʿngán yap ˏmò, 馬目揖毛 ʿmá mukˎ yap ˏmò. Má muh yih máu.

Brim, the rim or broad border of any vessel or other thing, 邊 ˏpín. Pien, 口邊 ʿhau ˏpín. K'au pien; the brim of a hat, 帽邊 mò[2] ˏpín. Máu pien; the edge or brink of a fountain, 井邊 ʿtseng ˏpín. Tsing pien, 井眉 ʿtseng ˏmí. Tsing mei; fill to the brim, 滿到口邊 ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Mwán táu k'au pien, 溢到口 yatˎ tò' ʿhau. Yih táu k'au.

Brim, to fill to the brim, 滿到上口 ʿmún tò' ʿshéung ʿhau. Mwán táu sháng k'au, 滿到口邊 ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Mwán táu k'au pien.

Brim, to be full to the brim, 係滿到口邊 hai[2] ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Hí mwán táu k'au pien.

Brimful, full to the top, 滿到口邊 ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Mwán táu k'au pien, 盈滿 ˏying ʿmún. Ying mwán, 溢滿 yatˎ ʿmún. Yih mwán.

Brimless 無邊 ˏmò ˏpín. Wú pien, 沒有邊 mútˎ ʿyau ˏpín. Muh yú pien.

Brimmer, a bowl full to the brim, 碗滿到口邊 ʿún ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Wán mwán táu k'au pien.

Brimstone, sulphur, 硫磺 ˏlau ˏwong. Liú hwáng, 硫磺粉 ˏlau ˏwong ʿfan. Liú hwáng fan, 硫磺末 ˏlau ˏwong mútˎ. Liú hwáng moh; brimstone mine, 硫磺穴 ˏlau ˏwong ütˎ. Liú hwáng yueh; a lewd woman, 老舉 ʿlò ʿkü. Láu kü.

Brinded, market with spots, 有花點 ʿyau ˏfá ʿtím. Yú hwá tien, 起花點嘅 ʿhí ˏfá ʿtím ké', 駁色嘅 pokˏ shikˏ ké', 雜色嘅 tsápˎ shikˏ ké'.

Brindle, the state of being brindled, 駁色者 pokˏ shikˏ ʿché. Poh sih ché, 雜色者 tsápˎ shikˏ ʿché. Tsáh sih ché.

Brindled, spotted, 駁色嘅 pokˏ shikˏ ké', 雜色的 tsápˎ shikˏ tikˏ. Tsáh sih tih, 花色的 ˏfá shikˏ tikˏ. Hwá sih tih; a brindled cow, 花色牛 ˏfá shikˏ ˏngau. Hwá sih niú, 駁牛 pokˏ ˏngau. Poh niú, 雜色牛 tsápˎ shikˏ ˏngau. Tsáh sih niú, 犂牛 ˏlai ˏngau. Lí niú, 狳 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 黄牛虎文 ˏwong ˏngau ʿfú ˏman. Hwáng niú hú wan; a brindled horse, 駁馬 pokˏ ʿmá. Poh má, 花色馬 ˏfá shikˏ ʿmá. Hwá sih má, 花驄 ˏfá ˏts'ung. Hwá ts'ung, 雜色馬 tsápˎ shikˏ ʿmá. Tsáh sih má, 駰 ˏyan. Yin, 泥驄馬 ˏnai ˏts'ung ʿmá. Ní ts'ung má.

Brine, water saturated with salt, 鹹水 ˏhám ʿshui. Hien shwui, 鹹汁 ˏhám chapˏ. Hien chih; brine-pan, 鹽田 ˏím ˏt'ín. Yen t'ien, 大海 tái[2] ʿhoi. Tá hái; the foaming brine, 泡浪之海 ʿp'ò long[2] ˏchí ʿhoi. P'áu láng chí hái; the brine of salted vegetables, 鹹菜汁 ˏhám ts'oi' chapˏ. Hien ts'ái chih; the brine of salted prunes, 鹹桃汁 ˏhám ˏt'ò chapˏ. Hien t'áu chih, 酸梅汁 ˏsün ˏmúi chapˏ. Swán mei chih; the brine of salted bamboo shoots, 酸笋 ˏsün ʿsun. Swán sun; the brine of meat, 鹹肉水 ˏhám yukˎ ʿshui. Hien juh shwui, 肉醬 yukˎ tséung'. Juh tsiáng, 醓醢 ʿt'ám ʿhoi. T'án hái; minced meat pickled in brine, 醢 ʿhoi. Hái; the brine of fishes, 鹹魚汁 ˏhám ˏü chapˏ. Hien yú chih, 𦢊 chai'. Chí, 𩟭 chai'. Chí; the brine of salt beans, 𩞄 hòm'. K'án.

Brine, to steep in brine, 浸鹹 tsam' ˏhám. Tsin hien, 漬鹹 tsz' ˏhám, 醃 ˏím. Yen, 醃鹹 ˏím ˏhám. Yen hien; to mix salt with, 摳鹽 ˏk'au ˏím. K'ü yen, 和鹽 wo' ˏím. Ho yen.

Brine-pan 鹽田 ˏím ˏt'ín. Yen t'ien, 鹽埸 ˏím ˏch'éung. Yen ch'áng.

Brine-pit, a salt spring, 鹹水井 ˏhám ʿshui ʿtseng. Hien shwui tsing, 鹽井 ˏím ʿtseng. Yen tsing.

Brine-spring, a spring of saltwater, 鹹水井 ˏhám ʿshui ʿtseng. Hien shwui tsing.

Bring (pret. and pp. brought), 拈嚟 ˏním ˏlai, 拈來 ˏním ˏloi, 揼嚟 ˏning ˏlai, 搦嚟 nikˏ lai, 揼來 ˏning ˏloi. Ning lái, 帶來 tái' ˏloi. Tái lái, 携來 ˏkw'ai ˏloi. Kw'ei lái, 拏來 ˏná ˏloi. Ná lái, 提來 ˏt'ai ˏloi. T'í lái, 提携 ˏt'ai ˏkw'ai. T'í kw'ei, 取來 ʿts'ü ˏloi. Ts'ü lái; to lead or draw nearer, 引來 ʿyan ˏloi. Yin lái, 引近 ʿyan kan[2]. Yin kin, 使來 ʿsz ˏloi. Shí lái; to prodruce, 産 ʿch'án. Ch'án, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 結 kítˏ. Kieh; to bring back, 揼翻 ˏning ˏfán. Ning fán, 拈翻嚟 ˏním ˏfán ˏlai, 帶回來 tái' ˏúi ˏloi. Tái hwui lái, 揼翻轉頭 ˏning ˏfán chün' ˏt'au, 帶回頭 tái' ˏúi ˏt'au. Tái hwui t'au; to recall, 招回來 ˏchiú ˏúi ˏloi. Cháu hwui lái, 叫翻嚟 kiú' ˏfán ˏlai; to bring about, to bring to pass, 使 ʿsz. Shí, 致 chí'. Chí, 令 ling[2]. Ling, 使係 ʿsz hai[2]. Shí hí, 使然 ʿsz ˏín. Shí jen, 致係 chí' hai[2]. Chí hí, 成就 ˏshing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú, 成事 ˏshing sz[2]. Ching sz, 致有 chí' ʿyau. Chí yú; to bring about a change, 使轉 ʿsz chün'. Shí chuen, 使變 ʿsz pín'. Shí pien, 致變 chí' pín'. Chí pien, 轉事 chün' sz[2]. Chuen sz; to bring about a settlement, 幹旋大事 kon' ˏsün tái[2] sz[2]; to bring about a desired end, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung; to bring forth children, 生子 ˏshang ʿtsz. Sang tsz; to bring forth fruit, 結菓 kítˏ ʿkwo. Kieh ko; to bring to light, 露出 lò[2] ch'utˏ. Lú ch'uh, 洩出 sítˏ ch'utˏ. Sieh ch'uh, 發出 fátˏ ch'utˏ. Fáh ch'uh, 疏出 ˏsho ch'utˏ. Sú ch'uh, 洩漏 sítˏ lau[2]. Sieh lau, 發明 fátˏ ˏming. Fáh ming, 顯出 ʿhín ch'utˏ. Hien ch'uh, 表出 ʿpiú ch'utˏ. Piáu ch'uh, to bring foward, 進 tsun'. Tsun, 引進 ʿyan tsun'. Yin tsun; to bring one's shortcomings to light, 糾謬 ʿtau mau[2]. Tau miáu, 彈正 ˏt'án ching'. T'án ching, 繩愆 ˏshing ˏhín. Shing k'ien; to bring forward, as evidence, 立 lapˎ. Lih; to cause to advance, 使前 ʿsz ˏts'ín. Shí ts'ien, 使進 ʿsz tsun'. Shí tsun, 引前 ʿyan ˏts'ín. Yin ts'ien; to produce to view, 將出 ˏtséung ch'utˏ. Tsiáng ch'uh, 將出來 ˏtséung ch'utˏ ˏloi. Tsiáng ch'uh lái; to bring in, to import, as goods, 帶來 tái' ˏloi. Tái

lái, 帶入來 tái' yapˎ ˏloi. Tái jih lái, 帶入關 tái' yapˎ ˏkwán. Tái jih kwán; to indroduce, 帶入來 tái' yapˎ ˏloi. Tái jih lái, 遷入 ˏts'ín yapˎ. Ts'ien jih, 引入來 ˊyan yapˎ ˏloi. Yin jih lái; to bring in, as gain, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 取 ˊts'ü. Ts'ü, 得 takˎ. Teh; to bring in, as prisoners of war, 帶生擒者來 tái' ˏshang ˏk'am ˊché ˏloi. Tái sang k'in ché lái, 拿來 ˏná ˏloi. Ná lái; to bring on, as an action, 告 kò'. Káu, 遞稟 tai' ˊpan. Tí pin, 打官府 ˊtá ˏkún ˊfú. Tá kwán fú; to bring off, 救出 kau' ch'utˎ. Kiú ch'uh, 救脫 kau' t'ütˎ. Kiú t'oh; to bring on, as trouble, 累人 lui^2 ˏyan. Lui jin, 加難 ˏká ˏnán. Kiá nán; to bring on one's self, 自取 tsz^2 ˊts'ü. Tsz ts'ü, 自招 tsz^2 ˏchiú. Tsz cháu, 自惹 tsz^2 ˊyé. Tsz yé; to procure to be acquitted, 排解 ˏp'ái ˊkái. P'ái kiái, 解釋 ˊkái shikˎ. Kiái shih; to clear from condemnation, 表義 ˊpiú í^2. Piáu í, 表白 ˊpiú pákˎ. Piáu peh; to aid in advancing, 幫助 ˏpong cho^2. Páng tsú; to bring over, to bear accross, 帶過來 tái' kwo' ˏloi. Tái kwo lái, 攜過來 ˏkw'ai kwo' ˏloi. Kw'ei kwo lái; to convert, 感化 ˊkòm fá'. Kán hwá; bring over to another opinion, 使轉意 ˊsz chün' í'. Shí chuen í; to bring out, to expose, 查出 ˏch'á ch'utˎ. Ch'á ch'uh, 察出 ch'átˎ ch'utˎ. Ch'áh ch'uh; to bring out, as a book, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 刻出 hákˎ ch'utˎ. K'eh ch'uh; to bring to light from concealment, 表出 ˊpiú ch'utˎ. Piáu ch'uh; to bring under, to subdue, 壓服 átˎ fukˎ. Yáh fuh, 屈服 watˎ fukˎ. K'iuh fuh, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˎ. T'án yáh; to bring beneath any thing, 放落野嘅下邊 fong' lokˎ ˊyé ké' há^2 ˏpín, 放於物之下 fong' ˏü matˎ ˏchí há^2. Fáng yú wuh chí hiá; to bring up, to nurse, 養育 ˊyéung yukˎ. Yáng yuh; to educate, 教養 káu' ˊyéung. Kiáu yáng; to introduce to practice, 教學習 káu' hokˎ tsápˎ. Kiáu hioh sih; to convey upward, 帶上來 tái' ˊshéung ˏloi. Tái sháng lái; to cast anchor, 抛錨 ˏp'áu ˏnáu. P'áu miáu; to bring down, to cause to come down, 使下來 ˊsz ˊhá ˏloi. Shí hiá lái, 降 kong'. Kiáng; to humble, 撳低 kam^2 ˏtai, 撳壓 kam^2 átˎ, 抑 yikˎ. Yih; to bring to, 駛貼 ˊshai t'ípˎ. Shí t'ieh; to bring along, 牽來 ˏhín ˏloi. K'ien lái; to bring a thing to perfection, 成事 ˏshing sz^2. Ching sz, 成就事 ˏshing tsau^2 sz^2. Ching tsiú sz, 玉成 yukˎ ˏshing. Yuh ching; to bring one into a fool's paradise, 啉人歡喜 t'am' ˏyan ˏfún ˊhí; bring me a morsel of bread, 帶一啖咁多麵包來 tái' yatˎ tám^2 kòm' ˏto mín^2 ˏpáu ˏloi; bring him with you, 你同佢來 ˊní ˏt'ung ˊk'ü ˏloi. Ní t'ung k'ü lái, 你引佢來 ˊní ˊyan ˊk'ü ˏloi. Ní yin k'ü lái, 爾同他至 ˊí ˏt'ung ˏt'á chí'. Rh t'ung t'á chí; bring me a coach, 帶馬車來 tái' ˊmá ˏch'é ˏloi. Tái má ch'é lái, 叫馬車來 kiú' ˊmá ˏch'é ˏloi. Kiáu má ch'é lái; to bring close to, 帶近 tái' kan^2. Tái kin, 引近 ˊyan kan^2. Yin kin; to bring word to one, 報人知 pò' ˏyan ˏchí. Páu jin chí, 通消息 ˏt'ung ˏsiú sikˎ. T'ung siáu sih; to bring witnesses, 帶証人 來 tái' ching' ˏyan ˏloi. Tái ching jin lái; to bring an action against one, 打官府 ˊtá ˏkún ˊfú. Tá kwán fú, 打官司 ˊtá ˏkún ˏsz. Tá kwán sz, 告人 kò' ˏyan. Káu jin, 鬧官司 náu^2 ˏkún ˏsz. Náu kwán sz, 告官 kò' ˏkún. Káu kwán; to bring up for trial, 提審 ˏt'ai ˊsham. T'í shin, 提究 ˏt'ai kau'. T'í kiú, 吊審 tiú' ˊsham. Tiáu shin; to bring before a magistrate, 解案審辦 kái' on' ˊsham pán^2. Kiái ngán shin pán, 解到案前 kái' tò' on' ˏts'ín. Kiái táu ngán ts'ien, 押送法司 ápˎ sung' fátˎ ˏsz. Yáh sung fáh sz; to bring ill luck, 不吉事 patˎ katˎ sz^2. Puh kih sz, 不祥事 patˎ ˏts'éung sz^2. Puh ts'iáng sz; to bring forth fruit, 結菓 kítˎ ˊkwo. Kieh ko, 結子 kítˎ ˊtsz. Kieh tsz; to bring forth much fruit, 結多實 kítˎ ˏto shatˎ. Kieh to shih; to bring a woman to bed, 接生 tsípˎ ˏshang. Tsieh sang; brought to bed, 分娩 ˏfan ˊmín. Fan mien, 臨盆 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án; to bring one to reason, 使人醒悟 ˊsz ˏyan ˊsing ng^2. Shí jin sing wú; to bring one to do, 使人做 ˊshai ˏyan tsò^2. Shí jin tso, 使人行 ˊshai ˏyan ˏhang. Shí jin hang; to bring one to poverty, 攞人乞食 ˊlo ˏyan hatˎ shikˎ. Lo jin k'ih shih, 累人乞食 lui^2 ˏyan hatˎ shikˎ. Lui jin k'ih shih, 使人貧窮 ˊsz ˏyan ˏp'an ˏk'ung. Shí jin p'in k'ung; to bring one into debt, 累人拖欠 lui^2 ˏyan ˏt'o hím'. Lui jin t'o k'ien; to bring one into danger, 累人危險 lui^2 ˏyan ˏngai ˊhím. Lui jin wei hien; to bring one to subjection, 壓服人 átˎ fukˎ ˏyan. Yáh fuh jin, 使人畏服 ˊsz ˏyan wai' fukˎ. Shí jin wei fuh; to bring one low, 撳低人 kam^2 ˏtai ˏyan; to bring about great changes, 使事大變 ˊsz sz^2 tái^2 pín'. Shí sz tá pien; to bring to life again, 復甦 fukˎ ˏsú. Fuh sú, 使復活 ˊsz fukˎ útˎ. Shí fuh hwoh; to bring away, 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü, 拈去 ˏním hü'. Nien k'ü; to bring down, 擰落去 ˏning lokˎ hü'. Ning loh k'ü, 拈落下邊 ˏním lokˎ há^2 ˏpín. Nien loh hiá pien; to bring down the price, 令減低價 ling^2 ˊkám ˏtai ká'. Ling kien tí kiá, 減啲價 ˊkám ˊsháng ká'. Kien sang kiá, 令落低價錢 ling^2 lokˎ ˏtai ká' ˏts'ín. Ling loh tí kiá ts'ien; to bring misery on one's self, 自攞禍 tsz^2 ˊlo wo^2. Tsz lo ho, 攞禍上身 ˊlo wo^2 ˊshéung ˏshan. Lo ho sháng shin, 自招禍 tsz^2 ˏchiú wo^2. Tsz cháu ho, 自取禍 tsz^2 ˊts'ü wo^2. Tsz ts'ü ho, 自詒禍 tsz^2 ˏí wo^2. Tsz í ho, 自惹禍 tsz^2 ˊyé wo^2. Tsz yé ho, 自取苦難 tsz^2 ˊts'ü ˊfú nán^2. Tsz ts'ü k'ú nán, 摟蓑衣救火 ˏlau ˏso ˏí kau' ˊfo; to bring trouble on others, 累人 lui^2 ˏyan. Lui jin; to bring in arguments. 立憑據 lapˎ ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü; to bring in a river to a place, 引河水至 ˊyan ˏho ˊshui chí'. Yin ho shwui chí; to bring in profit, 生利 ˏshang lí^2. Sang lí, 生息 ˏshang sikˎ. Sang sih, 取利 ˊts'ü lí^2. Ts'ü lí; to bring out, 帶出來 tái' ch'utˎ ˏloi. Tái ch'uh lái; to bring out a book, 出部書 ch'utˎ pò^2 ˏshü. Ch'uh pú shú; to bring out a crime, 攻發罪過 ˏkung fátˎ tsui^2 kwo'. Kung fáh tsúi kwo; to

bring out a story, 作虛誕書 tsokˎ ˏhü tán' ˏshü. Tsoh hü tán shú, 講謊誕 'kong ˏfong tán'. Kiáng hwáng tán; to bring over, as a rebel to the Imperialists, 使歸服 'sz ˏkwai fukˎ. Shí kwei fuh, 使投降 'sz ˏt'au ˏhong. Shí t'au hiáng; to bring to mind, 題想 ˏt'ai 'séung. T'í siáng, 記憶 kí' yikˎ. Kí yih; to bring up in conversation, 題起 ˏt'ai 'hí. T'í k'í; to bring to notice, 提起 ˏt'ai 'hí. T'í k'í, 援 ún^{2}. Yuen; to bring together, 輳 ts'au'. Ts'au 聚集 tsü^{2} tsápˎ. Tsü tsih, 集會 tsápˎ úi^{2}. Tsih hwui, 撮 ts'ütˎ. Ts'oh; to bring within bounds, 絜 kítˎ. Kieh; to bring one forward, 絜援 kítˎ ún^{2}. Kieh yuen; to bring to a speedy understanding, 牽令速曉 ˏhín ling^{2} ts'ukˎ 'hiú. K'ien ling suh hiáu; to bring to an end, 完畢 ˏün patˎ. Yuen pih, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen, 完事 ˏün sz^{2}. Yuen sz.

Bringer, one who brings, 拧者 ˏning 'ché. Ning ché, 拈者 ˏním 'ché. Nien ché, 帶者 tái' 'ché. Tái ché, 來手 ˏloi 'shau. Lái shau, 來人 ˏloi ˏyan. Lái jin; bringer up, 教養者 káu' 'yéung 'ché. Kiáu yáng ché; one who is in the rear of an army, 軍尾者 ˏkwan 'mí 'ché. Kiun wí ché, 殿後者 tín' hau^{2} 'ché. Tien háu ché; a bringer of good tidings, 報佳音者 pò' ˏkái ˏyam 'ché. Pú kiá yin ché, 報福音者 pò' fukˎ ˏyam 'ché. Pú fuh yin ché.

Bringing, bearing to, 拈來 ˏním ˏloi. Nien lái, 拧 ˏning. Ning, 帶 tái'. Tái; conveying, as news, 報 pò'. Pú; causing to come, 致來 chí' ˏloi. Chí lái, 使來 'sz ˏloi. Shí lái.

Bringing forth, production, 生者 ˏshang 'ché. Sang ché, 產者 'ch'án 'ché. Ch'án ché.

Brinish, like salt, 鹹 ˏhám. Hien, 鹹嘅 ˏhám ké', 鹹的 ˏhám tikˎ. Hien tih.

Brinishness, saltness, 鹹味 ˏhám mí^{2}. Hien wí.

Brinjal, or egg plant, 苦瓜 'fú ˏkwá. K'ú kwá, 凉瓜 ˏléung ˏkwá. Liáng kwá; squash, 茄 ˏk'é. K'iá, 矮瓜 'ai ˏkwá. Yái kwá.

Brink, the edge or border of a steep place, 峭岸 'ts'iú ngon^{2}. Ts'iáu ngán, 邊 ˏpín. Pien, 崖 ˏngái. Yái, 險處 'hím ch'ü'. Hien ch'ú, 峭壁之處 'ts'iú pikˎ ˏchí ch'ü'. Ts'iáu pih chí ch'ú; the brink of a river, 峭涯 'ts'iú ˏngái. Ts'iáu yái, 河涯 ˏho ˏngái. Ho yái, 水邊 'shui ˏpín. Shwui pien, 瀕 ˏp'an. P'in, 濱 ˏpan. Pin, 漄 ˏngái. Yái 濆 ˏfan. Fan, 涀 ˏngai. Í, 涤 tsai'. Tsí, 浦 'p'ò. P'ú, 湄 ˏmí. Mei; the brink of a well, 泉眉 ˏts'ün ˏmí. Ts'iuen mei; to be upon the brink of ruin, 將敗 ˏtséung pái^{2}. Tsiáng pái, 蹬好危 tang^{2} 'hò ˏngai. Tang háu wei; on the brink of getting married, 將出嫁 ˏtséung ch'utˎ ká'. Tsiáng ch'uh kiá; on the brink of death, 將死 ˏtséung 'sz. Tsiáng sz, 瀕死 ˏp'an 'sz. P'in sz.

Briny, pertaining to brine, 鹹的 ˏhám tikˎ. Hien tih; pertaining to the sea, 海嘅 'hoi ké', 海的 'hoi tikˎ. Hái tih.

Brisk, full of life and spirit, active, 敏捷 'man tsítˎ. Wan tsieh, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 急速 kapˎ ts'ukˎ. Kih suh, 快便 fái' pín^{2}. Kw'ái pien, 輕捷 ˏheng tsítˎ. K'ing tsieh; effervescing, 起珠 'hí ˏchü. K'í chú, 起泡 'hí 'p'ò. K'í p'áu, 湧起 'yung 'hí. Yung k'í; to grow brisk upon, 因事發怒 ˏyan sz^{2} fátˎ nò^{2}. Yin sz fáh nú, 因事發嬲 ˏyan sz^{2} fátˎ ˏnau. Yin sz fáh nau; a brisk wine, 湧起的酒 'yung 'hí tikˎ 'tsau. Yung k'í tih tsiú; a brisk charge, 衝鋒而前 ˏch'ung ˏfung ˏí ˏts'ín. Ch'ung fung rh ts'ien, 衝鋒向前 ˏch'ung ˏfung héung' ˏts'ín. Ch'ung fung hiáng ts'ien; a brisk gale of wind, 疾風 tsatˎ ˏfung. Tsih fung, 猛風 'mang ˏfung. Mang fung, 盲風 ˏmáng ˏfung. Máng fung, 飄風 ˏp'iú ˏfung. P'iáu fung.

Brisk-looking, having a lively look, 快活 fái' útˎ. Kw'ái hwoh, 快活嘅容貌 fái' útˎ ké' ˏyung máu^{2}.

Brisk up, to make lively, 使快活 'sz fái' útˎ. Shí kw'ái hwoh, 得意洋洋 takˎ í' ˏyéung ˏyéung. Teh í yáng yáng.

Briskly, actively, 活動 útˎ tung^{2}. Hwoh tung, 捷然 tsítˎ ˏín. Tsieh jin.

Bristle, the stiff glossy hair of swine, 鬣 líp^{2}. Lieh, 猪鬃毛 ˏchü ˏtsung ˏmò. Chú tsung máu, 鬏毹 ts'ò' mò^{2}. Ts'áu máu; a species of pubescence on plants, in form of stiff roundish hair, 刺毛 ts'ikˎ ˏmò. Ts'ih máu; to fix a bristle, 撚埋鬃毛 'nan ˏmái ˏtsung ˏmò.

Bristle, to erect in bristles, or in defiance of anger, 毅 ngai^{2}. Í, 觸起毛衣 ch'ukˎ 'hí ˏmò ˏí. Ch'uh k'í máu í; to bristle up the ears, 豪起耳 ˏhò 'hí 'í. Háu k'í rh, 動起耳 tung^{2} 'hí 'í. Tung k'í rh; to bristle up one's feathers, 毛管動企 ˏmò 'kún tung^{2} 'k'í. Máu kwán tung k'í, 毛管硬竪 ˏmò 'kún ngáng^{2} shü^{2}. Máu kwán ngang shú, 毸毢 ˏp'úi ˏsoi. P'ei sái.

Bristle, to rise or stand erect, 竪起 shü^{2} 'hí. Shú k'í, 動起 tung^{2} 'hí. Tung k'í, 觸起 ch'ukˎ 'hí. Ch'uh k'í; the bristling up of weapons, 兵若鋒起 ˏping yéukˎ ˏfung 'hí. Ping joh fung k'í; to bristle up, 觸怒 ch'ukˎ nò^{2}. Ch'uh nú, 火性急起 'fo sing' kapˎ 'hí. Ho sing kih k'í.

Bristle-armed, armed with bristles, 滿身鬃毛 'mún ˏshan ˏtsung ˏmò. Mwán shin tsung máu.

Bristle-bearing, having bristles, 有鬃毛嘅 'yau ˏtsung ˏmò ké', 鬃毛的 ˏtsung ˏmò tikˎ. Tsung máu tih.

Bristle-like, stiff as a bristle, 鬃咁硬 ˏtsung kòm' ngáng^{2}. Tsung kán ngang.

Bristled, raised in bristles, 起鬃 'hí ˏtsung. K'í tsung, 生過鬃 ˏshang kwo' ˏtsung. Sang kwo tsung; furnished with bristles, 有鬃毛嘅 'yau ˏtsung ˏmò ké'.

Bristling, rising in bristles, 起鬃 'hí ˏtsung. K'í tsung 生鬃 ˏshang ˏtsung; bristling, as weapons, 鋒起 ˏfung 'hí. Fung k'í.

Bristly, thick set with bristles, 密鬃毛的 matˎ ˏtsung ˏmò tikˎ. Mih tsung máu tih; hairs like bristles, 鬃噉毛 ˏtsung 'kòm ˏmò. Tsung kán máu.

Bristol-stone, } 水晶 ‘shui ˏtsing. Shwui tsing,
Bristol-diamond, } 假鑽石 ‘ká tsün’ shekˎ. Kiá tswán shih.

Britain, Great, 大英國 Táiying kwokˎ. Táying kwoh.

Britannia metal, a metallic compound or alloy, consisting chiefly of black-tin, with some antimony, and a small proportion of copper and brass, 英錫 ˏYing sekˎ. Ying sih, 英雜金 ˏYing tsápˎ ˏkam. Ying tsáh kin.

Britannic, pertaining to Britain, 大英國嘅 Táiying kwokˎ ké’, 大英國的 Táiying kwokˎ tikˎ. Táying kwoh tih.

Brite, } to be or become over-ripe, as wheat &c.,
Bright, } 稔熟 ‘nam shukˎ. Jin shuh, 過熟 kwo’ shukˎ. Kwo shuh, 太熟 t’ái’ shukˎ. T’ái shuh.

British, pertaining to Great Britain or its inhabitants, 大英國的 Táiying kwokˎ tikˎ. Táying kwoh tih, 大英國人嘅 Táiying kwokˎ ˏyan ké’, 大英國人的 Táiying kwokˎ ˏyan tikˎ. Táying kwoh jin tih.

British gum, a gum made from starch, used for stiffening goods, 英膠 ˏYing ˏkáu. Ying kiáu, 幼漿 yau’ ˏtséung. Yú tsiáng, 上漿 shéung² ˏtséung. Sháng tsiáng.

Briton, a native of Britain, 大英國人 Táiying kwokˎ ˏyan. Táying kwoh jin, 英國人 Ying kwokˎ ˏyan. Ying kwoh jin.

Brittle, fragile, 脆 ts’ui’. Ts’ui, 霉 ˏmúi. Mei, 脃 ts’ui’. Ts’ui, 膬 ts’ui’. Ts’ui, 易碎 í² sui’. Í sui, 易破嘅 í² p’o’ ké’, 脃脃的 ts’ui’ ts’ui’ tikˎ. Ts’ui ts’ui tih, 好泡嘅 ‘hò p’áu’ ké’, 噲泡 ‘úi p’áu’.

Brittleness, fragility, 脃者 ts’ui’ ‘ché. Ts’ui ché, 易碎者 í² sui’ ‘ché. Í sui ché, 好泡嘅 ‘hò p’áu’ ké’.

Britzska, } a long carriage so constructed as to en-
Britchka, } able travelers to recline at their length, 長車 ˏch’éung ˏkü. Ch’áng kü, 睡車 shui² ˏkü. Shwui kü.

Broach, a spit, 鐵叉 t’itˎ ˏch’á. T’ieh ch’á; an awl, 錐 ˏchui. Chui; a musical instrument, 攪琴 ‘káu ˏk’am. Kiáu k’in.

Broach, to spit, 扠 ˏch’á. Ch’á, 扠穿 ˏch’á ˏch’ün; to pierce, as with a spit, 扠 ˏch’á. Ch’á; to broach, as a cask, 開桶眼 ˏhoi ‘t’ung ‘ngán. K’ái t’ung yen, 鑽通 tsün’ ˏt’ung. Tswán t’ung, 鑽透 tsün’ t’au’. Tswán t’au, 穿眼 ˏch’ün ‘ngán. Ch’uen yen, 穿窿安龍頭 ˏch’ün ˏlung ˏon ˏlung ˏt’au. Ch’uen lung ngán lung t’au; to broach a matter, 題下頭 ˏt’ai ‘há ˏt’au. T’í hiá t’au, 題頭 ˏt’ai ˏt’au. T’í t’au, 先啟口 ˏsín ‘k’ai ‘hau. Sien k’í k’au; let him broach the matter first, 題佢先 ˏt’ai ‘k’ü ˏsín. T’í k’ü sien; to broach a secret, 洩漏事 sítˎ lau² sz². Sieh lau sz, 洩漏事風 sítˎ lau² sz² ˏfung. Sieh lau sz fung; to publish first; to broach a heresy, 布邪道 pò’ ˏts’é tò². Pú sié táu, 布揚邪教 pò’ ˏyéung ˏts’é káu’. Pú yáng sié kiáu.

Broached, spitted, 扠過 ˏch’á kwo’. Ch’á kwo, 扠穿過 ˏch’á ˏch’ün kwo’. Ch’á ch’uen kwo; tapped, 鑽通過眼 tsün’ ˏt’ung kwo’ ‘ngán. Tswán t’ung kwo yen, 鑽透過眼 tsün’ t’au’ kwo’ ‘ngán. Tswán t’áu kwo yen, 安過龍頭 ˏon kwo’ ˏlung ˏt’au. Ngán kwo lung t’au; uttered first, 題過頭 ˏt’ai kwo’ ˏt’au, 說過先 shütˎ kwo’ ˏsín. Shwoh kwo sien, 話起過先 wá² ‘hí kwo’ ˏsín.

Broacher, a spit, 鐵叉 t’itˎ ˏchá. T’ieh ch’á; one who utters, 題下頭者 ˏt’ai ‘há ˏt’au ‘ché. T’í hiá t’au ché, 先啟口者 ˏsín ‘k’ai ‘hau ‘ché. Sien k’í k’au ché; one who divulges, 洩漏者 sítˎ lau² ‘ché. Sieh lau ché, 疏口嘅人 ˏsho ‘hau ké’ ˏyan.

Broaching, piercing with a spit, 扠 ˏch’á. Ch’á, 扠穿 ˏch’á ˏch’ün. Ch’á ch’uen; tapping, 安龍頭 ˏon ˏlung ˏt’au. Ngán lung t’au, 使滲出 ‘sz ‘sam ch’utˎ. Shí san ch’uh.

Broad, extended in breadth, 闊 fútˎ. Kw’oh, 橫闊 ˏwáng fútˎ. Hung kw’oh, 掂闊 tím² fútˎ; extended in all directions, 廣 ‘kwong. Kwáng, 廣闊 ‘kwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw’oh, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw’oh, 寬大 ˏfún tái². Kwán tá, 闊大 fútˎ tái². Kw’oh tá, 宏 ˏwang. Hwang, 㢡 fong². Kw’áng, 扈扈 ú² ú². Hú hú, 坦 ‘t’án. T’án, 寥闊 ˏliú fútˎ. Liáu kw’oh; broad or open, as in broad day, 明公 ˏming ˏkung. Ming kung, 公然 ˏkung ˏín, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen, 白晝 pákˎ chau’; not restrained by delicacy, coarse, 粗俗的 ˏts’ò tsukˎ tikˎ. Ts’ú suh tih, 草莽嘅 ‘ts’ò ‘mong ké’; obscene, 邪淫的 ˏts’é ˏyam tikˎ. Sié yin tih, 奸邪的 ˏkán ˏts’é tikˎ. Kien sié tih; as broad as long, 長闊一平 ˏch’éung fútˎ yatˎ ˏp’ing. Ch’áng kw’oh yih p’ing, 長闊平齊 ˏch’éung fútˎ ˏp’ing ˏts’ai. Ch’áng kw’oh p’ing ts’í, 一樣 yatˎ yéung². Yih yáng; to make broad or wide, 開闊 ˏhoi fútˎ. K’ái kw’oh; to make broader, or wider, 作闊的 tsokˎ fútˎ ˏtí. Tsoh kw’oh tih, 整闊的 ‘ching fútˎ ˏtí; at broad daylight, 青天白日 ˏts’eng ˏt’ín pákˎ yatˎ. Ts’ing t’ien peh jih, 白日 pákˎ yatˎ. Peh jih; a broad expanse of water, 汪汪 ˏwong ˏwong. Wáng wáng, 洋洋 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Yáng yáng, 沺沺 ˏt’ín ˏt’ín. T’ien t’ien; the great expanse of the universe, 矺袒 t’okˎ ‘t’án. T’oh t’án, 空廣 ˏhung ‘kwong. K’ung kwáng; broad locust, 蟬 ˏshín. Shen, 蜩 ˏt’iú. T’iáu; broad beans, 扁豆 ‘pín tau². Pien tau, 琵豆 ˏp’í tau². P’í tau, 豌豆 ‘ún tau². Hwán, tau, 蹓豆 ˏlau tau². Liú tau, 藊豆 ‘pín tau². Pien tau, 蛾眉豆 ˏngo ˏmí tau². Ngo mei tau, 沿籬豆 ˏün ˏlí tau². Yuen lí tau, 畢豆 patˎ tau². Pih tau; a broad conviction, 確知 k’okˎ ˏchí. K’ioh chí; a broad foot, 粗俗嘅人 ˏts’ò tsukˎ ké’ ˏyan; broad supporter, 披肩 ˏp’í ˏkín. P’í kien; a broad forehead, 廣顙 ‘kwong ‘song. Kwáng sáng, 顙頯 ‘song fái’. Sáng kw’ái; broad, as soles of the shoes, 龕 ˏp’o; make the soles a little broader, 鞋底做龕的 ˏhái ‘tai tsò² ˏp’o ˏtí.

Broad-axe, a 鉞 ütˎ. Yueh, 斧鉞 ʻfú ütˎ. Fú yueh, 鐇 ˏfán. Fán.

Broad-backed, having a broad back, 廣背 ʻkwong púiʼ. Kwáng pei, 闊背嘅 fútˎ púiʼ kéʼ.

Broad-bottomed, having a wide bottom, 闊底的 fútˎ ʻtai tikˎ. Kw'oh tí tih, 𡚒底的 ˏp'o ʻtai tikˎ.

Broad-breasted, having a broad breast, 闊胸的 fútˎ ˏhung tikˎ. Kw'oh hiung tih, 廣胸嘅 ʻkwong ˏhung kéʼ.

Broad-brimmed 闊邊嘅 fútˎ ˏpín kéʼ; a broad-brimmed bamboo hat, 笠 lapˎ. Lih, 竹帽 chukˎ mò^2. Chuh máu.

Broad-cast, a casting or throwing seed from the hand for dispersion in sewing, 撒 sátˎ. Sáh, 播 poʼ. Po.

Broad-cast, by scattering or throwing at large from the hand, 撒 sátˎ. Sáh.

Broad-chested, having a broad chest, 闊胸嘅 fútˎ ˏhung kéʼ.

Broad-cloth, a, species of woolen cloth, so called from its breadth, 大絨 tái^2 ˏyung. Tá jung, 大呢 tái^2 ʻní. Tá ní, 哆囉呢 Tolo ʻni. Tolo ní; fine broad-cloth, 衣着大呢 ˏí chéukˎ tái^2 ʻní. Í choh tá ní, 企頭絨 ʻk'í ˏt'au ˏyung. K'í t'au jung.

Broad-eyed, having a wide view or survey, 廣目的 ʻkwong mukˎ tikˎ. Kwáng muh tih, 眼闊嘅 ʻngán fútˎ kéʼ, 睛靈 ˏtsing ˏling. Tsing ling.

Broad-fronted, having a broad front, 闊面的 fútˎ mín^2 tikˎ. Kw'oh mien tih, 廣面嘅 ʻkwong mín^2 kéʼ.

Broad-headed, having a broad head, 闊頭的 fútˎ ˏt'au tikˎ. Kw'oh t'au tih, 闊頭嘅 fútˎ ˏt'au kéʼ, 廣額嘅 ʻkwong ngákˎ kéʼ.

Broad-horned, having wide spread horns, 扠開嘅角 ch'áʼ ˏhoi kéʼ kokˎ.

Broad-leafed, } **Broad-leaved**, } having broad leaves, 廣葉嘅 ʻkwong ípˎ kéʼ, 廣葉的 ʻkwong ípˎ tikˎ. Kwáng yeh tih.

Broad-mouthed, having a wide mouth, 闊口嘅 fútˎ ʻhau kéʼ.

Broad-seal, the public seal of a country or state, 御寶 ü^2 ʻpò. Yú páu, 璽 ʻsái. Sí, 御璽 ü^2 ʻsái. Yú sí.

Broad-shouldered, broad accross the shoulders, 廣膊的 ʻkwong pokˎ tikˎ. Kwáng poh tih, 廣膊嘅 ʻkwong pokˎ kéʼ.

Broadside, a discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship, above and below, at the time, 一邊砲齊發 yatˎ ˏpín p'áuʼ ˏts'ai fátˎ. Yih pien p'áu ts'í fáh, 一邊砲齊燒 yatˎ ˏpín p'áuʼ ˏts'ai ˏshiú. Yih pien p'áu ts'í sháu, 一齊燒一邊砲 yatˎ ˏts'ai ˏshiú yatˎ ˏpín p'áuʼ. Yih ts'í sháu yih pien p'áu; a sheet of paper containing one large page, or printed on one side only, 一邊印的大塊紙 yatˎ ˏpín yanʼ tikˎ tái^2 fáiʼ ʻchí. Yih pien yin tih tá kw'ai chí.

Broad-spread, wide-spread, as an evil, 遠流之惡 ʻün ˏlau ˏchí okˎ. Yuen liú chí ngoh, 遠流嘅惡 ʻün ˏlau kéʼ okˎ.

Broad-sword, a sword with a broad blade and a cutting edge, worn by Chinese officers, 腰刀 ˏiú ˏtò. Yáu táu, 長刀 ˏch'éung ˏtò. Ch'áng táu, 官刀 ˏkún ˏtò. Kwán táu.

Broad-tailed, having a broad tail, 闊尾嘅 fútˎ ʻmí kéʼ.

Broad-wise, in the direction of the breadth, 縱橫嘅 ˏtsung ˏwáng kéʼ, 縱橫的 ˏtsung ˏwáng tikˎ. Tsung hung tih, 縱橫噉㨾 ˏtsung ˏwáng ʻkòm yéung^2. Tsung hung kán yáng.

Broaden, to grow broad, 生闊 ˏshang fútˎ. Sang kw'oh, 長闊 ʻchéung fútˎ. Cháng kw'oh.

Broaden, to make broad, 做闊 tsò^2 fútˎ. Tso kw'oh, 整闊 ʻching fútˎ. Ching kw'oh; to extend in breadth, 做更闊 tsò^2 kangʼ fútˎ. Tso kang kw'oh.

Broadish, rather broad, 頗闊 ʻp'o fútˎ. P'o kw'oh, 畧闊 léukˎ fútˎ. Lioh kw'oh, 稍闊 ʻsháu fútˎ. Sháu kw'oh; grossness, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˎ. Ts'ú suh.

Broadness, breadth, 闊者 fútˎ ʻché. Kw'oh ché, 廣者 ʻkwong ʻché. Kwáng ché.

Brocade, silk stuff, variegated with gold and silver, or raised and enriched with flowers, foliage, 花緞 ˏfá tün^2. Hwá twán, 錦緞 ʻkam tün^2. Kin twán, 局緞 kukˎ tün^2. Kiuh twán, 閃緞 ʻshím tün^2. Shen twán.

Brocade-shell, a trivial name of the comus geographicus, 蜆殼名 ʻhín hokˎ ˏmeng. Hien koh ming.

Brocaded, woven or worked, as brocade with gold and silver, 金線花嘅緞 ˏkam sínʼ ˏfá kéʼ tün^2, 繡金線嘅 sauʼ ˏkam sínʼ kéʼ.

Brocage, the premium or commission of a broker, 用銀 yung^2 ˏngan. Yung yin, 抽頭 ˏch'au ˏt'au. Ch'au t'au; the hire given for any unlawful office, 買手銀 ʻmái ʻshau ˏngan. Mái shau yin, 焙手銀 púi^2 ʻshau ˏngan; the trade of a broker, 經紀生意 ˏking ʻkí ˏshang íʼ. King kí sang í; the act of pimping, 柏家之事 p'ákˎ ˏká ˏchí sz^2. P'eh kiá chí sz.

Brocatel, } **Brocatello**, } a kind of coarse brocade, used chiefly for tapestry, 粗錦緞 ˏts'ò ʻkam tün^2. Ts'ú kin twán; brocatel marble, 花蕊石 ˏfá ʻyui shekˎ. Hwá jui shih.

Broccoli, a subvariety of the cauliflower, 花椰菜 ˏfá ˏyé ts'oiʼ. Hwá yé ts'ái.

Broche, the true, but not common, orthography of broach, 大衫針 tái^2 ˏshám ˏcham. Tá sán chin.

Brock, a badger, 土猪 ʻt'ò ˏchü. T'ú chú.

Brocket, a red deer two years old, 紅鹿 ˏhung lukˎ. Hung luh, 兩歲嘅紅鹿 ʻléung suiʼ kéʼ ˏhung lukˎ.

Brodekin, a buskin or half boot, 靴頭 ˏhü ˏt'au. Hiueh t'au, 短柄靴 ʻtün pengʼ ˏhü. Twán ping hiueh.

Brogue, a coarse shoe, 粗鞋 ˏts'ò ˏhái. Ts'ú hiái; a wooden shoe, 木鞋 mukˎ ˏhái. Muh hiái, 𣞻 fukˎ.

Fuh, 舃 sik͵. Sih, 木屐 muk͵ k'ek͵. Muh k'ih; a cant word for a corrupt dialect or manner of pronunciation, 土談 't'ò ͵t'ám. T'ú t'án, 腔 ͵hong. K'iáng, 腔調 ͵hong tiú². K'iáng tiáu, 土音 't'ò ͵yam. T'ú yin; the village brogue, 鄉談 ͵héung ͵t'ám. Hiáng t'án; the Pekin brogue, 腔 ͵hong. K'iáng; the northern brogue, 北腔 pák͵ ͵hong. Peh k'iáng.

Broider, to adorn with figures of needle work, 綉花 sau' ͵fá. Siú hwá, 針綉 ͵cham sau'. Chin siú, 刺綉 ts'ik͵ sau'. Ts'ih siú.

Broiderer, one who embroiders, 綉花者 sau' ͵fá 'ché. Siú hwá ché, 綉工 sau' ͵kung. Siú kung.

Broidery, embroidery, 顧綉嘅野 kú' sau' ké' 'yé, 顧綉之物 kú' sau' ͵chí mat͵. Kú siáu chí wuh, 顧綉之工 kú' sau' ͵chí ͵kung. Kú siú chí kung.

Broil, a noisy quarrel, 鬥嘴 tau' 'tsui. Tau tsui, 爭論 ͵cháng lun². Tsang lun, 爭鬬 ͵cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 鬥口鬥舌 tau' 'hau tau' shít͵. Tau k'au tau sheh, 嗌交 ái' ͵káu, 爭嗌 ͵cháng ái².

Broil, to dress or cook over coals, 炙 chek͵. Chih, 焙 púi². Pei, 煎 ͵tsín. Tsien, 炙熟 chek͵ shuk͵. Chih shuh, 燉熬 tun' ngò², 烸 'hoi. Hái, 獠 'liú. Liáu; to broil meat, 炙肉 chek͵ yuk͵. Chih juh, 熷 ͵tsang. Tsang, 煏 pik͵. Pih.

Broil, to be subject to the action of heat, 燥 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 熇 'háu. K'áu, 焈 hing'. Hing.

Broiled, cooked or dressed by heat, 炙過 chek͵ kwo'. Chih kwo, 煎過 ͵tsín kwo'. Tsien kwo.

Broiling, cooking over coals, 炙 chek͵. Chih, 煎 ͵tsín. Tsien, 煏 pik͵. Pih.

Broke, to transact business for another in trade, 做柏家 tsò² p'ák͵ ͵ká. Tso p'eh kiá, 做經紀 tsò² ͵king 'kí. Tso king kí.

Broke, pret. and pp. of break.

Broken, parted by violence, 碎嘥 sui' sái', 爛嘥 lán² sái', 破了 p'o' 'liú. Po liáu, 爛了 lán² 'liú. Lán liáu, 碎了 sui' 'liú. Sui liáu, 破碎了 p'o' sui' 'liú. Po sui liáu.

Broken, smashed, 打碎了 'tá sui' 'liú. Tá sui liáu, 碎嘥 sui' sái', 爛嘥 lán² sái'; parted by violence, 打破了 'tá p'o' 'liú, 破碎了 p'o' sui' 'liú. P'o sui liáu, 爛了 lán² 'liú. Lán liáu, 拗碎 'áu sui'. Ngau sui; broken asunder, 折斷了 chít͵ tün² 'liú. Cheh twán liáu, 拗斷了 'áu tün² 'liú. Ngau twán liáu, 拗折了 'áu chít͵ 'liú. Ngau cheh liáu; broken open, 打開了 'tá ͵hoi 'liú. Tá k'ái liáu, 打破了 'tá p'o' 'liú. Tá p'o liáu; broken down, 折毀了 chít͵ 'wai 'liú. Cheh wei liáu; ditto as the seem of a dress, 甩了 lat͵ 'liú; cracked, 破裂 p'o' lít͵. P'o lieh, 裂罅了 lít͵ lá' 'liú. Lieh hiá liáu; broken down, 傾頹 ͵k'ing ͵t'úi. K'ing t'úi, 傾毀 ͵k'ing 'wai. K'ing wei; broken down or failed in business, 倒了行 'tò 'liú ͵hong. Táu liáu háng, 倒灶了 'tò tsò' 'liú. Táu tsáu liáu, 折本 chít͵ 'pún. Cheh pún; broken down, as one's health, 捱傷 ͵ngái ͵shéung. Yái sháng, 捱壞 ͵ngái wái². Yái hwái; a broken heart or spirit, 憂心烈烈 ͵yau ͵sam lít͵ lít͵. Yú sin lieh lieh, 悔心 fúi' ͵sam. Hwui sin, 愁心 ͵shau ͵sam. Tsau sin, 痛悔嘅心 t'ung' fúi' ké' ͵sam; to die of a broken heart, 因憂而死 ͵yan ͵yau ͵í 'sz. Yin yú rh sz, 憂愁致死 ͵yau ͵shau chí' 'sz. Yú tsau chí sz, 死於憂愁 'sz ͵ü ͵yau ͵shau. Sz yú yú tsau; a broken voice, 嗄聲 shá' ͵shing, 沙聲 ͵shá ͵shing, 破聲 p'o' ͵shing. P'o shing, 嘶聲 ͵sai ͵shing. Sí shing; a broken utterance, 口訥 'hau nut͵. K'au nuh; broken as a boil, 穿了 ͵ch'ün 'liú. Ch'uen liáu; broken to atoms, 鎔鎔爛 ͵yung ͵yung lán². Yung yung lán, 糜爛 ͵mí lán². Mí lán, 撓敗 'náu pái². Náu pái, 粉碎 'fan sui'. Fan sui, 鹽咁碎 ͵ím kòm' sui'. Yen kán sui; broken rice, 米粞 'mai ͵sai. Mí sí; broken silver, 碎銀 sui' ͵ngan. Sui yin, 零碎銀 ͵ling sui' ͵ngan. Ling sui yin; broken crockery ware, 崩缺 ͵pang küt͵. Pang kiueh; a broken ring, 玦 küt͵. Kiueh; broken pottery, 瓦盎 'ngá ong'. Yá yáng; broken in, 閑習 ͵hán tsáp͵. Hien sih, 習熟 tsáp͵ shuk͵. Sih shuh, 嫺熟 ͵hán shuk͵. Hien shuh.

Broken-backed, as a ship, 壞脊的 wái² tsek͵ tik͵. Hwái tsih tih, 壞脊嘅船 wái² tsek͵ ké' ͵shün.

Broken-bellied, having a ruptured belly, 小腸疝 'siú ͵ch'éung shán'. Siáu ch'áng shán.

Broken-hearted, having the spirits depressed by grief or dispair, 憂心烈烈 ͵yau ͵sam lít͵ lít͵. Yú sin lieh lieh; to die broken-hearted, 因憂而死 ͵yan ͵yau ͵í 'sz. Yin yú rh sz.

Broken-meat, meat that has been cut up, 膾 'kúi. Kwái, 腝 níp͵. Nieh.

Broken-winded, having short breath, as a horse, 氣嘈 hí' ͵ts'ò. K'í ts'áu.

Brokenness, a state of being broken, 破者 p'o' 'ché. P'o ché, 裂者 lít͵ 'ché. Lieh ché, 爛者 lán² 'ché. Lán ché; unevenness, as a mountain ridge, 嶺 'ling. Ling, 巖巉 ͵ngám ͵ts'ám. Gan ts'án; unevenness of a surface, 嵟 ͵hái. Hiái; contrition, 痛悔 t'ung' fúi'. T'ung hwui.

Broker, an agent or negotiator, who is employed by merchants to transact business, 經紀 ͵king 'kí. King kí, 市儈 'shí 'kúi. Shí kwái, 牙儈 ͵ngá 'kúi. Yá kwái, 牙家 ͵ngá ͵ká. Yá kiá, 柏家 p'ák͵ ͵ká. P'eh kiá, 駔儈 'ts'ong 'kúi. Ts'áng kwái, 度市 tok͵ 'shí. Toh shí: to act as broker, 行經紀 ͵hang ͵king 'kí. Hang king kí, 作牙儈 tsok͵ ͵ngá 'kúi. Tsoh yá kwái, 做市儈 tsò² 'shí 'kúi. Tso shí kwái, 做柏家 tsò² p'ák͵ ͵ká. Tso p'eh kiá; one who deals in old household goods, 收買舊料 ͵shau 'mái kau² liú². Shau mái kiú liáu, 收買舊器 ͵shau 'mái kau² hí'. Shau mái kiú k'í.

Brokerage, the employment of a broker, 經紀事業 ͵king 'kí sz² íp͵. King kí sz nieh; the fee or commission given to a broker, 抽頭 ͵ch'au ͵t'au, 用銀 yung² ͵ngan. Yung yin, 用錢 yung² ͵ts'ín. Yung ts'ien.

Broking 做經紀 tsò² ͵king 'kí. Tso king kí.

Bromal, a fluid formed from bromine and alcohol, 鹹水臭料 ˏhám ʻshui ch'auʼ liú[2]. Hien shwui ch'au liáu, 衡的 ch'auʼ tikˎ.

Bromate, a compound of bromic acid with a base, 衡醋的 ch'auʼ ts'òʼ tikˎ. Ch'au ts'ú tih.

Brome, see Bromine.

Brome-grass, fodder grass, 馬草類 ʻmá ʻts'ò lui[2]. Má ts'áu lui.

Bromelia, custard apple, 番荔枝 ˏfán lai[2] ˏchí. Fán lí chí.

Bromid acid 衡醋 ch'auʼ ts'òʼ. Ch'au ts'ú.

Bromid, a compound of bromine with a metallic or combustible base, 衡質的 ch'auʼ chatˎ tikˎ. Ch'au chih tih.

Bromine, an elementary acidifying and basifying substance. It is a fluid of a deep-red color, 衡紅 ch'auʼ ˏhung. Chau hung, 衡質 ch'auʼ chatˎ. Ch'au chih.

Bronchial, belonging to the bronchiae, 氣管的 híʼ ʻkún tikˎ. K'í kwán tih, 氣管嘅 híʼ ʻkún kéʼ.

Bronchic, the same as Bronchial, which see.

Bronchiae, Bronchia, Bronchi } the ramifications of the trachea in the lungs, 氣管 híʼ ʻkún. K'í kwán, 喉管 ˏhau ʻkún. Hau kwán.

Bronchitis, an inflammation of some part of the bronchial membrane, 喉管火 ˏhau ʻkún ʻfo. Hau kwán ho, 氣管火 híʼ ʻkún ʻfo. K'í kwán ho.

Bronchocele, an enlarged tyroid gland, 鵝喉 ˏngo ˏhau. Ngo hau, 喉痹 ˏhau ˏpí. Hau pí 喉欖大 ˏhau ʻlám tái[2]. Hau lán tá.

Bronchotomy, an incision into the windpipe or larynx, 劖喉嚨 ˏts'ím ˏhau ˏlung. Ts'ien hau lung, 刮喉嚨 katˎ ˏhau ˏlung. Kih hau lung.

Bronchus, the windpipe, 氣管 híʼ ʻkún. K'í kwán, 喉管 ˏhau ʻkún. Hau kwán, 喉嚨 ˏhau ˏlung. Hau lung.

Brond, a sword, 劍 kímʼ. Kien, 一口劍 yatˎ ʻhau kímʼ. Yih k'au kien.

Bronze *, a compound of copper and tin, 黃銅 ˏwong ˏt'ung. Hwáng t'ung, 鐘銅 ˏchung ˏt'ung. Chung t'ung, 窩雜 ˏwo tsáp; a color prepared for the purpose of imitating bronze, 銅顏色 ˏt'ung ˏngán shikˎ. T'ung yen sih; any copper medal, 記事銅圓 kíʼ sz[2] ˏt'ung ˏün. Kí sz t'ung yuen.

Bronze, to imitate bronze, 鍍銅 tò[2] ˏt'ung. Tú t'ung, 效銅色 háu[2] ˏt'ung shikˎ. Hiáu t'ung sih.

Bronzed, made to resemble bronze, 鍍過銅 tò[2] kwoʼ ˏt'ung. Tú kwo t'ung, 效過銅色 háu[2] kwoʼ ˏt'ung shikˎ. Hiáu kwo t'ung sih.

Bronzing, imitating bronze, 效銅色 háu[2] ˏt'ung shikˎ. Hiáu t'ung sih.

Bronzite, a variety of hornblende, having nearly the lustre of bronze, 類銅石 lui[2] ˏt'ung shekˎ. Lui t'ung shih, 僞銅 ngai[2] ˏt'ung. Wei t'ung.

Brooch, a broach, 大胸針 tái[2] ˏhung ˏcham. Tá hiung chin, 衫針 ˏshám ˏcham. Sán chin; a jewel, 一粒珠 yatˎ napˎ ˏchü. Yih lih chú, 金玉 ˏkam yukˎ. Kin yuh.

Brood, to sit on or over, as a fowl on her eggs, 菢 pò[2]. Páu, 毰 pò[2]. Páu, 腝 ü ʼ. Hü, 覆 fau[2]. Fau, 伏 fukˎ. Fuh, 孚 ˏfú. Fú; to remain a long time in solicitous thought, 鬱思 watˎ ˏsz. Yuh sz, 幽思 ˏyau ˏsz. Yú sz, 暗思焙想 òmʼ ˏsz púi[2] ʻséung. Ngán sz pei siáng.

Brood, to sit over eggs, 菢擶 pò[2] ˏch'un. Páu ch'un, 毰蛋 pò[2] tán[2]. Páu tán, 覆卵 fau[2] ʻlun. Fau lwán, 伏卵 fukˎ ʻlun. Fuh lwán; to cherish or brood sorrow, 懷憂 ˏwái ˏyau. Hwái yú.

Brood, offspring, 種子 ʻchung ʻtsz. Chung tsz, 種類 ʻchung lui[2]. Chung lui, 子息 ʻtsz sikˎ. Tsz sih; a brood of chicken, 一抖鷄仔 yatˎ tauʼ ˏkai ʻtsai; he has quite a large brood of them, (said of a man who has many children), 生成抖咁多 ˏshang ˏshing tauʼ kòmʼ ˏto. Sang ching tau kán to.

Brood-mare, a mare kept for breeding, 養馬乸 ʻyéung ʻmá ʻná, 養牝馬 ʻyéung ʻp'an ʻmá. Yáng p'in má.

Brooded, coverd with the wings, 菢過 pò[2] kwoʼ. Páu kwo, 覆過 fau[2] kwoʼ. Fau kwo; cherished, 懷過 ˏwái kwoʼ. Hwái kwo.

Brooding, sitting on, 毰 pò[2]. Páu; dwelling on with anxiety, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 鬱思 watˎ ˏsz. Yuh sz.

Brook, a small natural stream of water, 溪 ˏk'ai. K'í, 谿 ˏk'ai. K'í, 漣 ˏlun. Lin, 涓 ˏkün. Kiuen, 涇 ˏking. King, 澗 kánʼ. Kien, 山澗 ˏshán kánʼ. Shán kien; perennial brooks, 川 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen.

Brook, to bear, 捱 ˏngái. Yái, 捱住 ˏngái chü[2]. Yái chú, 忍 ʻyan. Jin; he would not brook it, 唔忍得 ˏm ʻyan takˎ, 不忍 patˎ ʻyan. Puh jin.

Brook-lime, a plant, 樹名 shü[2] ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Brook-mint, the water mint, 香花菜 (?) ˏhéung ˏfá ts'oiʼ. Hiáng hwá ts'ái.

Brooklet, a small brook, 小溪 ʻsiú ˏk'ai. Siáu k'í, 細溪 saiʼ ˏk'ai. Sí k'í.

Brooky, abounding with brooks, 四圍小溪 szʼ ˏwai ʻsiú ˏk'ai. Sz wei siáu k'í, 多溪的地 ˏto ˏk'ai tikˎ tí[2]. To k'í tih tí.

Broom, a branched evergreen shrub with yellow flowers, and growing on sandy soil, 金雀花 ˏkam ts'éukˎ ˏfá. Kin ts'ioh hwá; a broom, 掃把 sòʼ ʻpá. Sáu pá, 掃趕 sòʼ ʻkon. Sáu kán, 一把掃把 yatˎ ʻpá sòʼ ʻpá. Yih pá sáu pá, 一把掃趕 yatˎ ʻpá sòʼ ʻkon. Yih pá sáu kán; a bamboo broom, 竹掃 chukˎ sòʼ. Chuh sáu, 竹埽 chukˎ sòʼ. Chuh sáu, 箒 ʻchau. Chau, 笤 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 彗 sui[2]. Sui, 篠 ʻsiú. Siáu; a coir broom, 椰衣掃 ˏyé ˏí sòʼ. Yé í sáu, 椶掃 ˏtsung sòʼ. Tsung sáu; a straw broom, 禾稈掃 ˏwo ʻkon sòʼ. Ho kán sáu; ditto, a finer kind, 稈心掃 ʻkon ˏsam sòʼ. Kán sin sáu; a feather broom, 鷄毛掃 ˏkai ˏmò sòʼ. Kí máu sáu; clothes' broom, 衣服掃 ˏí fukˎ sòʼ. Í fuh sáu; hemp-root broom, 蔴薑掃 ˏmá ʻk'éung sòʼ. Má k'iáng sáu; to use the broom, 擁篲 ʻyung

* 銅錫鑄埋稱爲 bronze, 銅白鉛鑄埋爲稱 brass.

sui². Yung sui, 用掃把掃乾淨 yung² sò' 'pá sò' ˌkon tseng². Yung sáu pá sáu kán tsing.

Broom-land, land producing broom, 金雀花地 ˌkam ts'éukˌ ˌfá tí². Kin ts'ioh hwá tí.

Broomstaff, Broomstick, } 掃把柄 sò' 'pá peng'. Sáu pá ping.

Broth, liquor in which flesh is boiled, 湯 ˌt'ong. 羹 ˌkang. Kang; broth of meat, 湯水 ˌt'ong 'shui. T'áng shwui, 洎 k'í'. K'í, 湆 yapˌ. Yih, 肮 't'ám. T'án; chicken broth, 鷄湯 ˌkai ˌt'ong. Kí t'áng; beef broth or beef tea, 牛肉湯 ˌngau yukˌ ˌt'ong. Niú juh t'áng; mutton broth, 羊肉湯 ˌyéung yukˌ ˌt'ong. Yáng juh t'áng, 腓 fan'. Hwan, 臛 hukˌ. Huh; vegetable broth, 菜羹 ts'oi' ˌkang. Ts'ái kang, 菜湯 ts'oi' ˌt'ong. Ts'ái t'áng; broth of rice, 飯湯 fán² ˌt'ong. Fán t'áng, 漿 ˌtséung. Tsiáng; a kind of broth, 酟醭 ˌts'o ˌmò. Ts'o mú; to make broth, 保湯 ˌpò ˌt'ong. Páu t'áng; snow-broth, 雪水 sütˌ 'shui. Siueh shwui.

Brothel, a house appropriated to the purpose of prostitution, 老舉寮 'lò 'kü ˌliú. Láu kü liáu, 老舉寨 'lò 'kü chái². Láu kü chái, 娼寮 ˌch'éung ˌliú. Ch'áng liáu, 妓館 kí² 'kún. Kí kwán, 婊館 'piú 'kún. Piáu kwán, 嫖館 ˌp'iú 'kún. P'iáu kwán, 嫖舍 ˌp'iú shé'. P'iáu shié, 嫖寨 ˌp'iú chái². P'iáu chái, 娼窩 ˌch'éung ˌwo. Ch'áng wo, 娼家 ˌch'éung ˌká. Ch'áng kiá, 娼戶 ˌch'éung ú², 樂戶 lokˌ ú². Loh hú, 楚館 'ch'o 'kún. Ts'ú kwán, 花林 ˌfá ˌlam. Hwá lin, 青樓 ˌts'eng ˌlau. Ts'ing lau, 陷人坑 hám² ˌyan ˌháng. Hien jin kang, 迷魂地 ˌmai ˌwan tí². Mí hwan tí, 烟花地 ˌin ˌfá tí². Yen hwá tí, 花柳地方 ˌfá 'lau tí² ˌfong. Hwá liú tí fáng; a brothel boat, 花艇 ˌfá 't'eng. Hwá t'ing, 花舫 ˌfá 'fong. Hwá fáng, 花舟 ˌfá ˌchau. Hwá chau, 老舉艇 'lò 'kü 't'eng. Láu kü t'ing, 橫樓艇 ˌwáng ˌlau 't'eng. Hung lau t'ing, 婊子艇 'piú 'tsz 't'eng. Piáu tsz t'ing, 蛋鋪艇 'tan ˌp'ò 't'eng; to frequent brothels, 宿娼 sukˌ ˌch'éung. Suh ch'áng, 包娼 ˌpáu ˌch'éung. Páu ch'áng.

Brotheler, one who frequents brothels, 嫖客 ˌp'iú hákˌ. P'iáu k'eh, 老嫖頭 'lò ˌp'iú ˌt'au. Láu p'iáu t'au; ditto one who pays by the month or for a stipulated period, 包娼 ˌpáu ˌch'éung. Páu ch'áng.

Brother (pl. brothers and brethren), 兄弟 ˌhing tái². Hiung tí, 手足 'shau tsukˌ. Shau tsuh, 昆季 ˌkwan kwai'; brother of the same mother, 同胞兄弟 ˌt'ung ˌpáu ˌhing tái². T'ung páu hiung tí, 同腸兄弟 ˌt'ung ˌch'éung ˌhing tai². T'ung ch'áng hiung tí, 嫡親兄弟 tikˌ ˌts'an ˌhing tai². Tih ts'in hiung tí, 同母兄弟 ˌt'ung 'mò ˌhing tai². T'ung mú hiung tí; brothers of different surnames, 異姓兄弟 í² sing' ˌhing tai². Í sing hiung tí; eldest brother, 長兄 'chéung ˌhing. Cháng hiung; elder brother, 兄 ˌhing. Hiung, 哥 ˌko. Ko, 昆 ˌkwan. Kwan, 阿哥 á' ˌko. Á ko, 亞哥 á' ˌko, 大佬 tái² 'lò, 大哥 tái² ˌko. Tá ko; elder and younger brothers, 兄弟 ˌhing tai². Hiung tí, 昆仲 ˌkwan chung². Kwan chung, 旅 'lü. Lü; younger brother, 弟 tai². Tí, 細佬 sai' 'lò. Sí láu, 阿弟 á' tai². Á tí; brother by adoption, 過繼兄弟 kwo' kai' ˌhing tai². Kwo kí hiung tí, 結拜兄弟 kitˌ pái' ˌhing tai². Kieh pái hiung tí, 蘭兄弟 ˌlán ˌhing tai². Lán hiung tí; brothers in trials and afflictions, 患難兄弟 wán² nán² ˌhing tai². Hwán nán hiung tí; brothers who have passed through many trials together, 過江兄弟 kwo' ˌkong ˌhing tai². Kwo káng hiung tí; brothers who are living together on terms of intimacy, 換帖兄弟 ún² t'ipˌ ˌhing tai². Hwán t'ieh hiung tí; brothers by covenant, 盟兄弟 ˌmang ˌhing tai². Mang hiung tí, 會兄弟 úi² ˌhing tai². Hwui hiung tí; brothers in debauchery and gluttonness, 酒肉兄弟 'tsau yukˌ ˌhing tai². Tsiú juh hiung tí; affectionate brothers, 宜兄宜弟 ˌí ˌhing ˌí tai². Í hiung í tí; brothers living together in harmony, 兄弟相和 ˌhing tai² ˌséung ˌwo. Hiung tí siáng ho, 兄弟怡怡 ˌhing tai² ˌí ˌí. Hiung tí í í, 兄弟和睦 ˌhing tai² ˌwo mukˌ. Hiung tí ho muh, 兄弟友愛 ˌhing tai² 'yau oi'. Hiung tí yú ngái; brothers disagreeing among themselves, 兄弟唔和 ˌhing tai² ˌm ˌwo, 兄弟異心 ˌhing tai² í² ˌsam. Hiung tí í sin, 兄弟各心 ˌhing tai² kokˌ ˌsam. Hiung tí koh sin; the father's elder brother, 伯父 pákˌ fú². Peh fú, 阿伯 á' pákˌ. Á peh; father's second brother, 仲 chung². Chung, 二哥 í² ˌko. Rh ko; father's * younger brothers, general term, 叔父 shukˌ fú². Shuh fú, 阿叔 á' shukˌ. Á shuh; half brothers, i. e. brothers of the same father but not of the same mother, 同父異母兄弟 ˌt'ung fú² í² 'mò ˌhing tai². T'ung fú í mú hiung tí; to have no brothers, 無兄無弟 ˌmò ˌhing ˌmò tai². Wú hiung wú tí; twin brothers, 孖生嘅兄弟 ˌmá ˌshang ké' ˌhing tai², 孖仔 ˌmá 'tsai, 孿生之兄弟 ˌlün ˌshang ˌchí ˌhing tai². Liuen sang chí hiung tí; elder brother's wife, 大嫂 tái² 'sò. Tá sáu, 阿嫂 á' 'sò. Á sáu; younger brother's wife, 阿嬸 á' 'sham. Á shin, 弟婦 tai² 'fú, Tí fú, 細嬸 sai' 'sham. Sí shin; father's elder brother's wife, 伯母 pákˌ 'mò. Peh mú; father's younger brother's wife, 阿嬸 á' 'sham. Á shin; brother's wifes, 嬸母 'sham 'mò. Shin mú, 妯娌 chukˌ 'lí. Chuh lí; brothers! 兄弟乎 ˌhing tai² ˌú. Hiung tí hú; brother! 老兄 'lò ˌhing. Láu hiung, 尊兄 ˌtsün ˌhing. Tsun hiung, 兄台 ˌhing ˌt'oi. Hiung t'ái, 兄臺 ˌhing ˌt'oi. Hiung t'ái, 仁兄 ˌyan ˌhing. Jin hiung, 阿哥 á' ˌko. Á ko; my elder brother, 家兄 ˌká ˌhing. Kiá hing; younger ditto, 舍弟 shé' tai². Shié tí; your elder brother, 令兄 ling² ˌhing. Ling hiung; younger ditto, 令

* Father's younger brothers are distinguished by 大, great, and by the numerals, 二 two, 三 three &c., as: the eldest of the younger brothers is called 大叔, the second ditto 二叔 &c.

弟 ling[2] tai[2]. Ling tí; a brother of the Triad Society, 義兄 í[2] ˛hing. Í hiung.

Brother-in-law, wife's elder brother, 妻舅 ˛ts'ai ʿk'au. Ts'í k'iú, 大舅 tái[2] ʿk'au. Tá k'iú, 舅兄 ʿk'au ˛hing. K'iú hiung, 内兄 noi[2] ˛hing. Nui hiung; wife's younger brother, 細舅 sai' ʿk'au. Sí k'iú, 舅弟 ʿk'au tai[2]. K'iú tí, 內弟 noi[2] tai[2]. Nui tí; a husband's elder brother, 大伯 tái[2] pák˛. Tá peh, 伯爺 pák˛ ˛yé, 妐 ˛chung. Chung; husband's younger brother, 叔爺 shuk˛ ˛yé, 細叔 sai' shuk˛. Sí shuh; elder sister's husband, 姐丈 ʿtsé chéung[2]. Tsié cháng, 姐夫 ʿtsé ˛fú. Tsié fú; younger sister's husband, 妹婿 múi[2] sai'. Mei sí, 妹夫 múi[2] ˛fú. Mei fú; wife's elder sister's husband, 襟兄 ˛k'am ˛hing. K'in hiung, 婭兄 á' ˛hing. Yá hiung; wife's younger sister's husband, 襟弟 ˛k'am tai[2]. K'in tí, 婭弟 á' tai[2]. Yá tí; brothers-in-law, general term for wife's elder and younger brothers, 阿舅 á' ʿk'au. Á k'iú, 外兄弟 ngoi[2] ˛hing tai[2]. Wái hiung tí; wife's sister's husbands, 襟兄弟 ˛k'am ˛hing tai[2]. K'in hiung tí, 亞婿 á' sai'. Á sí, 婭兄弟 á' ˛hing tai[2]. Yá hiung tí.

Brother-lover, brotherly affection, 悌 tai[2]. Tí, 兄弟之愛 ˛hing tai[2] ˛chí oi'. Hiung tí chí ngái, 友愛 ʿyau oi'. Yú ngái.

Brotherhood, the state of being a brother, 爲兄弟 ˛wai ˛hing tai[2]. Wei hiung tí, 當兄弟 ˛tong ˛hing tai[2]. Táng hiung tí, 係兄弟 hai[2] ˛hing tai[2]. Hí hiung tí; to be like uterine brothers, 當眞兄弟 tong' ˛chan ˛hing tai[2]. Táng chin hiung tí; a fraternity or association, 會 úi[2]. Hwui; the Triad Brotherhood *, 三合會 ˛sám hòp˛ úi[2]. Sán hoh hwui; the Universal Brotherhood *, 天地會 ˛t'ín tí[2] úi[2]. T'ien tí hwui; the Sháng tí Brotherhood *, 上帝會 Shéung[2] tai' úi[2]. Sháng tí hwui; the Pehlien Brotherhood †, 白蓮會 pák˛ ˛lín úi[2]. Peh lien hwui; the Christian Brotherhood, 耶穌聖教會 ˛Yé ˛sú shing' káu' úi[2]. Yé sú shing kiáu hwui; a class of men of the same kind, profession or occupation, 同行兄弟 ˛t'ung ˛hong ˛hing tai[2]. T'ung háng hiung tí; a guild, 行 ˛hong. Háng; subscription to the same, 行用 ˛hong yung[2]. Háng yung, 捐簽行用 ˛kün ˛ts'ím ˛hong yung[2]. Kiuen ts'ien háng yung; to become a member of one of the secret brotherhoods, 拜會 pái' úi[2]. Pái hwui; to become a member of the Masonic Brotherhood, 入規矩會 yap˛ ˛kw'ai ʿkü úi[2]. Jih kw'ei kü hwui.

Brotherless, without a brother, 無兄無弟 ˛mò ˛hing ˛mò tai[2]. Wú hiung wú tí.

Brotherliness, state of being brotherly, 悌者 tai[2] ʿché. Tí ché.

Brotherly, pertaining to brothers, 兄弟的 ˛hing tai[2] tik˛. Hiung tí tih, 兄弟嘅 ˛hing tai[2] ké'; brotherly love, 悌 tai[2]. Tí, 友恭 ʿyau ˛kung. Yú kung, 兄弟之愛 ˛hing tai[2] ˛chí oi'. Hiung tí chí ngái; brotherly obligations, 兄弟之本分 ˛hing tai[2] ˛chí ʿpún fan[2]. Hiung tí chí pún fan, 兄弟之道 ˛hing tai[2] ˛chí tò[2]. Hiung tí chí táu; brotherly admonition, 兄弟之諫 ˛hing tai[2] ˛chí kán'. Hiung tí chí kien; to speak brotherly, 講兄弟話 ʿkong ˛hing tai[2] wá[2]. Kiáng hiung tí hwá, 說兄弟之言 shüt˛ ˛hing tai[2] ˛chí ˛ín. Shwoh hiung tí chí yen.

Brought (pret. and pp. of bring), see Bring.

Broussonetia papyrifera, a mulberry, from whose bark paper and cloth are made, 楮樹 ʿch'ü shü[2]. Ch'ú shú.

Brow, the prominent ridge over the eye, forming an arch above the orbit, 眉 ˛mí. Mei, 眼眉 ʿngán ˛mí. Yen mei; the forehead, 額 ngák˛. Geh, 顙 ʿsong. Sáng, 天堂 ˛t'ín ˛t'ong. T'ien t'áng; the eyebrows, 眼眉毛 ʿngán ˛mí ˛mò. Yen mei máu; the brink of a precipice, 懸崖 ˛ün ˛ngái. Hiuen yái, 峭壁之處 ʿts'iú pik˛ ˛chí ch'ü'. Ts'iáu pih chí ch'ú; the brow of a hill, 山岡 ˛shán ˛kong. Shán káng, 山崖 ˛shán ˛ngái. Shán yái; the brows of a field, 田基 ˛t'ín ˛kí. T'ien kí, 田壆 ˛t'ín pok˛. T'ien kioh; to knit the brows, 皺眉頭 tsau' ˛mí ˛t'au. Tsau mei t'au, 蹙額 ts'uk˛ ngák˛. Ts'uh geh, 攢眉 ˛ts'ün ˛mí. Tswán mei, 鎖埋眉頭 ʿso ˛mái ˛mí ˛t'au. So mái mei t'au; to clear up the brow, 開眉 ˛hoi ˛mí. K'ái mei.

Brow, to bound, 限住 hán[2] chü[2]. Hien chú, 界住 kái' chü[2]. Kiái chú, 圍住 ˛wai chü[2]. Wei chú.

Brow-antler, the first shoot that grows on a deer's horn, 鹿角初叉 luk˛ kok˛ ˛ch'o ˛ch'á. Luh kioh ts'ú ch'á.

Brow-post, the beam that goes accross a building, 橫梁 ˛wáng ˛léung. Hung liáng.

Brow-band 珈 ˛ká. Kiá.

Brow-beat, to depress with haughty, stern looks, 勢嚇 shai' hák˛. Shí hih, 威嚇 ˛wai hák˛. Wei hih, 勢逼 shai' pik˛. Shí pih, 威逼 ˛wai pik˛. Wei pih; to depress with arrogant assertions, 哄喝 hung' hot˛. Hung hoh, 傲叱 ngò[2] ch'ik˛. Ngau ch'ih, 威叱 ˛wai ch'ik˛. Wei ch'ih, 叱人 ch'ik˛ ˛yan. Ch'ih jin, 怒叱 nò[2] ch'ik˛. Nú ch'ih.

Brow-beaten, overcome by impudence, 被哄喝 pí[2] hung' hot˛. Pí hung hoh, 受嚇過 shau[2] hák˛ kwo'. Shau hih kwo, 被威嚇過 pí[2] ˛wai hák˛ kwo'. Pí wei hih kwo.

Brow-beating, a bearing down with stean looks, 威嚇 ˛wai hák˛. Wei hih, 蹙額叱人 ts'uk˛ ngák˛ ch'ik˛ ˛yan. Ts'uh geh ch'ih jin.

Brow-bound, crowned, 戴冕 tái' ʿmín. Tái mien; having the head encircled as with a diadem, 戴環額 tái' ˛wán ngák˛. Tái hwán geh, 戴彩額 tái' ʿts'oi ngák˛. Tái ts'ái geh.

Browed, beetle-, 蹙額嘅 ts'uk˛ ngák˛ ké'.

Brown, a dark color, inclining to redness, 棕色 ˛tsung shik˛. Tsung sih, 猪肝色 ˛chü ˛kon shik˛. Chú kán sih; Spanish brown, 羊肝色 ˛yéung ˛kon shik˛. Yáng kán sih; coir brown, 椶色 ˛tsung shik˛. Tsung sih; rust brown, 鐵椶 t'ít˛

* Associations still in existence. They are the pest of society and the horror of every well-disposed native.

† This association was established at the end of the Ming dynasty

ˏtsung. T'ieh tsung, 黑棕 hakˎ ˏtsung. Heh tsung; light brown, 紅棕 ˏhung ˏtsung. Hung tsung, 紫棕 ˊtsz ˏtsung. Tsz tsung, 𡅏棕 ˏlán ˏtsung. Lán tsung; chestnut brown, 栗色 lutˎ shikˎ. Lih sih; to fry brown, 煎黃淨 ˏtsín ˏwong tseng[2]. Tsien hwáng tsing, 煎烘 ˏtsín ˏnung, 燒到烘 ˏshiú tò' ˏnung; brown sugar, 冰糖 ˏping ˏt'ong. Ping t'áng, 黃糖 ˏwong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng.

Brown, to paint brown, 油棕色 ˏyau ˏtsung shikˎ. Yú tsung sih; to dye brown, 染棕色 ˊim ˏtsung shikˎ. Yen tsung sih; to give a bright brown color to articles of iron &c., 上棕色 ˊshéung ˏtsung shikˎ. Sháng tsung sih.

Brown-coal, see Wood-coal.

Brown-madam 棕婆 ˏtsung ˏp'o. Tsung p'o, 陰物 ˏyam matˎ. Yin wuh.

Brown-spar, a magnesian carbonate of lime, tinged with oxyd of iron and manganese, 棕灰石 ˏtsung ˏfúi shekˎ. Tsung hwui shih.

Brown-stout, a superior kind of porter, 上波咑酒 shéung[2] ˏpo ˊtá ˊtsau. Sháng po tá tsiú, 上棕色啤酒 shéung[2] ˏtsung shikˎ ˏpé ˊtsau. Sháng tsung sih pé tsiú, 濃啤酒 ˏyung ˏpé ˊtsau. Yung pé tsiú.

Brown-study, gloomy study, 暗慮 òm' lü[2]. Ngán lü, 慮念 lü[2] ním[2]. Lü nien, 愁默默 ˏshau makˎ makˎ. Tsau meh meh, 陰慮 ˏyam lü[2]. Yin lü.

Brown-wort, a plant (prunella), 草名 ˊts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming

Brownie, in Scotland, a goodnatured spirit, who was supposed often to perform important services around the house by night, such as thrashing, churning &c., 靈神名 ˏling ˏshan ˏmeng. Ling shin ming; in China, the 天后 ˏt'ín hau[2]. T'ien hau, queen of heaven, the 觀音菩薩 ˏkún ˏyam ˏp'ò sátˎ. Kwán yin p'ú sáh, goddess of grace, and the 金花菩薩 ˏkam ˏfá ˏp'ò sátˎ. Kin hwá p'ú sáh, Juno Lucina, are said now and then to perform certain services in the families or other departments.

Brownish, somewhat brown, 有的棕色 ˊyau ˏtí ˏtsung shikˎ. Yú tih tsung sih, 些棕色的 ˏsé ˏtsung shikˎ tikˎ. Sié tsung sih tih, 些小棕色嘅 ˏsé ˊsiú ˏtsung shikˎ ké'.

Brownness, a brown color, 棕色 ˏtsung shikˎ. Tsung sih, 椶色 ˏtsung shikˎ. Tsung sih; brownish red, 赭色 ˊché shikˎ. Ché sih.

Browse, to eat the ends of branches of trees and shrubs, or the young shoots, 咽 ˏlun, 咽樹蘧 ˏlun shü[2] ˊün, 咽嫩蘧 ˏlun nün[2] ˊün.

Browse, to feed on the tender branches or shoots of shrubs and trees, as cattle, 喂蘧 wai' ˊün. Wei yuen, 喂幼樹枝 wai' yau' shü[2] ˏchí. Wei yú shú chí, 喂草 wai' ˊts'ò. Wei ts'áu.

Browse, the tender branches of trees and shrubs, 蘧 ˊün. Yuen, 嫩蘧 nün[2] ˊün. Nun yuen, 草地 ˊts'ò tí[2]. Ts'áu tí.

Browse-wood, shrubs and bushes on which animals browse, 幼樹 yau' shü[2]. Yú shú, 矮樹 ˊai shü[2]. Yái shú.

Bruise, to crush by pounding, 舂碎 ˏchung sui'. Chung sui, 擣爛 ˊtò lán[2]. Táu lán, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 舂到成末 ˏchung tò' ˏshing mútˎ. Chung táu ching moh, 舂到粉咁幼 ˏchung tò' ˊfan kòm' yau'. Chung táu fan kán yú; to hurt by a blunt instrument, 打傷 ˊtá ˏshéung. Tá sháng, 打損 ˊtá ˊsün. Tá sun; to bruise by a fall, 跌損 títˎ ˊsün. Tieh sun, 跌傷 títˎ ˏshéung. Tieh sháng; to bruise one's arm by a fall, 跌到損手 títˎ tò' ˊsün ˊshau. Tieh táu sun shau; to bruise severely, 損到腫起 ˊsün tò' ˊchung ˊhí. Sun táu chung k'í, 傷到黑腫 ˏshéung tò' hakˎ ˊchung. Sháng táu heh chung, 傷到瘀腫 ˏshéung tò' ü' ˊchung. Sháng táu yú chung; to bruise one's hands and feet, 損手損脚 ˊsün ˊshau ˊsün kéukˎ. Sun shau sun kioh; to bruise by a blow, 打到瘀黑 ˊtá tò' ü' hakˎ. Tá táu yú heh; to bruise one severely, 打到好多傷痕 ˊtá tò' ˊhò ˏto ˏshéung ˏhan. Tá táu háu to sháng han.

Bruise, a contusion, 瘀傷 ü' ˏshéung. Yú sháng, 瘀腫 ü' ˊchung. Yú chung, 傷處 ˏshéung ch'ü'. Sháng ch'ú, 損處 ˊsün ch'ü'. Sun ch'ú, 傷痕 ˏshéung ˏhan. Sháng han, 疻痏 ˊchí ˊfúi. Chí hwui; a black and blue bruise, 瘀黑色 ü' hakˎ shikˎ. Yú heh sih, 黑痕 hakˎ ˏhan. Heh han, 烏青跡 ˏú ˏts'eng tsikˎ. Wú ts'ing tsih.

Bruised, crushed, 舂爛過 ˏchung lán[2] kwo'. Chung lán kwo, 舂過碎 ˏchung kwo' sui'. Chung kwo sui, 舂過末 ˏchung kwo' mútˎ. Chung kwo moh, 破碎過 p'o' sui' kwo'. P'o sui kwo; hurt by a blunt or heavy instrument, 打損過 ˊtá ˊsün kwo'. Tá sun kwo, 打傷過 ˊtá ˏshéung kwo'. Tá sháng kwo, 打過瘀黑 ˊtá kwo' ü' hakˎ. Tá kwo yú heh; he bruised him severely, 打過好多傷痕 ˊtá kwo' ˊhò ˏto ˏshéung ˏhan. Tá kwo háu to sháng han.

Bruiser, a boxer, 打拳頭者 ˊtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au ˊché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché; a concave tool for grinding the specula of telescopes, 磨鏡凹模 ˏmo keng' áu' ˏmò. Mo king ngau mú.

Bruise-wort, comfrey, 天仙子 ˏt'ín ˏsín ˊtsz. T'ien sien tsz, 莨菪 long[2] tong[2]. Láng táng.

Bruising, crushing, 舂碎 ˏchung sui'. Chung sui, 舂到爛 ˏchung tò' lán[2]. Chung táu lán; wounding by a blunt instrument, 打損 ˊtá ˊsün. Tá sun, 打傷 ˊtá ˏshéung. Tá sháng; boxing, 打拳頭 ˊtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au.

Bruit, rumor, 聲氣 ˏshing hí'. Shing k'í, 聲音 ˏshing ˏyam. Shing yin.

Bruited, reported, 報過 pò' kwo'. Pú kwo, 通過 ˏt'ung kwo'. T'ung kwo, 傳過 ˏch'ün kwo'. Ch'uen kwo, 有聲氣 ˊyau ˏshing hí'.

Brumal, belonging to the winter, 冷天的 ˊlang ˏt'ín tikˎ. Lang t'ien tih, 寒天的 ˏhon ˏt'ín tikˎ. Hán t'ien tih.

Brunnette, a woman with a brown or dark complexion, 棕面之女 ˏtsung mín[2] ˏchí ˊnü. Tsung

mien chí nü, 棕面的 ˛tsung mín^{2} tik,. Tsung mien tih.

Brunswick green 銅綠顏料 ˛t'ung luk, ˛ngán liú^{2}. T'ung luh yen liáu.

Brunt, the heat, or utmost violence of an onset, 奮勇 ʿfan ʿyung. Fan yung, 銳氣 yui^{2} hí'. Jui k'í, 猛氣 ʿmang hí'. Mang k'í, 猛鋒 ʿmang ˛fung, 衝鋒之勢 ˛ch'ung ˛fung ˛chí shai'. Ch'ung fung chí shí; to bear the brunt of an attack, 受敵之銳氣 shau^{2} tik, ˛chí yui^{2} hí'. Shau tih chí jui k'í, 受敵衝鋒 shau^{2} tik, ˛ch'ung ˛fung. Shau tih ch'ung fung; the brunt of battle, 交鋒衝擊 ˛káu ˛fung ˛ch'ung kik,. Kiáu fung ch'ung kih.

Brush 擦 ts'át,. Ch'áh, 拂子 fat, ʿtsz. Fuh tsz; a hair-brush, 髮擦 fát, ts'át,. Fáh ch'áh; a tooth-brush, 牙擦 ˛ngá ts'át,. Yá ch'áh; a shaving brush, 鬚擦 ˛sò ts'át,. Sü ch'áh; a brass-wire brush, 銅絲擦 ˛t'ung ˛sz ts'át,. T'ung sz ch'áh; a priming brush, 絲根 ˛sz ˛kan. Sz kin; a small ditto, 小刪 ʿsiú ˛shán. Siáu shán; a lacker ditto, 漆刪 ts'at, ˛shán. Ts'ih shán; a clothe's brush, 衣服擦 ˛í fuk, ts'át,. Í fuh ch'áh, 衣服刷 ˛í fuk, shát,. Í fuh shwáh; a shoe-brush, 鞋擦 ˛hái ts'át,. 鞋刷 ˛hái shát,. Hiái shwáh; a printer's brush, 書刷 ˛shü shát,. Shú shwáh; a painter's brush, 筆 pat,. Pih; a brush or pencil to write with, 筆 pat,. Pih; branches of trees lopped off, 柴 ˛ch'ái. Ch'ái; a slight encounter, 突然一戰 tat, ˛ín yat, chín'. Tuh jen yih chen, 突戰一陣 tat, chín' yat, chan^{2}. Tuh chen yih chin; they had a brush together, 兩家相撞 ʿléung ˛ká ˛séung chong^{2}. Liáng kiá siáng chwáng, 兩家交鋒 ʿléung ˛ká ˛káu ˛fung. Liáng kiá kiáu fung, 兩家相鬥 ʿléung ˛ká ˛séung tau'. Liáng kiá siáng tau; we are going to have a brush, 要戰一場 iú' chín' yat, ˛ch'éung. Yáu chen yih ch'áng; an assault, 攻擊 ˛kung kik,. Kung kih; rude treatment, 傲慢待人 ngò^{2} mán^{2} toi^{2} ˛yan. Ngau mán tái jin; the brush of a fox, 狸尾長毛 ˛lí ʿmí ˛ch'éung ˛mò. Lí wí ch'áng máu, 掃尾 sò' ʿmí. Sáu wí.

Brush, to sweep or rub with a brush, 拂 fat,. Fuh, 掃 sò'. Sáu, 擦 ts'át,. Ch'áh, 樸 p'ok,. P'oh, 摠 fat,. Hwuh, 刷 shát,. Shwáh, 撩 ʿliú. Liáu, 担 ʿt'án. T'án, 拚 ʿp'án. P'án, 拔 pat,. Páh, 㧳 p'úi'. P'ei, 㨔 ˛sháu. Sháu; to brush away dust, 拂去塵埃 fat, hü' ˛ch'an ˛oi. Fuh k'ü ch'in ngái, 拂塵 fat, ˛ch'an. Fuh ch'in, 掃塵 sò' ˛ch'an. Sáu ch'in, 担塵 ʿt'án ˛ch'an. T'án ch'in; to brush clean, 掃乾淨 sò' ˛kon tseng^{2}. Sáu kán tsing, 掃虔潔 sò' ˛k'ín kít,. Sáu k'ien kih, 掃清楚 sò' ˛ts'ing ʿch'o. Sáu ts'ing ts'ú; to brush away, 拂拭 fat, shik,. Fuh shih, 拂除 fat, ˛ch'ü. Fuh ch'ú; to brush and rub, 掃抹 sò' mút,. Sáu moh, 抹煞 mút, shát,. Moh sháh, 抹却 mút, k'éuk,. Moh k'ioh; to brush off, 掃去 sò' hü'. Sáu k'ü, 拂去 fat, hü'. Fuh k'ü, 擦去 ts'át, hü'. Ch'áh k'ü, 刷去 shát, hü'. Shwáh k'ü, 搧 shín'. Shen; to brush the shoes, 擦鞋 ts'át, ˛hái. Ch'áh hiái, 刷鞋 shát, ˛hái. Shwáh hiái; to brush one's clothes, 掃衫 sò' ˛shám. Sáu sán; to brush the hair, 撩頭髮 ʿliú ˛t'au fát,. Liáu t'au fáh; to brush the ears, as Chinese barbers, 撩耳 ʿliú ʿí. Liáu rh; to brush the teeth, 擦牙 ts'át, ˛ngá. Ch'áh yá, 刷牙 shát, ˛ngá. Shwáh yá; to touch slightly, as a swallow does the water, 剪 ʿtsín. Tsien, 拕 ˛t'o. T'o; to brush the water with the wings, 剪水 ʿtsín ʿshui. Tsien shwui; to brush with the sleeve, 撇衣 p'ít, ˛í. P'ieh í, 袖 tsau^{2}. Siú; to brush away the spider's webs, 撩蜘蛛網 ʿliú ˛chí ˛chü ʿmong. Liáu chí chú wáng; to brush away, 私逃 ˛sz ˛t'ò. Sz t'áu; to brush by one, 靜靜經過 tsing^{2} ʿtsing ˛king kwo'. Tsing tsing king kwo, 揩過人 ˛hái kwo' ˛yan. K'iái kwo jin, 行過揩親人 ˛hang kwo' ˛hái ˛ts'an ˛yan. Hang kwo k'iái ts'in jin; to brush up one's spirit, to move nimbly in haste, 急急脚行 kap, kap, kéuk, ˛hang. Kih kih kioh hang, 疾趨 tsat, ˛ts'ü. Tsih ts'ü.

Brush-wheels 毛輪 ˛mò ˛lun. Máu lun, 鬃輪 ˛tsung ˛lun. Tsung lun.

Brushed, rubbed with a brush, 擦過 ts'át, kwo'. Ch'áh kwo, 拂過 fat, kwo'. Fuh kwo, 撩過 ʿliú kwo'. Liáu kwo, 掃過 sò' kwo'. Sáu kwo; struck lightly, as a swallow with her wings, 剪過 ʿtsín kwo'. Tsien kwo, 幼摩過 yau' ˛mo kwo'. Yú mo kwo.

Brusher, one who brushes, 擦者 ts'át, ʿché. Ch'áh ché, 拂者 fat, ʿché. Fuh ché.

Brushing, sweeping or rubbing with a brush, 擦 ts'át,. Ch'áh, 拂 fat,. Fuh, 掃 sò'. Sáu; moving nimbly, 疾趨 tsat, ˛ts'ü. Tsih ts'ü; skimming over lightly, 剪 ʿtsín. Tsien.

Brushlike, resembling a brush, 擦噉樣 ts'át, ʿkòm yéung^{2}. Ch'áh kán yáng.

Brushwood, a thicket of small trees and shrubs, 叢 ˛ts'ung. Ts'ung, 矮樹 ʿai shü^{2}. Yái shú, 榫㯕 ˛p'í ˛sai. P'í sí, 榛 ˛tsun. Tsin.

Brushy, shaggy, having long hair, 鬃毛噉樣 ˛tsung ˛mò ʿkòm yéung^{2}. Tsung máu kán yáng.

Brusk, rude, 鹵莽 ʿlò ʿmong. Lú máng.

Brussels-sprout 菜名 ts'oi' ˛meng. Ts'ái ming.

Brustle, to make a small crackling noise, 沙沙聲 ˛shá ˛shá ˛shing, 沙[illegible] ˛shá ngit, ngit,, 娑娑聲 ˛so ˛so ˛shing.

Brustling, rustling like silk, 綷 sui^{2}. Sui, 綷縩 sui^{2} ts'oi'. Sui ts'ái.

Brutal, pertaining to a brute, 獸 shau^{2}. Shau, 禽獸的 ˛k'am shau^{2} tik,. K'in shau tih, 禽獸噉樣 ˛k'am shau^{2} ʿkòm yéung^{2}. K'in shau kán yáng; unfeeling, 慘酷 ʿts'ám huk,. Ts'án k'uh, 薄行的 pok, hang^{2} tik,. Poh hing tih, 薄行嘅 pok, hang^{2} ké'; cruel, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin, 殘虐 ˛ts'án yéuk,. Ts'án yoh; savage, 兇猛 ˛hung ʿmang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ˛hung pò^{2}. Hiung páu; a brutal person, 殘忍嘅人 ˛ts'án ʿyan ké' ˛yan, 兇悍嘅人 ˛hung hon^{2} ké' ˛yan.

Brutality, inhumanity, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin; savageness, 殘虐者 ˛ts'án yéuk, ʿché. Ts'án

yoh ché, 兇猛者 ꜀hung ʻmang ʻché. Hiung mang ché, 兇悍者 ꜀hung hon꜄ ʻché. Hiung hán ché, 狼惡 ꜀long ok꜁. Láng ngoh; insensibility to pity or shame, 慘酷 ʻts'ám huk꜅. Ts'án k'uh, 薄行嘅 pok꜅ hang꜄ ké'; to act with great brutality, 殘忍嘅行爲 ꜀ts'án ʻyan ké' ꜀hang ꜀wai.

Brutalize, to make brutal, 使爲禽獸 ʻsz ꜀wai ꜀k'am shau꜄. Shí wei k'in shau, 擺佢兇猛 ʻlo ʻk'ü ꜀hung ʻmang; to become brutal, 學禽獸噉樣 hok꜅ ꜀k'am shau꜄ ʻkòm yéung꜄. Hioh k'in shau kán yáng, 成殘忍 ꜀shing ꜀ts'án ʻyan. Ching ts'án jin, 生得兇猛 ꜀shang tak꜁ ꜀hung ʻmang. Sang teh hiung mang, 生無情嘅 ꜀shang ꜀mò ꜀ts'ing ké', 學成好兇 hok꜅ ꜀shing ʻhò ꜀hung. Hioh ching háu hiung; to become coarse, 學成粗魯 hok꜅ ꜀shing ꜀ts'ò ʻlò. Hioh ching ts'ú lú, 生得粗魯 ꜀shang tak꜁ ꜀ts'ò ʻlò. Sang teh ts'ú lú; to become churlish, 生成惡癖 ꜀shang ꜀shing ok꜁ p'ik꜁. Sang ching ngoh p'ih, 學成惡癖 ok꜅ ꜀shing ok꜁ p'ik꜁. Hioh ching ngoh p'ih.

Brutally, cruelly, 淒慘 ꜀ts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 得慘 tak꜁ ʻts'ám. Teh ts'án, 慘酷 ʻts'ám huk꜅. Ts'án k'uh, 殘忍噉樣 ꜀ts'án ʻyan ʻkòm yéung꜄. Ts'án jin kán yáng; to treat one brutally, 待佢好慘 toi꜄ ʻk'ü ʻhò ʻts'ám. Tái k'ü háu ts'án, 待人好狠 toi꜄ ꜀yan ʻhò ꜀long. Tái jin háu láng.

Brute, a beast, 禽獸 ꜀k'am shau꜄. K'in shau, 畜生 ch'uk꜁ ꜀shang. Ch'uh sang, 毛蟲 ꜀mò ꜀ch'ung. Máu ch'ung, 畜類 ch'uk꜁ lui꜄. Ch'uh lui, 毛物 ꜀mò mat꜅. Máu wuh; brute force, 强猛 ꜀k'éung ʻmang. K'iáng mang, 剛狠 ꜀kong ꜀long. Káng láng; you brute! 畜生 ch'uk꜁ ꜀shang. Ch'uh sang, 扁毛畜生 ʻpín ꜀mò ch'uk꜁ ꜀shang. Pien máu ch'uh sang, 馮獨 ʻmá ꜀lau. Má liú, 畜類 ch'uk꜁ lui꜄. Ch'uh lui, 豬狗畜生 ꜀chü ʻkau ch'uk꜁ ꜀shang. Chú kau ch'uh sang, 狗黨 ʻkau ʻtong. Kau táng, 狗類畜生 ʻkau lui꜄ ch'uk꜁ ꜀shang. Kau lui ch'uh sang.

Brute, irrational, 獸噉樣 shau꜄ ʻkòm yéung꜄. Shau kán yáng; bestial, 獸類 shau꜄ lui꜄. Shau lui, 畜類 ch'uk꜁ lui꜄. Ch'uh lui; rough, 粗魯 ꜀ts'ò ʻlò. Ts'ú lú, 鹵莽 ʻlò ʻmong. Lú máng.

Bruteness, see Brutality.

Brutify, to make a person a brute, 致爲禽獸 chí' ꜀wai ꜀k'am shau꜄. Chí wei k'in shau, 擺爲禽獸 ʻlo ꜀wai ꜀k'am shau꜄. Lo wei k'in shau; to make stupid, 使人戇喪 ʻsz ꜀yan ngong꜄ song'. Shí jin ch'un sáng; to make unfeeling, 使人慘酷 ʻsz ꜀yan ʻts'ám huk꜅. Shí jin ts'án k'uh.

Brutish, like a brute or beast, 獸性 shau꜄ sing'. Shau sing, 獸心嘅 shau꜄ ꜀sam ké', 禽獸之心 ꜀k'am shau꜄ ꜀chí ꜀sam. K'in shau chí sin, 蠻 ꜀mán. Mán, 狼心 ꜀long ꜀sam. Láng sin, 狼性 ꜀long sing'. Láng sing; ignorant, 愚蠢 ꜀ü ʻch'un. Yú ch'un, 戇蠢 ngong꜄ ʻch'un, 呆笨 ꜀ngoi pan꜄. Ngái pin, 頑鈍 ꜀wán tun꜄. Hwán tun; savage, 兇悍 ꜀hung hon꜄. Hiung hán; carnal, 嗜慾 shí꜄ yuk꜅. Shí yuh; a brutish person, 妄人 ʻmong ꜀yan. Wáng jin.

Brutishly, in the manner of a brute, 獸噉樣 shau꜄ ʻkòm yéung꜄. Shau kán yáng, 與獸無異 ʻü shau꜄ ꜀mò í꜄. Yú shau wú í; stupidly, 戇喪 ngong꜄ song'; savagely, 悍然 hon꜄ ꜀ín. Hán jen, 兇然 ꜀hung ꜀ín. Hiung jin.

Brutishness, stupidity, 愚戇 ꜀ü ngong꜄, 愚蠢 ꜀ü ʻch'un. Yú ch'un; brutality, 兇悍者 ꜀hung hon꜄ ʻché. Hiung hán ché; the qualities of a brute, 獸心 shau꜄ ꜀sam. Shau sin.

Brutum fulmen, a loud but harmless threatening, 叱嚇 ch'ik꜁ hák꜁. Ch'ih hih, 呼嚇 ꜀fú hák꜁. Hú hih.

Bryonine, an alkaloid obtained from white bryony, one of the most virulent vegetable poisons, 白鬼櫻子毒 pák꜅ ʻkwai ꜀ying ʻtsz tuk꜅. Peh kwei ying tsz tuh, 白鬼櫻子質 pák꜅ ʻkwai ꜀ying ʻtsz chat꜁. Peh kwei ying tsz chih.

Bryony, white, 白鬼櫻子 pák꜅ ʻkwai ꜀ying ʻtsz. Peh kwei ying tsz.

Bryophyllum calcynum, 燈籠花 ꜀tang ꜀lung ꜀fá. Tang lung hwá.

Bubble, a small bladder or vesicle of water or other fluid, 泡 ʻp'ò. P'áu, 漚 ꜀au. Ngau, 浮漚 ꜀fau ꜀au. Fau ngau, 沫 mút꜅. Moh, 浮沫 ꜀fau mút꜅. Fau moh, 水花 ʻshui ꜀fá. Shwui hwá, 水泡 ʻshui ʻp'ò. Shwui p'áu, 涪漚 ꜀p'ui ꜀au. Pei ngau; anything that wants firmness or solidily, 泡物 p'áu' mat꜅, 浮嘅 ꜀fau ké', 空泛 ꜀hung fán'. K'ung fán, 虛浮 ꜀hü ꜀fau. Hü fau, 空虛 ꜀hung ꜀hü. K'ung hü; a vain project, 虛謀 ꜀hü ꜀mau. Hü mau, 空計 ꜀hung kai'. K'ung kí; a fraud, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 欺瞞 ꜀hí ꜀mún. K'í mwán; a person deceived, 受喋者 shau꜄ t'am' ʻché, 呆人 ꜀ngoi ꜀yan. Ngái jin, 牛人 ꜀ngau ꜀yan. Niú jin, 被喋者 pí꜄ t'am' ʻché; to catch a bubble, 喋人 t'am' ꜀yan, 阨人 ngák꜁ ꜀yan.

Bubble, to rise in bubbles, 濆起 p'an' ʻhí. P'in k'í, 湧起 ʻyung ʻhí. Yung k'í, 濆湧 p'an' ʻyung. P'in yung, 洶湧 ꜀hung ʻyung. Hiung yung, 沸湧 fat꜁ ʻyung. Fuh yung, 滾起 ʻkwan ʻhí. Kwan k'í, 沸 fat꜁. Fuh, 潰 fat꜁. Fuh, 潰訌 kwai꜄ ꜀hung. Kwei hiung, 溡濼 shap꜅ tsáp꜅. Shih tsih, 汾 ꜀fan. Fan, 澴 ꜀wán. Hwán, 湒 tsáp꜁. Tsáh, 潷 pít꜁. Pieh, 灕 tsáp꜅. Tsáh, 湁 nap꜅. Nih; to bubble up, as boiling water, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan, 瀿 ꜀t'ang. T'ang; to bubble up, as a stream, 浡潏 pút꜅ küt꜁. Poh kiueh, 沓 táp꜅. Táh, 泐 lak꜅. Lih.

Bubble, to cheat, 阨人 ngák꜁ ꜀yan, 喋人 t'am' ꜀yan.

Bubbler, one who cheats, 阨人嘅 ngák꜁ ꜀yan ké', 欺人者 ꜀hí ꜀yan ʻché. K'í jin ché.

Bubbling, rising in bubbles, 湧起 ʻyung ʻhí. Yung k'í, 滾起 ʻkwan ʻhí. Kwan k'í, 洶湧 ꜀hung ʻyung. Hiung yung; running with a gurgling sound, 泐 lak꜅. Lih, 瀑瀑聲 pok꜅ pok꜅ ꜀shing, 滈瀑聲 ʻháu pok꜅ ꜀shing. Háu poh shing; cheating, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien.

Bubbly, abounding in bubbles, 多泡的 ꜀to ʻp'ò tik꜁, 多泡嘅 ꜀to ʻp'ò ké'.

Bubby, a woman's breast, 乳 ʻü. Jü.
Bubo 魚口 ˏü ʻhau. Yú k'au, 疔 ˏteng. Ting, 楊梅瘡 ˏyéung ˏmúi ˏch'ong. Yáng mei ch'wáng, 魚口便毒 ˏü ʻhau pín² tuk˒. Yú k'au pien tuh.
Bubukle, a red pimple, 火疔瘡 ʻfo ˏteng ˏch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng.
Buccaneer, Bucanier, } a pirate, 海賊 ʻhoi ts'ák˒. Hái ts'ih.
Buccal, pertaining to the cheek, 臉的 ʻlím tik˒. Lien tih, 臉嘅 ʻlím kéʼ.
Buccinal, trumped shaped, 號筒形 hò² ˏt'ung ˏying. Háu t'ung hing, 號筒噉樣 hò² ˏt'ung ʻkòm yéung². Háu t'ung kán yáng.
Buccinite, fossil remains or petrefactions of the shells called buccinum, 石花鈿螺 shek˒ ˏfá ˏt'ín ˏlo. Shih hwá t'ien lo.
Buccinum 花鈿螺 ˏfá ˏt'ín ˏlo. Hwá t'ien lo.
Bucentaur *, a mythological beast, half ox and half man, 半人半牛獸 pún' ˏyan pún' ˏngau shau². Pwán jin pwán niú shau; the state barge of Venice, 御舟 † ü² ˏchau. Yú chau.
Bucephalus, the name of Alexander's horse, 亞勞山大皇馬名 Álakshántái ˏwong ʻmá ˏmeng. Alehshántá hwáng má ming.
Buck, lye in which clothes are soaked in the operation of bleaching, 灰水 ˏfúi ʻshui. Hwui shwui, 梘水 ʻkán ʻshui. Kien shwui.
Buck, to soak or steep in lye, 浸灰水 tsam' ˏfúi ʻshui. Tsin hwui shwui, 浸梘水 tsam' ʻkán ʻshui. Tsin kien shwui.
Buck, the male of the fallow deer, 麚 ˏká. Kiá, 麌 ʻü. Yú, 鹿公 luk˒ ˏkung. Luh kung, 牡鹿 ʻmau luk˒. Mau luh; a he-goat, 山羊公 ˏshán ˏyéung ˏkung. Shán yáng kung, 山羊牯 ˏshán ˏyéung ʻkú. Shán yáng kú; a gay, dashing young fellow, 亞官仔 á' ˏkún ʻtsai, 西關亞官仔 ˏsai ˏkwán á' ˏkún ʻtsai, 講究亞官仔 ʻkong kau' á' ˏkún ʻtsai, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʻtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz; an Indian, 西印度土人 Saiyantò ʻt'ò ˏyan. Síyintú t'ú jin.
Buck, to copulate as bucks and does 交構 ˏkáu kau'. Kiáu kau; to rut, 起水 ʻhí ʻshui. K'í shwui.
Buck-basket, a basket in which clothes are carried to the wash, 籮 ˏlo. Lo.
Buckbean, bogbean, 大方白荻 ‡ tái² ˏfong pák˒ tik˒. Tá fáng peh tih.
Bucked, soaked in lye, 浸過於梘水 tsam' kwo' ˏü ʻkán ʻshui. Tsin kwo yú kien shwui.
Bucket, a vessel for drawing water from the well, 吊桶 tiú' ʻt'ung. Tiáu t'ung, 井桶 ʻtseng ʻt'ung. Tsing t'ung; the vessel in which water is carried, 水桶 ʻshui ʻt'ung. Shwui t'ung; irrigating bucket, 戽斗 fú' ʻtau. Hú tau; the brewer's bucket, 啤酒房戽斗 ʻpé ʻtsau ˏfong fú' ʻtau. Pé tsiú fáng hú tau; a bucket full, 一桶 yat˒ ʻt'ung. Yih t'ung.

Buckeye, a tree in the W. States of America, 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming; an inhabitant of Ohio, 澳海澳部人 Òhoiò pò² ˏyan. Ngauhaingau pú jin.
Bucking, soaking in lye, 浸於梘水 tsam' ˏü ʻkán ʻshui. Tsin yú kien shwui.
Bucking-stool, a washing block, 洗衣枮 ʻsai ˏí ˏcham. Sí í chin.
Buckish, foppish, 衣架嘅 ˏí ká' ké'.
Buckle 扣 k'au'. K'au, 扣子 k'au' ʻtsz. K'au tsz, 扣鼻子 k'au' pí² ʻtsz. K'au pí tsz; the tongue of a buckle, 鐍 küt˒. Kiueh; a golden buckle, 金扣子 ˏkam k'au' ʻtsz. Kin k'au tsz; a curl, 攣毛 ˏlün ˏmò. Liuen máu, 攣毛嘅 ˏlün ˏmò ké'.
Buckle, to fasten with a buckle, 扣 k'au'. K'au, 扣住 k'au' chü². K'au chú, 上扣子 ʻshéung k'au' ʻtsz. Sháng k'au tsz; to buckle one's self for war, 預備打 ü² pí² ʻtá. Yú pí tá, 着甲 chéuk˒ káp˒. Choh kiáh, 整便身勢 ʻching pín² ˏshan shai'. Ching pien shin shí, 粧定身 ˏchong teng² ˏshan. Chwáng ting shin; to confine or limit, 限住 han² chü². Hien chú, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú.
Buckle, to bend, 屈 wat˒. K'iuh; to bend to, 屈身 wat˒ ˏshan. K'iuh shin; to engage with zeal, 發奮 fát˒ ʻfan. Fáh fan; to buckle with, 相打 ˏséung ʻtá. Siáng tá, 打架 ʻtá ká'. Tá kiá, 鬥毆 tau' ʻau. Tau ngau; to encounter with embrace, 箍住 ˏfú chü². Hú chú, 攬住 ʻlám chü². Lán chú.
Buckled, fastened with a buckle, 扣住過 k'au' chü² kwo'. K'au chú kwo, 上過扣子 ʻshéung kwo' k'au' ʻtsz. Sháng kwo k'au tsz.
Buckler, a shield, 牌 ˏp'ái. P'ái, 手牌 ʻshau ˏp'ái. Shau p'ái, 籐牌 ˏt'ang ˏp'ái. T'ang p'ái, 籐遮 ˏt'ang ˏché. T'ang ché, 盾 tun². Tun; brass ditto, 銅牌 ˏt'ung ˏp'ái. T'ung p'ái.
Buckler-thorn, Christ's thorn, 簕名 lak˒ ˏmeng. Leh ming.
Buckling, fastening with a buckler, 上扣子 ʻshéung k'au' ʻtsz. Sháng k'au tsz.
Buckram, a coarse linen cloth, stiffened with glue, 粗硬布 ˏts'ò ngáng² pò'. Ts'ú ngang pú, 漿硬布 ˏtséung ngáng² pò'. Tsiáng ngang pú, 上漿布 ʻshéung ˏtséung pò'. Sháng tsiáng pú.
Buckram, stiff, 硬 ngáng². Ngang; precise, 朴硬嘅 p'ok˒ ngáng² ké'.
Buckram, the same as wild garlic, 野蒜 ʻyé sün'. Yé swán.
Buckshorn, 車前草 ˏch'é ˏts'ín ʻts'ò. Ch'é ts'ien ts'áu, 舃 sé'. Sié.
Buckskin, the skin of a buck, 鹿皮 luk˒ ˏp'í. Luh p'í; buckskin garments, 麑裘 ˏngai ˏk'au. Í (Ní) k'iú.
Buckstall, a net to take a deer, 鹿網 luk˒ ʻmong. Luh wáng.
Buckwheat 三角麥 ˏsám kok˒ mak˒. Sán koh meh.
Bucolic, pastoral, 牧嘅 muk˒ ké'.
Bucolic, a pastoral poem, 牧童之歌 muk˒ ˏt'ung ˏchí ˏko. Muh t'ung chí ko, 唱牛歌 ch'éung' ˏngau ˏko. Ch'áng niú ko.

* 訛唐. † 咈尼士國.
‡ Dr. Medhurst

Bud, general term, 芽 ˏngá. Yá, 芽子 ˏngá ʿtsz. Yá tsz, 甲 kápˏ. Kiáh, 芬 ˏfan. Fan, 菡 ʿhòm. Hán, 筍芽 ʿsun ˏngá. Sun yá; a flower bud, 啉 ˏlam, 花啉 ˏfá ˏlam, 菡 ʿhòm. Hán, 蓓蕾 ʿp'úi ʿlúi. P'ei lui; the leaf bud, 蒝 ʿün. Yuen; mulberry buds, 桑蒝 ˏsong ʿün. Sáng yuen; a rose bud, 瑰花啉 kwai' ˏfá ˏlam. Kwei hwá lin; cassia buds, 桂子 kwai' ʿtsz. Kwei tsz; the calyx of a bud, 孚 ˏfú. Fú; the opening of a bud, 甲坼 kápˏ ch'ákˏ. Kiáh ch'ih, 啉開 ˏlam ˏhoi.

Bud, to put forth or produce buds, 出芽 ch'utˏ ˏngá. Ch'uh yá, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 發芽 fátˏ ˏngá. Fáh yá, 吐花 t'ò' ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 爆出芽 páu' ch'utˏ ˏngá, 露出芽子 lò[2] ch'utˏ ˏngá ʿtsz. Lú ch'uh yá tsz, 卯 ʿmau. Mau, 茁 chátˏ. Cháh, 贏 ˏying. Ying, 出蒝 ch'utˏ ʿün. Ch'uh yuen, 標蒝 ˏpiú ʿün. Piáu yuen, 抽蒝 ˏch'au ʿün. Ch'au yuen, 爆蒝 páu' ʿün, 發蒝 fátˏ ʿün. Fáh yuen.

Bud, to inoculate a plant, 駁樹 pokˏ shü[2]. Poh shú.

Budded, put forth in bud, 出過芽 ch'utˏ kwo' ˏngá. Ch'uh kwo yá, 出芽了 ch'utˏ ˏngá ʿliú. Ch'uh yá liáu, 出了芽 ch'utˏ ʿliú ˏngá. Ch'uh liáu yá; inoculated, 駁過 pokˏ kwo'. Poh kwo.

Buddha, Boodh, 佛 fat[2]. Fuh, 佛祖 fat[2] ʿtsò. Fuh tsú, 佛圖 * fat[2] ˏt'ò. Fuh t'ú, 佛尊 fat[2] ˏtsün. Fuh tsun, 浮屠 ˏfau ˏt'ò. Fau t'ú, 浮度 (?) ˏfau tò[2]. Fau tú; names of Buddha, 𢒰 fatˏ. Hwuh, 毗盧 ˏp'í ˏlò. P'í lú, 阿閦 ˏo ts'ukˏ. O ts'uh, 眞如 ˏchan ˏü. Chin jú, 如來 ˏü ˏloi. Jú lái, 釋迦牟尼 shikˏ ˏká ˏmau ˏní. Shih kiá mau ní, 伽籃 ˏk'é ˏlám. K'iá lán, 瞿曇 ˏk'ü ˏt'ám. K'ü t'án; titles of Buddha, 世尊 shai' ˏtsün. Shí tsun, 天尊 ˏt'ín ˏtsün. T'ien tsun, 尊者 ˏtsün ʿché. Tsun ché, 世主 shai' ʿchü. Shí chú, 覺王 kokˏ ˏwong. Kioh wáng, 法王 fátˏ ˏwong. Fáh wáng, 象王 tséung[2] ˏwong. Siáng wáng; the three Buddhas, 三寶佛 ˏsám ʿpò fat[2]. Sán páu fuh; the past Buddha, 過去佛 kwo' hü' fat[2]. Kwo k'ü fuh, 彌勒佛 ˏmí lak[2] fat[2]. Mí leh fuh; the present Buddha, 現在佛 ín[2] tsoi[2] fat[2]. Hien tsái fuh; the future Buddha, 未來佛 mí[2] ˏloi fat[2]. Wí lái fuh; all the Buddhas, 諸佛子 ˏchü fat[2] ʿtsz. Chú fuh tsz; the religion of Buddha, 佛教 fat[2] káu'. Fuh kiáu, 釋教 shikˏ káu'. Shih kiáu, 浮圖 ˏfau ˏt'ò. Fau t'ú, 象教 tséung[2] káu'. Siáng kiáu, 佛門 fat[2] ˏmún. Fuh mun, 佛法 fat[2] fátˏ, 禪法 ˏshín fátˏ; the mother of Buddha, 摩耶 ˏmò ˏyé. Mo yé, 佛母 fat[2] ʿmo. Fuh mú; the image of Buddha, 佛像 fat[2] tséung[2]. Fuh siáng; the heaven of Buddha, 蘭若 ˏlán ʿyé. Lán yé; the precepts of Buddha, 佛訣 fat[2] kütˏ. Fuh kiueh, 佛偈 fat[2] kai[2]. Fuh kí; books of Buddha, 佛經 fat[2] ˏking. Fuh king, 西天眞經 ˏsai ˏt'ín ˏchan ˏking. Sí t'ien chin king, 金剛經 ˏkam ˏkong ˏking. Kin káng king, 楞嚴 ˏling ˏím. Ling yen; absorption into Buddha, 因菓 ˏyan ʿkwo. Yin ko; the truth of the religion of Budda, 正菓 ching' ʿkwo. Ching ko; the 18 desciples of Buddha, 十八羅漢 shap[2] pátˏ ˏlo hon'. Shih páh lo hán; Buddha's birth-place, Magadha, 摩竭提國 ˏmo kítˏ ˏt'ai kwokˏ. Mo kieh t'í kwoh, 摩伽佗 ˏmo ˏk'é ˏt'o. Mo k'iá t'o, 梵 fán[2]. Fán; the place, where Buddha lived as hermit, 鷲嶺 tsau[2] ʿling. Tsiú ling, 祇園 ˏk'í ˏün. K'í yuen; to embrace Buddha's feet, when in distress, 抱佛脚 ʿp'ò fat[2] kéukˏ. P'áu fuh kioh; the anniversary of the bathing of Buddha, 浴佛誕 yuk[2] fat[2] tán'. Yuh fuh tán; followers of Buddha, 從佛者 ˏts'ung fat[2] ʿché. Ts'ung fuh ché, 佛家 fat[2] ˏká. Fuh kiá, 釋家 shikˏ ˏká. Shih kiá; to worship Buddha, 拜佛 pái' fat[2]. Pái fuh, 參禪 ˏts'ám ˏshín; Amida Buddha! 阿彌佗佛 ˏo ˏmí ˏt'o fat[2]. O mei t'o fuh; oh Buddha! 南無佛 ˏnám ˏmò fat[2]. Nán wú fuh; hear us, oh Buddha, 南無阿彌佗佛 ˏnám ˏmò, ˏo ˏmí ˏt'o fat[2]. Nán wú, o mí t'o fuh; a priest of Buddha, 沙門 ˏshá ˏmún. Shá mun, 和尙 ˏwo shéung[2]. Ho sháng, 僧人 ˏsang ˏyan. Sang jin, 僧伽 ˏsang ˏk'é. Sang k'iá, 上人 shéung[2] ˏyan. Sháng jin, 衲子 náp[2] ʿtsz. Náh tsz, 衲弟 náp[2] tai[2]. Náh tí, 桑門 ˏsong ˏmún. Sáng mun, 梵僧 fán[2] ˏsang. Fán sáng, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz, 空桑子 ˏhung ˏsong ʿtsz. K'ung sáng tsz, 苾芻 pítˏ ˏts'o. Pieh ts'o, 海闍黎 ʿhoi ˏshé ˏlai. Hái shié lí, 大師 tái[2] ˏsz. Tá sz, 禿僧 t'ukˏ ˏsang. T'uh sang, 禿子 t'ukˏ ʿtsz. T'uh tsz; to meditate, as Buddhists do, 禪 ˏshín. Shen; to recite prayers to Buddha, 念佛經 ním[2] fat[2] ˏking. Nien fuh king; principal instructors attached to the monastery of the priests of Buddha, 僧錄司左善世 ˏsang luk[2] ˏsz ʿtso shín[2] shai'. Sang luh sz tso shen shí; assistant ditto, 僧錄司右善世 ˏsang luk[2] ˏsz yau[2] shín[2] shai'. Sang luh sz yú shen shí.

Buddhism, the doctrine of Buddha, 釋教 shikˏ káu'. Shih kiáu, 浮圖 ˏfau ˏt'ò. Fau t'ú.

Buddhist, a follower of Buddha, 佛家 fat[2] ˏká. Fuh kiá, 佛家嘅人 fat[2] ˏká ké' ˏyan.

Buddhist priest, a, 和尙 ˏwo shéung[2]. Ho sháng; principal Buddhist seal keeper, 僧錄司正印 ˏsang luk[2] ˏsz ching' yan'. Sang luh sz ching yin; assistant ditto, 僧錄司副印 ˏsang luk[2] ˏsz fú' yan'. Sang luh sz fú yin. (see under Buddha).

Buddhistic fish 卜魚 pukˏ ˏü. Puh yú.

Budding, inoculation, 駁樹 pokˏ shü[2]. Poh shú.

Buddle, a large square frame of boards used in washing tin ore, 大木槽 tái[2] muk[2] ˏts'ò. Tá muh ts'áu, 淘錫礦槽 ˏt'ò sekˏ kwong' ˏts'ò. T'áu sih kwáng ts'áu.

Buddle, among miners, to wash ore, 滌礦 tik[2] kwong'. Tih kwáng, 淘礦 ˏt'ò kwong'. T'áu kwáng.

Bude light, an intense white light †, 鉢地火 pútˏ

* According to Kanghi's Dictionary 佛圖 signifies the doctrine of Buddha.

† 鉢地者地方名也

ti[2] ʿfo. Poh tí ho, 極白火 kikˏ pákˏ ʿfo. Kih peh ho.

Budge, to move off, 移去 ˏí hü'. Í k'ü, 動走 tung[2] ʿtsau. Tung tsau.

Budge, the dressed skin of lambs, 羔裘 ˏkò ˏk'au. Káu k'iú, 羔皮 ˏkò ˏp'í. Káu p'í.

Budge-bachelors, a company of men, who accompany the lordmayor of London at his inauguration, 隨勇 ˏts'ui ʿyung.

Budge-barrel, a small barrel with only one head, used for carrying powder, 火藥枇杷桶 ʿfo yéukˏ ˏp'í ˏp'á ʿt'ung. Ho yoh p'í p'á t'ung, 馬口鐵桶 ʿmá ʿhau t'ítˏ ʿt'ung. Má k'au t'ieh t'ung.

Budger, one who moves from his place, 移者 ˏí ʿché. Í ché, 移去者 ˏí hü' ʿché. Í k'ü ché.

Budget, a bag, 袋 toi[2]. Tái, 布囊 pò' ˏnong. Pú náng; a little sack with its contents, 一袋野 yatˏ toi[2] ʿyé. Yih tái yé; a stock or store, 藏 tsong[2]. Tsáng; the papers respecting the finances of a nation, 公項 ˏkung hong[2]. Kung háng, 經費 ˏking fai'. King fí; to open the budget, 呈奠公項 ˏch'ing tín[2] ˏkung hong[2]. Ch'ing tien kung hong, 呈奠經費 ˏch'ing tín[2] ˏking fai'. Ch'ing tien king fí.

Budlet, a little bud springing from the parent bud, 芽仔 ˏngá ʿtsai. Yá tsz.

Buff, buffskin, soft leather, 軟皮 ʿün ˏp'í. Yuen p'í, 柔皮 ˏyau ˏp'í. Jau p'í, 鞣 ˏyau. Jau, 韇 ˏü. Yú; the color of a buff, light yellow, 淺黃 ʿts'ín ˏwong. Ts'ien hwáng; a military coat, made of buffskin or similar leather, 軟皮衫 ʿün ˏp'í ˏshám. Yuen p'í sán; the buffs, 大英國兵名 Tái[2] Ying kwokˏ ˏping ˏmeng. Tá Ying kwoh ping ming; in one's buff, 赤體 ch'ikˏ ʿt'ai. Ch'ih t'í; blindman's buff, 揞帕迷蒙 ʿòm pákˏ ˏmai ˏmung.

Buff, to strike, 捹着 pung' chéukˏ. Pang choh.

Buffalo 水牛 ʿshui ˏngau. Shwui niú; wild oxen, 野牛 ʿyé ˏngau. Yé niú; buffalo hides, 野牛皮 ʿyé ˏngau ˏp'í. Yé niú p'í, 水皮 ʿshui ˏp'í.

Buffalo-robe, the skin of the bison of North America, prepared with the hair on, 野牛裘 ʿyé ˏngau ˏk'au. Yé niú k'iú.

Buff-coat, a military bodice without sleaves, made of buffalo or other thick leather, 牛皮褡 ˏngau ˏp'í tápˏ. Niú p'í táh.

Buffer, a cushion, 枕頭 ʿcham ˏt'au. Chin t'au.

Buffet, a cupboard, 碗櫃 ʿún kwai[2]. Wán kwei; side-board, 西鉢檯 ˏsai pútˏ ˏtoi.

Buffet, a blow with the fist, 一拳舂過去 yatˏ ˏk'ün ˏchung kwo' hü'. Yih k'iuen chung kwo k'ü; a box on the ear or face, 一摑 yatˏ kwákˏ.

Buffet, to strike with the fist, 拳打 ˏk'ün ʿtá. K'iuen tá, 拳打過去 ˏk'ün ʿtá kwo' hü'. K'iuen tá kwo k'ü; to strike with the hand, 摑 kwákˏ; to beat in contention, 打拳頭 ʿtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 鬥拳 tau' ˏk'ün. Tau k'iuen.

Buffet, to play at boxing, 打舞 ʿtá ʿmò. Tá wú.

Buffeted, struck, 打過 ʿtá kwo'. Tá kwo; to be buffeted about in traveling, 勞碌風塵 ˏlò lukˏ ˏfung ˏch'an. Láu luh fung ch'in, 沐雨櫛風 mukˏ ʿü tsítˏ ˏfung. Muh yú tsieh fung.

Buffeter, a boxer, 交拳者 ˏkáu ˏk'ün ʿché. Kiáu k'iuen ché, 打拳頭者 ʿtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au ʿché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché.

Buffeting, striking with the hand, 摑 kwákˏ; boxing, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 打拳頭 ʿtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au.

Buffin, a sort of coarse stuff, 粗絨 ˏts'ò ˏyung. Ts'ú jung.

Buffle, to be at a loss, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Ts'iuen siun; to puzzle, 噤 t'am'.

Buffle-headed, stupid, 牛頭 ˏngau ˏt'au. Niú t'au, 牛皮燈籠 ˏngau ˏp'í ˏtang ˏlung. Niú p'í tang lung.

Buffo, Buffoon, } a man who makes a practice of amusing others by low tricks &c., 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin, 優人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 俳戲人 ˏp'ái hí' ˏyan. P'ái hí jin, 耍戲人 ʿshá hí' ˏyan. Shá hí jin, 戲笑的人 hí' siú' tikˏ ˏyan. Hí siáu tih jin, 做馬騮噉樣 tsò[2] ʿmá ˏlau ʿkòm yéung[2]. Tso má liú kán yáng, 騙䶢 ch'ápˏ ˏhám. Ch'áh hán; he who uses indecent raillery, 講粗笑談 ʿkong ˏts'ò siú' ˏt'ám. Kiáng ts'ú siáu t'án.

Buffoonery, the arts and practices of a buffoon, 做詭做怪 tsò[2] ʿkwai tsò[2] kwái'. Tso kwei tso kwái, 詭馬之事 ʿkwai ʿmá ˏchí sz[2]. Kwei má chí sz, 詭詭馬馬 ʿkwai ʿkwai ʿmá ʿmá. Kwei kwei má má; low jests, 諢 wan[2]. Hwan, 弄言 lung[2] ˏín. Lung yen, 粗笑話 ˏts'ò siú' wá[2]. Ts'ú siáu hwá, 俗笑談 tsukˏ siú' ˏt'ám. Suh siáu t'án, 講笑談 ʿkong siú' ˏt'ám. Kiáng siáu t'án.

Buffoonish, like a buffoon, 伶人的 ˏling ˏyan tikˏ. Ling jin tih, 伶人嘅 ˏling ˏyan ké', 優人嘅 ˏyau ˏyan ké'.

Buffoon-like, resembling a buffoon, 伶人噉樣 ˏling ˏyan ʿkòm yéung[2]. Ling jin kán yáng, 粗笑談嘅 ˏts'ò siú' ˏt'ám ké', 諢的 wan[2] tikˏ. Hwan tih.

Buffy, resembling the buff of blood in color and texture, 血黃水嘅 hütˏ ˏwong ʿshui ké'.

Bug, wood-bug, 木虱 mukˏ shatˏ. Muh sih, 臭虫 ch'au' ˏch'ung. Ch'au ch'ung, 殠虫 ch'au' ˏch'ung. Ch'au ch'ung.

Bug, Bugbear, } a frightful object, 魌頭 * ˏhí ˏt'au. K'í t'au, 髯狎 ‡ ˏím hápˏ. Yen hiáh, 髯公 ˏím ˏkung. Yen kung, 髯麗 ˏím lai[2]. Yen lí; a walking spectre, 魍魎 ʿmong ʿléung. Wáng liáng, 魑魅 ˏlí múi[2]. Lí mei, 妖怪 ˏiú kwái'. Yáu kwái, 鬼臉子 ʿkwai ʿlím ʿtsz. Kwei lien tsz.

Bugbear, to frighten with idle phantoms, 嚇人 hákˏ ˏyan. Hih jin, 恐嚇人 ʿhung hákˏ ˏyan. K'ung hih jin, 做鬼嚇人 tsò[2] ʿkwai hákˏ ˏyan. Tso kwei hih jin.

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* The 魌頭 is an object, so dressed for the purpose of expelling evil spirits. ‡ One covered with hair.

Bugger, one guilty of the crime against nature, 失魂魚 shatˌ ˏwan ˏü. Shih hwan yú.

Buggery, sodomy, 男色 ˏnám shikˌ. Nán sih, 獸色 shau[2] shikˌ. Shau sih.

Bugginess, a state of being affected with bugs, 有木虱 ʻyau mukˌ shatˌ. Yú muh sih, 多木虱 ˏto mukˌ shatˌ. To muh sih.

Buggy, a small one-horse carriage, 馬車 ʻmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é, 單馬車 ˏtán ʻmá ˏch'é.

Buggy, abounding with bugs, 多木虱處 ˏto mukˌ shatˌ ch'üʼ. To muh sih ch'ú, 多木虱的 ˏto mukˌ shatˌ tikˌ. To muh sih tih.

Bugis 舞吉子 Mòkattsz. Wúkihtsz.

Bugle, } a hunting horn, 號角 hò[2] kokˌ. Háu
Bugle-horn, } koh, 響角 ʻhéung kokˌ. Hiáng koh, 喊螺 hámʼ ˏlo. Hien lo, 響螺 ʻhéung ˏlo. Hiáng lo; a military instrument of music, 吹圈筒 ˏch'ui ˏhün ˏt'ung. Ch'ui k'iuen t'ung.

Bugle, a glass bead of various colors, 彩色玻璃珠 ʻts'oi shikˌ ˏpo ˏlí ˏchü. Ts'ái sih po lí chú; black ditto, 黑玻璃珠 hakˌ ˏpo ˏlí ˏchü. Heh po lí chú.

Bugloss, anchusa, 益母草 yikˌ ʻmò ʻts'ò. Yih mú ts'áu, 茺蔚 ˏch'ung ʻwai. Ch'ung wei, 野天麻 ʻyé ˏt'ín ˏmá. Yé t'ien má, 夏枯草 há[2] ˏfú ʻts'ò. Hiá k'ú ts'áu, 萑 * ˏchui. Chui.

Buhl, the name of light and complicated figures of brass, unburnished gold &c., let into surfaces of ebony or other dark wood, 鑲的金花 ˏséung tikˌ ˏkam ˏfá. Siáng tih kin hwá.

Buhrstone, a subspecies of silex or quartz, 次等白石英 ts'zʼ ʻtang pákˌ shekˌ ˏying. Ts'z tang peh shih ying.

Build (pret. built; pp. built), to erect, as a house, 起 ʻhí. K'í, 建 kínʼ. Kien, 建造 kínʼ tsò[2], 起造 ʻhí tsò[2]. K'í tsáu, 營造 ˏying tsò[2], 經營 ˏking ˏying, 搭蓋 tápˌ k'oiʼ. Táh k'ái, 建立 kínʼ lapˌ, 建置 kínʼ chíʼ; to build, as a wall, 築 chukˌ. Chuh, 擂 ˏlau. Liú, 打 ʻtá. Tá, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 棶 lam[2], 壘 ʻlúi. Lui; to establish, 立 lapˌ. Lih; to build upon, 倚賴 ʻí lai[2]. Í lái; to build up, as a theory, 出 ch'utˌ. Ch'uh, 設 ch'itˌ. Sheh; to build, as ships, 裝 ˏchong. Chwáng; to build a house, 起間屋 ʻhí ˏkán ukˌ. K'í kien uh, 建屋 kínʼ ukˌ. Kien uh, 築室 chukˌ shatˌ. Chuh shih, 建造房屋 kínʼ tsò[2] ˏfong ukˌ. Kien tsáu fáng uh, 搭房子 tápˌ ˏfong ʻtsz. Táh fáng tsz, 架屋 káʼ ukˌ. Kiá uh, 棶屋 lam[2] ukˌ; to build a chapel, 起禮拜堂 ʻhí ʻlai páiʼ ˏt'ong. K'í lí p'ái t'áng; to build a temple, 起間廟 ʻhí ˏkán miú[2]. K'í kien miáu, 建造廟宇 kínʼ tsò[2] miú[2] ʻü. Kien tsáu miáu yú, 蓋廟 k'oiʼ miú[2]. K'ái miáu; to build a wall, 築牆 chukˌ ˏts'éung. Chuh ts'iáng; to build a wall by piling up stones, bricks &c., 棶牆 lam[2] ˏts'éung, 壘牆 ʻlúi ˏts'éung. Lui ts'iáng; to build mud walls, 舂牆 ˏchung ˏts'éung. Chung ts'iáng; to build a city, 築城 chukˌ ˏshing. Chuh ching; to build a ship, 裝船 ˏchong ˏshün. Chwáng ch'uen; to build upon another, 倚靠他 ʻí k'áuʼ ˏt'á. Í k'áu t'á; to build castles in the air, 甕筭 ungʼ sünʼ. Ung swán, 甕想 ungʼ ʻséung. Ung siang, 非非想 ˏfí ˏfí ʻséung. Fí fí siáng.

Builder, one who builds, 起造者 ʻhí tsò[2] ʻché. K'í tsáu ché, 建造者 kínʼ tsò[2] ʻché. Kien tsáu ché, 泥水師傅 ˏnai ʻshui ˏsz fú[2]. Ní shwui sz fú, 承接起造者 ˏshing tsíp, ʻhí tsò[2] ʻché. Ching tsieh k'í tsáu ché.

Building, framing and erecting, 起造 ʻhí tsò[2]. K'í tsáu; resting on, 倚賴 ʻí lai[2]. Í lái; ship-building, 裝船者 ˏchong ˏshün ʻché. Chwáng ch'uen ché; building material, 屋料 ukˌ liú[2]. Uh liáu.

Building, a dwelling house, 屋 ukˌ. Uh, 間屋 ˏkán ukˌ. Kien uh; buildings, 宮室 ˏkung shatˌ. Kung shih, 房屋 ˏfong ukˌ. Fáng uh; a large building, 大樓 tái[2] ˏlau. Tá lau, 大廈 tái[2] há[2]. Tá hiá, 高樓 ˏkò ˏlau. Káu lau, 廣廈 ʻkwong há[2]. Kwáng hiá; a large [high] building, 一間高樓 yatˌ ˏkán ˏkò ˏlau. Yih kien káu lau.

Built, constructed, 造過 tsò[2] kwoʼ. Tsáu kwo, 起過 ʻhí kwoʼ. K'í kwo, 建過 kínʼ kwoʼ. Kien kwo, 築過 chukˌ kwoʼ. Chuh kwo.

Built, as: English built, 大英國造的 Táiying kwokˌ tsò[2] tikˌ. Táying kwoh tsáu tih; frigate built, 戰船噉樣子 chínʼ ˏshün ʻkòm yéung[2] ʻtsz. Chen ch'uen kán yáng tsz, 戰船噉形象 chínʼ ˏshün ʻkòm ˏying tséung[2]. Chen ch'uen kán hing siáng.

Bul, the common flounder, 左口撻沙 ʻtso ʻhau t'átˌ ˏshá. Tso k'au t'áh shá.

Bulb, a round body, applied to many different objects, 頭 ˏt'au, 葱頭 ˏts'ung ˏt'au. Ts'ung t'au; the onion bulb, 葱白 ˏts'ung pákˌ. Tsung peh; the bulb of garlic, 蒜頭 sünʼ ˏt'au. Swán t'au, 卵蒜 ʻlun sünʼ. Lwán swán; the bulb of the narcissus tazetta, 水仙頭 ʻshui ˏsín ˏt'au. Shwui sien t'au.

Bulbaceous, see Bulbous.

Bulbed, round-headed, 圓頭的 ˏün ˏt'au tikˌ. Yuen t'au tih, 圓頭嘅 ˏün ˏt'au kéʼ, 葱頭噉樣 ˏts'ung ˏt'au ʻkòm yéung[2]. Ts'ung t'au kán yáng.

Bulbiferous, producing bulbs, 生蕨的 ˏshang ˏtín tikˌ. Sang tien tih, 生蕨嘅 ˏshang ˏtín kéʼ, 生圓頭嘅 ˏshang ˏün ˏt'au kéʼ.

Bulbous, containing bulbs, 頭的 ˏt'au tikˌ. T'au tih, 圓頭嘅 ˏün ˏt'au kéʼ, 蕨的 ˏtín tikˌ. Tien tih; growing from bulbs, 頭生的 ˏt'au ˏshang tikˌ. T'au sang tih, 頭生嘅 ˏt'au ˏshang kéʼ; round, 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圓頭的 ˏün ˏt'au tikˌ. Yuen t'au tih; the bulbous part of a plant, 花頭 ˏfá ˏt'au. Hwá t'au; the bulbous part of herbs in general, 蕨 ˏtín. Tien.

Bulbul 雀名 ts'éukˌ ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Bulchin, a young male calf, 牛牯仔 ˏngau ʻkú ʻtsai. Niú kú tsz.

Bulge, a different orthography of bilge. The bilge of a cask, 臃處 ʻyung ch'üʼ. Yung ch'ú, 腰處

* All these names are very apocryphical. They are taken from Kanghi's Dictionary.

chéung’ ch’ü’. Cháng ch’ú, 臌腹 ‘kú fukˌ. Kú fuh.

Bulge, to swell out, 脹大 chéung’ tái^2. Cháng tá, 臃大 ‘yung tái^2. Yung tá; to be protuberant, 凸出 tatˌ ch’utˌ. Tuh ch’uh; to bilge, as a ship, see Bilge.

Bulging, swelling out, 脹大 chéung’ tái^2. Cháng tá, 臃大 ‘yung tái^2. Yung tá.

Bulimy, } a voracious appetite, 餮食症 t’itˌ shikˌ
Bulimia, } ching’. T’ieh shih ching.

Bulk, magnitude of material substance, 厚大 hau^2 tái^2. Hau tá, 厚大之勢 hau^2 tái^2 ˏchí shai’. Hau tá chí shí, 廣厚 ‘kwong hau^2. Kwáng hau; the gross, 總數 ‘tsung shò’. Tsung sú, 統數 ‘t’ung shò’. T’ung sú; the majority, 大半 tái^2 pún’. Tá pwán, 過半 kwo’ pún’. Kwo pwán; the whole content of a ship's hold for the stowage of goods, 船艙 ˏshün ˏts’ong. Ch’uen ts’áng; in bulk, 硬頭貨 ngáng^2 ˏt’au fo’. Ngang t’au ho; pork in bulk, 不切開之肉 patˌ ts’itˌ ˏhoi ˏchí yukˌ. Puh ts’ieh k’ái chí juh; sale by the bulk, 斷估賣 tün’ ‘kú mái^2. Twán kú mái; laden in bulk, 散艙貨 ‘sán ˏts’ong fo’. Sán ts’áng ho; to break bulk, 開艙 ˏhoi ˏts’ong. K’ái ts’áng, 開手起貨 ˏhoi ‘shau ‘hí fo’. K’ái shau k’í ho; the bulk of the people, 民之大半 ˏman ˏchí tái^2 pún’. Min chí tá pwán.

Bulk, a part of a building jutting out, 伸出的 ˏshan ch’utˌ tikˌ. Shin ch’uh tih, 伸開的 ˏshan ˏhoi tikˌ. Shin k’ái tih.

Bulk-headed, a partition in a ship, 隔艙 kákˌ ˏts’ong. Keh ts’áng, 間艙 kán’ ˏts’ong. Kien ts’áng.

Bulkiness, greatness in bulk, 厚大 hau^2 tái^2. Hau tá; ditto in size, 廣大 ‘kwong tái^2. Kwáng tá; ditto in stature, 高大 ˏkò tái^2. Káu tá.

Bulky, large, 厚大 hau^2 tái^2. Hau tá, 厚 hau^2. Hau, 廣厚 ‘kwong hau^2. Kwáng hau; of great dimensions, 闊大 fútˌ tái^2. Kwoh tá.

Bull, a, 牛公 ˏngau ˏkung. Niú kung, 牛牯 ˏngau ‘kú. Niú kú, 牡牛 ‘mau ˏngau. Mau niú, 特牛 takˌ ˏngau. Teh niú, 犄牛 tikˌ ˏngau. Tih niú, 犄 tikˌ. Tih, 犿 ˏfan. Fan; an enemy, 敵 tikˌ. Tih; "a constellation comprising parts of Acquarius and Capricorn", 牛郎 [?] ˏngau ˏlong. Niú láng, 牽牛 ˏhín ˏngau. K’ien niú.

Bull, a letter, or edict of the pope, 天主教王諭 ˏt’ín ‘chü káu’ ˏwong ü^2. T’ien chú kiáu hwáng yú.

Bull, a verbal blunder, 誤言 ng^2 ˏín. Wú yen, 失言 shatˌ ˏín. Shih yen, 錯語 ts’o’ ‘ü. Ts’o yú, 誤說 ng^2 shütˌ. Wú shwoh.

Bull, a prefix, signifies large, 大 tái^2. Tá.

Bull-baiting, the pratice of exciting bulls with dogs. 以狗觸牛之怒 ‘í ‘kau ch’ukˌ ˏngau ˏchí nò^2. Í kau ch’uh niú chí nú, 犯鬧隻牛 fán^2 ˏnau chekˌ ˏngau. Fán niú chih niú.

Bull-beef, the flesh of a bull, 牛肉 ˏngau yukˌ. Niú juh, 粗牛肉 ˏts’ò ˏngau yukˌ. Ts’ú niú juh.

Bull-beggar, something terrible, 強乞子 ˏk’éung hatˌ ‘tsz. K’iáng k’ih tsz, 魌頭 ˏhí ˏt’au. K’í t’au.

Bull-calf, a male calf, 牛牯仔 ˏngau ‘kú ‘tsai; a stupid fellow, 鈍物 tun^2 matˌ. Tun wuh.

Bull-dog, a species of dog of remarkable courage, 猛狗 ‘mang ‘kau. Mang kau, 猛犬 ‘mang ‘hün. Mang k’iuen.

Bull-faced, having a large face, 大面 tái^2 mín^2. Tá mien, 粗面 ˏts’ò mín^2. Ts’ú mien, 爛面 lán^2 mín^2. Lán mien.

Bull-fight, a combat with a bull, 鬬牛 tau’ ˏngau. Tau niú, 人與猛牛相鬬 ˏyan ‘ü ‘mang ˏngau ˏséung tau’. Jin yú mang niú siáng tau.

Bull-fly, } the gad-fly, 蜚蝱 ˏfí ˏmong. Fí máng.
Bull-bee, }

Bull-frog, a large species of frog, 大田雞 tái^2 ˏt’ín ˏkai. Tá t’ien kí.

Bull-head, a genus of fishes, 魚類名 ˏü lui^2 ˏmeng. Yú lui ming; a stupid fellow, 蠢笨 ‘ch’un pan^2. Ch’un pin.

Bull-weed 苦芺 ‘fú ò’. K’ú ngáu.

Bull-wort 馬芥 ‘má kái’. Má kiái.

Bull's-eye, the target, 的 tikˌ. Tih, 靶 ‘pá. Pá, 正鵠 ˏching kukˌ. Chiug huh, 射的 shé’ tikˌ. Shié tih, 槷 ítˌ. Nieh, 紅心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hung sin; a circular window or opening, 眼窗 ‘ngán ˏch’éung. Yen chw’áng, 牛眼窗 ˏngau ‘ngán ˏch’éung. Niú yen chw’áng; the bull's-eye of a ship's deck, 圓天窗 ˏün ˏt’ín ˏch’éung. Yuen t’ien chw’áng; a bull's-eye lantern, 綠衣燈 lukˌ ˏí ˏtang. Luh í tang.

Bulla 玳瑁螺 toi^2 múi^2 ˏlo. Tái mei lo.

Bullace, a wild sour plum, 柰 ‘nái. Nái.

Bullantic, designating certain ornamental capital letters, used in apostolic bulls, 大篆字 tái^2 sün^2 tsz^2. Tá chuen tsz, 大篆字母 tái^2 sün^2 tsz^2 ‘mò. Tá chuen tsz mú.

Bullate, having elevations like blisters, 有疱的 ‘yau p’áu’ tikˌ. Yú p’áu tih, 有泡嘅 ‘yau p’áu’ ké’.

Bullen-nails, nails with round heads and short shanks, turned and lacquered, 圓頭釘 ˏün ˏt’au ˏteng. Yuen t’au ting, 短圓頭釘 ‘tün ˏün ˏt’au ˏteng. Twán yuen t’au ting.

Bullet, a ball of iron or lead used to load muskets, 彈子 tán^2 ‘tsz. Tán tsz, 碼子 ‘má ‘tsz. Má tsz, 銃子 ch’ung’ ‘tsz. Ch’ung tsz, 銃彈 ch’ung’ tán^2. Ch’ung tán, 鎗碼 ˏts’éung ‘má. Ts’iáng má, 鎗彈子 ˏts’éung tán^2 ‘tsz. Ts’iáng tán tsz; an iron bullet, 鐵彈 t’itˌ tán^2. T’ieh tán; a lead bullet, 鉛彈 ˏün tán^2. Yuen tán; bullets for cannons, 炮子 p’áu’ ‘tsz. P’áu tsz; a bullet-hole, 炮彈竉 p’áu’ tán^2 ˏlung. P’áu tán lung.

Bulletin, a report of a state of facts, issued by authority, 欽定報 ˏyam teng^2 pò’. K’in ting pú, 皇諭 ˏwong ü^2. Hwáng yú, 上諭 shéung^2 ü^2. Sháng yú; a public notice or announcement, from one of the Boards, 部詔 pò^2 chiú’. Pú cháu, 火票 ‘fo p’iú’. Ho p’iáu; ditto one issued by inferior authorities, 長紅 ˏch’éung ˏhung. Ch’áng hung, 公報 ˏkung pò’. Kung pú.

Bulletin-board, a board for posting up recent intelligence, 長紅板 ˛ch'éung ˛hung ˊpán. Ch'áng hung pán, 街招板 ˛kái ˛chiú ˊpán. Kiái cháu pán.

Bullied, insulted, 被侮慢 pí² ˊmò mán². Pí wú mán, 被冒犯 pí² mò² fán². Pí máu fán, 冒犯過 mò² fán² kwo'. Máu fán kwo, 侮慢過 ˊmò mán² kwo'. Wú mán kwo.

Bullion, uncoined gold or silver in bars, 金銀條 ˛kam ˛ngan ˛t'iú. Kin yin t'iáu, 方寶 ˛fong ˊpò. Fáng páu; ditto from the treasury, 藩庫錠 ˛fán fú' ting². Fán k'ú ting; ditto large shoe-shaped ingots of sycee, 元寶錠 ˛ün ˊpò ting². Yuen páu ting; ditto ingots issued by the hoppo at Canton, 關餉錠 ˛kwán ˊhéung ting². Kwán hiáng ting; ditto ingots issued by the Salt Commissioner, 鹽餉錠 ˛im ˊhéung ting². Yen hiáng ting; gold and silver, both coined and uncoined, 二金 í² ˛kam. Rh kin.

Bullirag, to insult in a bullying manner, 侮慢 ˊmò mán². Wú mán, 頻頻侮慢 ˛p'an ˛p'an ˊmò mán². P'in p'in wú mán.

Bullist, a writer of papal bulls, 草天主教王詔者 ˊts'ò ˛t'ín ˊchü káu' ˛wong chiú' ˊché. Ts'áu t'ien chú kiáu wáng cháu ché.

Bullock, a castrated bull, 騸牛牯 ˛ím ˛ngau ˊkú. Yen niú kú; a young bull, 牛仔 ˛ngau ˊtsai. Niú tsz, 犢 tuk˛. Tuh; a full-grown bull, 犅 ˊau. Ngau, 犅 ˛kong. Káng, 犃牛 ˊau ˛ngau. Ngau niú, 犍 kín². Kien, 犗 kái'. Kiái, 犉 ˛shun. Shun, 牯 ˊkú. Kú; a bullock without horns, 犝 ˛t'ung. T'ung; a bullock of one color, such as are used in sacrifice, 犧 ˛hí. Hí, 犧牲 ˛hí ˛shang. Hí sang, 純色之牛 ˛shun shik˛ ˛chí ˛ngau. Shun sih chí niú; the emperor sacrifices a bullock of one color, 天子以犧牛 ˛t'ín ˊtsz ˊí ˛hí ˛ngau. T'ien tsz í hí niú.

Bully, a noisy, blustering, quarrelsome fellow, 躁暴嘅人 ts'ò' pò² ké' ˛yan, 强夫 ˛k'éung ˛fú. K'iáng fú.

Bully, to insult and overbear with noise, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò². Ts'áu páu, 强嚇人 ˛k'éung hák˛ ˛yan. K'iáng hih jin, 撈吓人 ˛lò ˊhá ˛yan; to domineer, 刻薄 hák˛ pok˛. K'eh poh, 苛刻 ˛ho hák˛. Ho k'eh.

Bully, to be noisy and quarrelsome, 吵鬧嘅 ˊch'áu náu² ké'.

Bullying, insulting with threats, 强嚇 ˛k'éung hák˛. K'iáng hih.

Bulrush, a large kind of rush, growing in wet land or water, 蘆葦 ˛lò ˊwai. Lú wei, 蒞 lí². Lí; lampwick bulrush, 燈草 ˛tang ˊts'ò. Tang ts'áu, 燈心草 ˛tang ˛sam ˊts'ò. Tang sin ts'áu; a water rush, 蒲 ˛p'ò. P'ú, 莆 ˛p'ò. P'ú, 菖蒲 ˛ch'éung ˛p'ò. Ch'áng p'ú.

Bulwark, in fortification, a bastion, or a rampart, 堡 ˊpò. Páu, 堡障 ˊpò chéung'. Páu cháng, 城障 ˛shing chéung'. Ching cháng, 城牆 ˛shing ˛ts'éung. Ching ts'iáng, 城堡 ˛shing ˊpò. Ching páu, 城垣 ˛shing ˛ün. Ching hiuen, 城池 ˛shing ˛ch'í. Ching ch'í; a fortification, 炮台 p'áu' ˛t'oi. P'áu t'ái; a screen or shelter, 衞障 wai² chéung'. Wei cháng, 衞所 wai² ˊsho. Wei so, 保障 ˊpò chéung'. Páu cháng, 栅欄 ch'ák˛ ˛lán. Ch'áh lán, 旱旁 ˊhon ˛p'ong. Hán p'áng; a rampart, 板障 ˊpán chéung'. Pán cháng, 木障 muk˛ chéung'. Muh cháng, 坭障 ˛nai chéung'. Ní cháng; the bulwarks of a ship, 艦 lám². Lán, 旱旁 ˊhon ˛p'ong. Hán p'áng,

Bulwark, to fortify with a rampart, 築城 chuk˛ ˛shing. Chuh ching.

Bum, the buttocks, 臀 ˛t'ün. Tw'án, 屁股 p'í' ˊkú. P'í kú.

Bum, to make a noise, 碰 pung'. Pang, 揨聲 pung' ˛shing. Pang shing, bòm shing.

Bum-bailiff, an under-bailiff, 皂隷 tsò² tai². Tsáu tí, 皂班 tsò² ˛pán. Tsáu pán, 捕盜差 pò² tò² ˛ch'ái. Pú táu ch'ái, 小吏 ˊsiú lí². Siáu lí.

Bum-boat, a small boat carrying provisions to a ship at a distance from shore, 雜貨艇 tsáp˛ fo' ˊt'eng. Tsáh ho t'ing.

Bumbast, see Bombast. A cloth made by sewing one stuff upon another, 花布 ˛fá pò'. Hwá pú; patchwork, 抨工 ˛p'ing ˛kung. P'ing kung, 拼工 ˛p'ing ˛kung. P'ing kung; wadding, 裡 ˊlí. Lí.

Bumble-bee, a large bee, 土蜂 ˊt'ò ˛fung. T'ú fung.

Bumkin, see Bumpkin.

Bump, a swelling or protuberance, 瘤 ˛lau. Liú, 腫處 ˊchung ch'ü'. Chung ch'ú; bumps of the head, 頭核 ˛t'au wat˛. T'au heh; a thump, 一揨 yat˛ pung'. Yih pang, 一撞 yat˛ chong². Yih chwáng; a heavy blow, 大揨 tái² pung'. Tá pang; gave him a bump, 揨倒佢 pung' ˊtò ˊk'ü. Pang táu k'ü; to feel one's bumps, 看頭核 hon' ˛t'au wat˛. K'án t'au heh, 看骨骼 hon' kwat˛ kák˛. K'án kuh keh, 睇佢骨骼 ˊt'ai ˊk'ü kwat˛ kák˛.

Bump, to make a loud, hollow noise, 揨聲 pung' ˛shing. Pang shing, ˛pòm shing.

Bump, the thump, 揨着 pung' chéuk˛. Pang choh, 撞着 chong² chéuk˛. Chwáng choh; to bump one's head, 揨親頭 pung' ˛ts'an ˛t'au. Pang ts'in t'au; to bump one's self, 揨親 pung' ˛ts'an. Pang ts'in.

Bumper, a cup or glass filled to the brim, 滿杯 ˊmún ˛púi. Mwán pei, 杯滿到口 ˛púi ˊmún tò' ˊhau. Pei mwán táu k'au; a crowded house at the theatre, 企滿 ˊk'í ˊmún. K'í mwán, 塞滿 sak˛ ˊmún. Seh mwán.

Bumpkin, an awkward, heavy rustic, 村佬 ˛ts'ün ˊlò. Ts'un láu, 俗佬 tsuk˛ ˊlò. Suh láu, 粗魯嘅人 ˛ts'ò ˊlò ké' ˛yan.

Bumpkinly, clownish, 村佬嘅 ˛ts'ün ˊlò ké'.

Bun, see Bunn.

Bunch, a protuberance or lump, 核 wat˛. Heh, 瘦核 shau' wat˛. Sau heh, 骨骼 kwat˛ kák˛. Kuh keh; a cluster, 一毬 yat˛ ˛k'au. Yih k'iú; a bundle, 一把 yat˛ ˊpá. Yih pá, 一朶 yat˛ ˊto [tù]. Yih to, 一束 yat˛ ch'uk˛. Yih shuh, 一梱 yat˛ ˊkw'an. Yih kw'an, 一吟 yat˛ lang', 一抽 yat˛ ˛ch'au. Yih

ch'au; a bunch of keys, 一吟鎖匙 yat, lang' 'so ˏshí; a bunch of incensesticks, 一捆香 yat, 'kw'an ˏhéung. Yih kw'an hiáng, 一股香 yat, 'kú ˏhéung. Yih kú hiáng, 一筒香 yat, ˏt'ung ˏhéung. Yih t'ung hiáng; a bunch of hair, 一執毛 yat, chap, ˏmò. Yih chih máu; a bunch of grapes, 一毬葡萄子 yat, ˏk'au ˏp'ò ˏt'ò 'tsz. Yih k'iú p'ú t'áu tsz; a bunch of feathers, 一執毛 yat, chap, ˏmò. Yih chih máu, 一把毛 yat, 'pá ˏmò. Yih pá máu; a bunch of flowers, 一朶花 yat, 'to ˏfá. Yih to hwá; 一毬花 yat, ˏk'au ˏfá. Yih k'iú hwá, 一把花朶 yat, 'pá ˏfá 'to. Yih pá hwá to, 一札花 yat, chát, ˏfá. Yih cháh hwá.

Bunch, to swell out in a protuberance, 起瘤 'hí ˏlau. K'í liú, 起核 'hí wat,. K'í heh; to be protuberant, 瘤嘅 ˏlau ké', 骨骼的 kwat, kák, tik,.

Bunch, to tie in a bunch, 綁埋一把 'pong ˏmái yat, 'pá. Páng mái yih pá, 捆埋一束 'kw'an ˏmái yat, ch'uk,. Kw'an mái yih shuh, 札埋一札 chát, ˏmái yat, chát,. Cháh mái yih cháh.

Bunch-backed, having a bunch on the back, 佗背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 駝背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 僂背 ˏlau púi'. Lau pei; crooked, 攣背 ˏlün púi'. Liuen pei.

Bunchiness, the quality of growing bunchy, 佗生嘅 ˏt'o ˏshang ké', 毬生嘅 ˏk'au ˏshang ké', 執生的 chap, ˏshang tik,. Chih sang tih.

Bunchy *, like a bunch, 成毬噉樣 ˏshing ˏk'au 'kòm yéung². Ching k'iú kán yáng, 成札噉樣 ˏshing chát, 'kòm yéung². Ching cháh kán yáng; having tufts ‡, 有髻 'yau kai'. Yú kí, 髻噉樣 kai' 'kòm yéung². Kí kán yáng.

Bundle, a number of things tied together, 一包 yat, ˏpáu. Yih páu, 一束 yat, ch'uk,. Yih shuh, 一把 yat, 'pá. Yih pá, 一捆 yat, 'kw'an. Yih kw'an, 一純 yat, ˏt'ün. Yih tw'án, 稛 wan². Hwan, 稕 chun'. Chun; a small bundle, 包仔 ˏpáu 'tsai. Páu tsz, 包袱仔 ˏpáu fuk, 'tsai; a bundle of clothes, 一包衣服 yat, ˏpáu ˏí fuk,. Yih páu í fuh, 杷 p'á'. P'á: a bundle of grass, 一束草 yat, ch'uk, 'ts'ò. Yih shuh ts'áu, 一捆草 yat, 'kw'an 'ts'ò. Yih kw'an ts'áu, 一把草 yat, 'pá 'ts'ò. Yih pá ts'áu, 一稛 yat, wan². Yih hwan; a bundle of straw, 一把稈 yat, 'pá 'kon. Yih pá kán, 稕 chun'. Chun; a bundle of fuel, 一把柴 yat, 'pá ˏch'ái. Yih pá ch'ái, 掙 ˏcháng. Tsang; a bundle of sedge, 蕝 ts'üt,. Ts'iueh; a bundle of rattan, 一捆籐 yat, 'kw'an ˏt'ang. Yih kw'an t'ang; a bundle of papers, 一札紙 yat, chát, 'chí. Yih cháh chí, 一束紙 yat, ch'uk, 'chí. Yih shuh chí; a bundle of iron rods, 一捆鐵條 yat, 'kw'an t'ít, ˏt'iú. Yih kw'an t'ieh t'iáu; make it up in a bundle, 札一札 chát, yat, chát,. Cháh yih cháh, 打一包 'tá yat, ˏpáu. Tá yih páu.

Bundle, to bundle up or tie in a bundle, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái, 包括 ˏpáu kút,. Páu kwoh, 捆埋 'kw'an ˏmái. Kw'an mái, 綁埋一包 'pong ˏmái yat, ˏpáu. Páng mái yih páu, 裹埋一包 'kwo ˏmái yat, ˏpáu. Ko mái yih páu, 打一包 'tá yat, ˏpáu. Tá yih páu; to bundle off, 趕緊去 'kon 'kan hü'. Kán kin k'ü; tie them all up in one bundle, 一起包裹埋 yat, 'hí ˏpáu 'kwo ˏmái. Yih k'í páu ko mái.

Bung, the stopple of the orifice in the bilge of a cask, 桶枳 't'ung chat,. T'ung chih; brother of the bung, 耕夫 ˏkang ˏfú. Kang fú; bung upwards, 伏地 fuk, tí². Fuh tí.

Bung, to stop the orifice in the bilge of a cask with a bung, 枳住 chat, chü². Chih chú, 塞住 sak, chü². Seh chú.

Bung-drawer, a wooden mallet, 枳鑽 chat, tsün'. Chih tswán.

Bung-hole 桶口 't'ung 'hau. T'ung k'au.

Bungalow, in Bengal, a country house, erected by Europeans, and made of wood, bamboo, &c., 寮 ˏliú. Liáu, 舍 shé'. Shié; a one-storied house with a verandah around it, 單層樓 ˏtán ˏts'ang ˏlau. Tán ts'ang lau.

Bungle, to perform in an awkward, clumsy manner, 劣做 lüt, tsò². Liueh tso.

Bungle, to make or mend clumsily, 做得劣 tsò² tak, lüt,. Tso teh liueh, 做得吟 tsò² tak, ˏyai, 做得甚 tsò² tak, sham², 做得唔合欵 tsò² tak, ˏm hòp, 'fún.

Bungle, a botch, 劣工 lüt, ˏkung. Liueh kung, 拙工 chüt, ˏkung. Chueh kung, 唔好手勢 ˏm 'hò 'shau shai'; gross blunder, 大悞 tái² ng². Tá wú, 大累 tái² lui². Tá lui; clumsy performance, 吟戲 ˏyai hí', 做唔好 tsò² ˏm 'hò, 作不佳 tsok, pat, ˏkái. Tsoh puh kiá.

Bungler, a clumsy, awkward workman, 劣工 lüt, ˏkung. Liueh kung, 賤工 tsín² ˏkung. Tsien kung; one who performs without skill, 劣戲子 lüt, hí' 'tsz. Liueh hí tsz, 甚戲子 sham² hí' 'tsz; a bungler in politics, 不懂理國事者 pat, 'tung 'lí kwok, sz² 'ché. Puh tung lí kwoh sz ché, 不懂政者 pat, 'tung ching' 'ché. Puh tung ching ché.

Bunglingly, clumsily, 劣 lüt,. Liueh; awkwardly, 鈍拙 tun² chüt,. Tun chueh, 蠢然 'ch'un ˏín. Ch'un jen.

Bunion, a corn, 鷄眼 ˏkai 'ngán. Kí yen.

Bunk, a case or frame of boards used for a bed, 床 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng, 床架 ˏch'ong ká'. Ch'wáng kiá.

Bunker, a large bin for various things, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng; a coal bunker, 煤炭倉 ˏmúi t'án' ˏts'ong. Mei t'án ts'áng.

Bunn, } in China, a small cake, or a kind of sweet Bun, } bread, 光頭酥 ˏkwong ˏt'au ˏsú. Kwáng t'au sú, 光頭餅 ˏkwong ˏt'au 'peng. Kwáng t'au ping, 饅頭餅 ˏmán ˏt'au 'peng. Mwán t'au ping, 餅飥 'peng t'ok,. Ping t'oh, 甜餅 ˏt'ím 'peng. T'ien ping; ditto fried in oil, 油鎚 ˏyau ˏtúi. Yú túi, 煎鎚 ˏtsín ˏtúi. Tsien túi, 隔年煎鎚 kák, ˏnín ˏtsín ˏtúi. Keh nien tsien túi; buns with

* This and the following sentence express more than even a large bouquet of flowers. ‡ Applied to birds.

currants, 葡萄子餅 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ʿtsz ʿpeng. P'ú t'áu tsz ping; ditto without currants, muffins, 馬嗜 ʿmá ˏfin.

Bunt, the middle part or cavity of a sail, 帆腹 ʿlí chéung'. Lí cháng.

Bunt, to swell out, 脹大 chéung' tái[2]. Cháng tá; to push with the horns, 觸 ch'ukˎ. Ch'uh, 抄 (?) ˏch'áu. Ch'áu.

Bunter, a woman who picks up rags in the streets, 執爛野婆 chapˎ lán[2] ʿyé ˏp'o. Chih lán yé p'o; a vulgar woman, 蝲鮓婆 ʿlá ʿchá ˏp'o.

Bunting, } a thin woolen stuff, of which the flags
Buntine, } are made, 羽布 ʿü pò'. Yú pú.

Buntlines, ropes fastened to cringles on the bottom of square sails, 帆纜仔 ʿlí lám[2] ʿtsai.

Buoy, a floating mark, 浮泡 ˏfau ʿp'ò. Fau p'áu, 浮號 ˏfau hò[2]. Fau háu; ditto made of wood, as used in China, 浮桴 ˏfau ˏfú. Fau fú; ditto for an anchor, 錨泡 ˏnáu ʿp'ò, 錨漂 ˏnáu p'iú'; life buoy, 救命圈 kau' meng[2] ˏhün. Kiú ming k'iuen, 浮水圈 ˏfau ʿshui ˏhün. Fau shwui k'iuen.

Buoy, to keep afloat in a fluid, 浮 ˏfau. Fau, 浮在水面 ˏfau tsoi[2] ʿshui mín[2]. Fau tsái shwui mien, 浮泛 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán; to buoy up one's hopes, 撫慰人 ʿfú wai' ˏyan. Fú wei jin; to fix buoys, as a direction to mariners, 安水泡 ˏon ʿshui ʿp'ò, 安水號 ˏon ʿshui hò[2]. Ngán shwui háu.

Buoy-rope 浮桴纜 ˏfau ˏfú lám[2]. Fau fú lán.

Buoyancy, the quality of floating on the surface of the water, 自能浮者 tsz[2] ˏnang ˏfau ʿché. Tsz nang fau ché, 喧浮者 ʿúi ˏfau ʿché, 喧浮起者 ʿúi ˏfau ʿhí ʿché; specific lightness, 輕浮者 ˏheng ˏfau ʿché. K'ing fau ché; lightness of spirits, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau; animation, 快活 fái' útˎ. Kw'ái hwoh.

Buoyant, floating, 浮泛 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán, 汎漂 fán' ˏp'iú. Fán p'iáu; light, 輕泛 ˏheng fán'. K'ing fán.

Buoyantly, in a buoyant manner, 輕然 ˏheng ˏín. K'ing jen, 快然 fái' ˏín. Kw'ái jen.

Buoyed, kept afloat on the water, 使浮泛 ʿsz ˏfau fán'. Shí fau fán; supported, 撫慰過 ʿfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo.

Bupleuron 茈相 (?) ʿts'z séung'. Ts'z siáng.

Buprestidans, a tribe of coleopterous insects, of brilliant metallic color, 金虫 ˏkam ˏch'ung. Kin ch'ung.

Bur, } a chamber, 間房 ˏkán ˏfong. Kien fáng,
Bour, } 房子 ˏfong ʿtsz. Fáng tsz; a cottage, 廬舍
Bor, } ˏlü shé'. Lü shié.

Bur, a rough prickly covering of the seeds of certain plants, 簕 lakˎ. Leh; the bur of the covering of a shell, 売蓋簕 hokˎ k'oi' lakˎ. Ko k'ái leh; bur-reed, 蘆葦 ˏlò ʿwai. Lú wei; a roughness in sounding the letter R, 說R之音 shütˎ R ˏchí ˏyam. Shwoh R chí yin.

Burbot, a fish of the genus gadus, shaped like an eel, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming, 鱔魚名 ʿshín ˏü ˏmeng. Shen yú ming.

Burden * (also written burthen), 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 担 ˏtám. Tán, 負 fú[2]. Fú, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 肩 ˏkín. Kien; that which is borne or carried on the shoulder, 一擔 yatˎ tám'. Yih tán, 一肩 yatˎ ˏkín. Yih kien; that which is carried accross the shoulder, 一挑 yatˎ ˏt'iú. Yih t'iáu; that which is carried on the back, 一負 yatˎ fú[2]. Yih fú; that which is borne with difficulty, 苦難 ʿfú nán[2]. K'ú nán, 辛苦 ˏsan ʿfú. Sin k'ú; that which is grievous, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán; a birth, 生出者 ˏshang ch'utˎ ʿché. Sang ch'uh ché; a heavy burden, 重担 chung[2] tám'. Chung tán, 大担 tái[2] tám'. Tá tán, 重負 chung[2] fú[2]. Chung fú; a beast of burden, 駝獸 ˏt'o shau[2]. T'o shau, 馱獸 ˏt'o shau[2]. T'o shau; the burden of a ship, 船貨 ˏshün fo'. Ch'uen ho; a ton (ship's measurement), 一頓 yatˎ tun[2]. Yih tun; to carry a burden, 担一擔 ˏtám yatˎ tám'. Tán yih tán; to be a burden to me, 監我大難 ˏkám ʿngo tái[2] ˏnán. Kien wo tá nán, 替人做牛 t'ai' ˏyan tsò[2] ˏngau. T'í jin tso niú; to bear a heavy burden, or to have a responsible situation, 負重 fú[2] chung[2]. Fú chung, 重任 chung[2] yam[2]. Chung jin.

Burden, to load, as a ship, 落貨 lokˎ fo'. Loh ho, 下貨 ʿhá fo'. Hiá ho; to encumber a person with weight, 加重任 ˏká chung[2] yam[2]. Kiá chung jin, 加勞 ˏká ˏlò. Kiá láu; to oppress with any thing grievous, 煩 ˏfán. Fán, 煩勞 ˏfán ˏlò. Fán láu, 難爲人 ˏnán ˏwai ˏyan. Nán wei jin, 俾人辛苦 ʿpí ˏyan ˏsan ʿfú. Pí jin sin k'ú, 加難 ˏká ˏnán. Kiá nán; to surcharge, 勒 lakˎ. Leh; to burden with heavy taxes, 勒徵 lakˎ ˏching. Leh ching, 勒收 lakˎ ˏshau. Leh shau, 勒價 lakˎ ká'. Leh kiá; to burden with contributions, 勒捐 lakˎ ˏkün. Leh kiuen.

Burdened, loaded with weight, 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 負 fú[2]. Fú; oppressed, 受難 shau[2] nán[2]. Shau nán, 受辛苦 shau[2] ˏsan ʿfú. Shau sin k'ú, 受勒索 shau[2] lakˎ sokˎ. Shau leh soh; burdened with lazy fellows, 當爛人牛 ˏtong lán[2] ˏyan ˏngau.

Burdener, one who loads, 落野者 lokˎ ʿyé ʿché. Loh yé ché, 落貨者 lokˎ fo' ʿché. Loh ho ché; an oppressor, 勒索者 lakˎ sokˎ ʿché. Leh soh ché, 勒人者 lakˎ ˏyan ʿché. Leh jin ché, 虐人者 yéukˎ ˏyan ʿché. Yoh jin ché.

Burdensome, grievous to be borne, 難當 ˏnán ˏtong. Nán táng, 難堪 ˏnán ˏhòm. Nán k'án, 煩 ˏfán. Fán; causing uneasiness or fatigue, 辛苦 ˏsan ʿfú. Sin k'ú, 難受嘅 ˏnán shau[2] ké'; vexatious, 煩悶嘅 ˏfán mún[2] ké', 淹悶的 ˏím mún[2] tikˎ. Yen mwán tih; burdensome ceremonies, 煩禮 ˏfán ʿlai. Fán lí, 多禮 ˏto ʿlai. To lí.

Burdensomness, the quality of being burdensome,

* In the Delegates' version of the O. Testament the word "Burden" has often been omitted, or 兆, &c. been substituted. We think, 難, 所指之難, 所必臨之難 would more agree with the S. text and with the Ch. idiom.

難當者 ˛nán ˛tong ʻché. Nán táng ché, 艱苦 ˛kán ʻfú. Kien k'ú, 辛苦 ˛san ʻfú. Sin k'ú; oppressiveness, 艱難 ˛kán ˛nán. Kien nán.

Bureau, a chest of drawers, for keeping papers &c., 寫字櫃 ʻsé tsz^2 kwai^2. Sié tsz kwei, 寫字箱 ʻsé tsz^2 ˛séung. Sié tsz siáng; ditto for keeping clothing, 衣櫃 ˛í kwai^2. Í kwei; department for the transaction of business by a public functionary, 部 pò^2. Pú; the office or comptoir, 衙門 ˛ngá ˛mún. Yá mun, 寫字樓 ʻsé tsz^2 ˛lau. Sié tsz lau.

Bureaucracy 官政 ˛kún chingʼ. Kwán ching; arbitrary government of officials, 專之官政 ˛chün ˛chí ˛kún chingʼ. Chuen chí kwán ching.

Burette, an instrument for dividing a fluid into hundredth or thousandths, 分水器 ˛fan ʻshui híʼ. Fan shwui k'í, 分水針 ˛fan ʻshui ˛cham. Fan shwui chin.

Burg, a city, 城 ˛shing. Ching.

Burg-mote, a borough court, 城的衙門 ˛shing tik˛ ˛ngá ˛mún. Ching tih yá mun, 邑之衙門 yap˛ ˛chí ˛ngá ˛mún. Yih chí yá mun.

Burgage 侯畿 ˛hau ˛kí. Hau k'í.

Burgamot, Bergamot, } 梨名 ˛lí ˛meng. Lí ming; a kind of perfume, 香水名 ˛héung ʻshui ˛meng. Hiáng shwui ming.

Burgeois 中樣錫字 ˛chung yéung^2 sek˛ tsz^2. Chung yáng sih tsz.

Burger-master, an acquatic fowl, 水鳥名 ʻshui ʻniú ˛meng. Shwui niáu ming.

Burgess, an inhabitant of a borough, or walled town, 居城者 ˛kü ˛shing ʻché. Kü ching ché, 城民 ˛shing ˛man. Ching min; a magistrate of certain towns, 縣主 ün^2 ʻchü. Yuen chú.

Burggrave, in Germany, a hereditary commander of a burg or castle, 伯 pák˛. Peh, 世襲伯爵 shaiʼ tsap˛ pák˛ tséuk˛. Shí sih peh tsioh.

Burg, see Borough.

Burg-brech, a fine imposed on a burg, for a breach of the peace, 罰花紅 fát˛ ˛fá ˛hung. Fáh hwá hung, 罰銀 fát˛ ˛ngan. Fáh yin.

Burgh-master 邑長 yap˛ ʻchéung. Yih cháng, 縣主 ün^2 ʻchü. Yuen chú.

Burgher, an inhabitant of a burg or borough, 邑人 yap˛ ˛yan. Yih jin, 居城者 ˛kü ˛shing ʻché. Kü ching ché; one who enjoys the privileges of a place, 土人 ʻt'ò ˛yan. T'ú jin, 本土人 ʻpún ʻt'ò ˛yan. Pún t'ú jin, 赤子 ch'ik˛ ʻtsz. Ch'ih tsz.

Burghership, the state or privilege of a burgher, 係土人 hai^2 ʻt'ò ˛yan. Hí t'ú jin.

Burglar, one guilty of nocturnal housebreaking, 狗盜 ʻkau tò^2. Kau táu, 鼠盜 ʻshü tò^2. Shú táu, 夜賊 yé^2 ts'ák˛. Yé ts'ih, 强盜 ˛k'éung tò^2. K'iáng táu, 强賊 ˛k'éung ts'ák˛. K'iáng ts'ih, 明火賊 ˛ming ʻfo ts'ák˛. Ming ho ts'ih.

Burglarious, pertaining to burglary, 破屋搶物的 p'oʼ uk˛ ʻts'éung mat˛ tik˛. P'o uh ts'iáng wuh tih, 破屋刼物嘅 p'oʼ uk˛ kíp˛ mat˛ kéʼ; constituting the crime of burglary, 破屋刼物之罪 p'oʼ uk˛ kíp˛ mat˛ ˛chí tsúi^2. P'o uh kieh wuh chí tsúi.

Burglariously, with an intent to commit burglary, 入屋想刼 yap˛ uk˛ ʻséung kíp˛. Jih uh siáng kieh, 入屋意欲行刼 yap˛ uk˛ íʼ yuk˛ ˛hang kíp˛. Jih uh í yuh hang kieh; in the manner of a burglar, 狗盜噉樣 ʻkau tò^2 ʻkòm yéung^2. Kau táu kán yáng.

Burglary, the act or crime of nocturnal housebreaking, 打明火 ʻtá ˛ming ʻfo. Tá ming ho, 入屋打刼 yap˛ uk˛ ʻtá kíp˛. Jih uh tá kieh, 明搶打刼 ˛ming ʻch'éung ʻtá kíp˛. Ming ch'áng tá kieh, 破屋搶刼 p'oʼ uk˛ ʻts'éung kíp˛.

Burgomaster 縣主 ün^2 ʻchü. Yuen chú, 邑長 yap˛ ʻchéung. Yih cháng.

Burgout, a kind of thick gruel used by seaman, 決粥 küt˛ chuk˛. Kiueh chuh.

Burgundy, a kind of wine, so called from Burgundy, in France, 布晉地酒 Pòkúntí ʻtsau. Púkwántí tsiú.

Burgundy pitch 布晉地松樹膠 Pòkúntí ˛ts'ung shü^2 ˛káu. Púkwántí sung shú kiáu.

Burh, burg, 城 ˛shing. Ching.

Burial, the act of burying a deceased person, 喪葬 ˛song tsongʼ. Sáng tsáng, 出喪 ch'ut˛ ˛song. Ch'uh sáng, 葬山 tsongʼ ˛shán. Tsáng shán, 安葬 ˛on tsongʼ. Ngán tsáng, 埋葬 ˛mái tsongʼ. Mái tsáng, 瘞埋 íʼ ˛mái. Í mái, 出山 ch'ut˛ ˛shán. Ch'uh shán; to bury in a shallow grave, 殯葬 panʼ tsongʼ. Pin tsáng, 出殯 ch'ut˛ panʼ. Ch'uh pin; the church service for funerals, 埋葬之禮 ˛mái tsongʼ ˛chí ʻlai. Mái tsáng chí lí, 喪葬之禮 ˛song tsongʼ ˛chí ʻlai. Sáng tsáng chí lí; the act of placing anything under earth or water, 埋葬 ˛mái tsongʼ; to attend a burial, 送喪 sungʼ ˛song. Sung sáng, 送殯 sungʼ panʼ. Sung pin; to prepare for burial, 殯殮 panʼ ʻlím. Pin lien.

Burial-place, a place appropriated to the burial of the dead, 葬山 tsongʼ ˛shán. Tsáng shán, 塚地 ʻch'ung tí^2. Ch'ung tí, 塚陵 ʻch'ung ˛ling. Ch'ung ling, 塋域 ˛ying wik˛. Ying yih, 墦垠 ˛fán ˛ngan. Fán yin, 佳城 ˛kái ˛shing. Kiá ching, 墳山 ˛fan ˛shán. Fan shán, 夜臺 yé^2 ˛t'oi. Yé t'ái, 窀穸 ˛chun tsik˛. Chun tsih, 窆 ʻpín. Pien; the christians' burial place, 塚園 ʻch'ung ˛ün. Ch'ung ynen, 墦塋 ˛fán ˛ying. Fán ying; a family burial ground, 先塋 ˛sín ˛ying. Sien ying; a public burial ground *, 義塚 í^2 ʻch'ung. Í ch'ung; a general burial-place, 亂葬崗 lün^2 tsongʼ ˛kong. Lwán tsáng káng; a burial-place for strangers, 旅墳 ʻlü ˛fan. Lü fan.

Buried, deposited in a grave or in the earth, 葬埋過 tsongʼ ˛mái kwoʼ. Tsáng mái kwo, 入黃坭窿 yap˛ ˛wong ˛nai ˛lung. Jih hwáng ní lung, 入地窿 yap˛ tí^2 ˛lung. Jih tí lung, 瘞玉 íʼ yuk˛. Í juh, 瘞埋過 íʼ ˛mái kwoʼ. Í mái kwo; buried in obscurity, 埋沒 ˛mái mút˛. Mái muh.

* The ground purchased and presented to the community for the burial of the poor.

Burier, one who buries a deceased person, 主葬 ʿchü tsong'. Chú tsáng, 主葬者 ʿchü tsong' ʿché. Chú ˏtsáng ché; natives, who guard the graves and bury the dead, 土工 ʿt'ò ˏkung. T'ú kung, 山狗 ˏshán ʿkau. Shán kau.

Burin, an instrument for engraving, 鏨刀 tsám[2] ˏtò. Tsán táu.

Burke, to murder a person with the intention of selling the body for dessection, 殺人以賣屍 shátˎ ˏyan ʿí mái[2] ˏshí. Sháh jin í mái shí.

Burked, murdered, 殺而賣過 shátˎ ˏí mái[2] kwo'. Sháh rh mái kwo.

Burl, to pick burls, or knots from cloth in the process of fulling, 拾布粒 shapˎ pò' napˎ. Shih pú lih, 撿布粒 ʿkím pò' napˎ. Kien pú lih.

Burlace, a sort of grape, 葡萄子名 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ʿtsz ˏmeng. P'ú t'áu tsz ming.

Burlaps, coarse shirtings, 粗布 ˏts'ò pò'. Ts'ú pú.

Burler, a dresser of cloth, 拾布粒者 shapˎ pò' napˎ ʿché. Shih pú lih ché, 撿布粒者 ʿkím pò' napˎ ʿché. Kien pú lih ché.

Burlesque, jocular tending to excite laughter by ludicrous images, 優伶 ˏyau ˏling. Yú ling, 戲謔 hí' yéukˎ. Hí yoh, 笑言 siú' ˏín. Siáu yen, 譏辭 ˏkí ˏts'z. Kí ts'z.

Burlesque, satire, 白嘲 pákˎ ˏcháu. Peh cháu, 白帖 pákˎ t'ípˎ. Peh t'ieh, 白抄 pákˎ ˏch'áu. Peh ch'áu; buffoonery, 弄戲 lung[2] hí'. Lung hí, 優戲 ˏyau hí'. Yú hí, 俳戲 ˏp'ái hí'. P'ái hí.

Burlesque, to turn into ridicule, 譏笑 ˏkí siú'. Kí siáu; to make ludicrous by representation, 弄戲 lung[2] hí'. Lung hí.

Burlesquer, one who burlesques, 詭馬人 ʿkwai ʿmá ˏyan. Kwei má jin, 俳伶人 ˏp'ái ˏling ˏyan. P'ái ling jin.

Burletta, a comic opera, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú.

Burliness, bulk, 厚大者 hau[2] tái[2] ʿché. Hau tá ché.

Burling-iron 拾布粒鉗 shapˎ pò' napˎ ˏk'ím. Shih pú lih k'ien.

Burly, great in bulk, 厚大 hau[2] tái[2]. Hau tá, 廣大 ʿkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá; timid, 畏縮 wai' shukˎ. Wei shuh; falsely great, 釀大 yéung[2] tái[2]. Niáng tá; boisterous, 吧𠸎嘅 ˏpá pai' ké'.

Burmah, the Kingdom of, 緬甸國 Míntín kwokˎ. Mientien kwoh; the capital of Burmah, 阿瓦 Ongá. Oyá.

Burn (pret. and pp. burned and burnt), to consume with fire, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 焚 ˏfan. Fan, 火焚 ʿfo ˏfan. Ho fan, 火燒 ʿfo ˏshiú. Ho sháu, 火化 ʿfo fá'. Ho hwá, 燃燒 ˏín ˏshiú. Jen sháu, 然 ˏín. Jen, 火然 ʿfo ˏín. Ho jen, 樵 ˏts'iú. Ts'iáu, 熇 ʿháu. Háu, 爇焦 sítˎ ˏtsiú. Seh tsiáu, 熾 ch'í'. Ch'í, 灼 chéukˎ. Choh, 燓 ˏfan. Fan, 爚 yéukˎ. Yoh, 爔 hí'. Hí, 燀 ʿchín. Chen, 爒 ˏcháu. Cháu, 爁 lám.[2] Lán, 熢 fung'. Fung, 熺 ˏhí. Hí, 焊 fau[2]. Fau, 燆 siú'. Siáu, 熷 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 燎 ʿláu. Liáu, 焌 tsun'. Tsiun, 燃 ngan[2]. Yin, 熍 ˏk'ung. K'ung; to burn charcoal, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án, 燒杉炭 ˏshiú ch'ám' t'án'. Sháu shán t'án; to burn jungle, 焚山草 ˏfan ˏshán ʿts'ò. Fan shán ts'áu, 燒山草 ˏshiú ˏshán ʿts'ò. Sháu shán ts'áu, 烍 ʿsín. Sien, 熂 hí'. K'í, 爈 lü[2]. Lü; to burn the grass in the field, cut or otherwise, 燒田草 ˏshiú ˏt'ín ʿts'ò. Sháu t'ien ts'áu, 燓 ˏfán. Fán, 暩 ˏláu. Láu; to burn lime, 燒灰 ˏshiú ˏfúi. Sháu hwui, 燒石灰 ˏshiú shekˎ ˏfúi. Sháu shih hwui; to burn bricks, 燒磚 ˏshiú ˏchün. Sháu chuen, 燒甎 ˏshiú ˏchün. Sháu chuen; to burn tiles, 燒瓦 ˏshiú ʿngá. Sháu yá; to burn earthenware, 燒瓦器 ˏshiú ʿngá hí'. Sháu yá k'í; to burn crockery ware, 燒磁器 ˏshiú ˏts'z hí'. Sháu ts'z k'í; to burn books, 焚書 ˏfan ˏshü. Fan shú; to burn the moxa, 炙艾 chekˎ ngái[2]. Chih yái, 艾灼 ngái[2] chéukˎ. Yái choh; to burn a dead body, 焚屍 ˏfan ˏshí. Fan shí, 㞜 ˏí. Í, 化屍 fá' ˏshí. Hwá shí, 火屍 ʿfo ˏshí. Ho shí; to burn the body of a priest, 闍維 ˏshé ˏwai. Shié wei, 茶毗 ˏch'á ˏp'í. Ch'á p'í; to burn paper-cloth, 燒衣 ˏshiú ˏí. Sháu í, 化衣 fá' ˏí. Hwá í, 燒衣寶 ˏshiú ˏí ʿpò. Sháu í páu; to burn incense, 燒香 ˏshiú ˏhéung. Sháu hiáng, 焚香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng; to burn paper, when worshipping their ancestors, 燒紙 ˏshiú ʿchí. Sháu chí; to burn up, 燒化 ˏshiú fá'. Sháu hwá, 焚化 ˏfan fá'. Fan hwá, 火化 ʿfo fá'. Ho hwá; to burn out, 盡燒 tsun[2] ˏshiú. Tsin sháu, 燒嘥 ˏshiú sái'. Sháu sái, 盡行焚燬 tsun[2] ˏhang ˏfan ʿwai. Tsin hang fan wei; to burn in, to brand, 烙 lokˎ. Loh; to burn the filth of a ship's bottom, 燂船 ˏt'ám ˏshün. T'án ch'uen; to burn one alive, 燒死 ˏshiú ʿsz. Sháu sz, 夾生燒死 kápˎ ˏshang ˏshiú ʿsz. Kiáh sang sháu sz; to burn a few additional faggots of grass, 燂幾灶火 ˏt'ám ʿkí tsò' ʿfo. T'án kí tsáu ho; burn it! 燒之 ˏshiú ˏchí. Sháu chí, 火之 ʿfo ˏchí. Ho chí, 燃之 ˏín ˏchí. Jen chí, 焚之 ˏfan ˏchí. Fan chí; to burn wood, 燒柴 ˏshiú ˏch'ái. Sháu ch'ái; to burn coal, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; to burn the ken, 起尾注 ʿhí ʿmí chü'. K'í wí chú, 阨食 ngákˎ shikˎ; to burn the flowergun, 燒花砲 ˏshiú ˏfá p'áu'. Sháu hwá p'áu.

Burn, to be on fire, 燒着 ˏshiú chéukˎ. Sháu choh, 燒着了 ˏshiú chéukˎ ʿliú. Sháu choh liáu; to burn, as a house, 失火 shatˎ ʿfo. Shih ho, 火燭 ʿfo chukˎ. Ho chuh, 祝融下 chukˎ ˏyung ʿhá. Chuh yung hiá, 遇回祿 ü[2] ˏúi lukˎ. Yú hwui luh, 不戒於火 patˎ kái' ˏü ʿfo. Puh kiái yú ho; to shine, 發光 fátˎ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng; to be inflamed with passion, 慾火癡纏 * yukˎ ʿfo ˏch'í ˏch'ín. Yuh ho ch'í ch'en, 痛愛 t'ung' oi'. T'ung ngái, 痛惜 t'ung' sikˎ. T'ung sih; to burn dim and faint, 暗光 òm' ˏkwong. Ngán kwáng, 微光 ˏmí ˏkwong. Wí kwáng; to burn with rage, 頭壳頂爆烟 ˏt'au hokˎ ʿteng páu' ˏín. T'au koh ting páu yen, 烈怒 litˎ nò'. Lieh nú, 火起 ʿfo ʿhí. Ho k'í, 心中發火 ˏsam ˏchung fátˎ ʿfo. Sin chung fáh ho; to be in a glow, 熱心 itˎ ˏsam.

* The first sentence is chiefly used in a vulgar sense.

Jeh sin, 火氣漸起 'fo hí' tsím² 'hí. Ho k'í tsien k'í; to be affectet with a sensation of heat, 發熱 fát, ít. Fáh jeh, 發燒 fát, shiú. Fáh shâu; to burn out, 燒到息 shiú tò' sik. Sháu táu sih; to make the fire burn, 㷖爐 lau² lò, 透火 t'au' 'fo. Tau ho; to burn incessantly, 爁燹 lím í. Lien í, 唔歇火 m hít 'fo.

Burn, a small stream or rivulet, 溪 k'ai. K'í.

Burn, burns, a hurt or injury of the flesh, caused by the action of the fire, 火傷 'fo shéung. Ho sháng, 火瘍 'fo yéung. Ho yáng, 火灼 'fo chéuk. Ho choh, 火炙 'fo chek. Ho chih; the operation of burning or baking, 燒者 shiú 'ché. Sháu ché.

Burned, } consumed with fire, 燒過 shiú kwo'.
Burnt, } Sháu kwo, 燒了 * shiú 'liú. Sháu liáu, 焦 tsiú. Tsiáu.

Burner, a person who sets fire to anything, 燒者 shiú 'ché. Sháu ché, 透火者 t'au' 'fo 'ché. T'au ho ché, 放火者 fong' 'fo 'ché. Fáng ho ché.

Burnet, pimpinella, 地榆 (?) tí² ü. Tí yú.

Burning, consuming with fire, 燒 shiú. Sháu; burning with rage, 烈怒 lít, nò². Lieh nú; a burning mirror, 陽鐩 yéung sui². Yáng sui; raging as fire, 烈火 lít 'fo. Lieh ho; glowing, 紅火 hung 'fo. Hung ho, 火烘 'fo hung²; burning wells, 火井 'fo 'tseng. Ho tsing.

Burning, much heated, 好熱 'hò ít. Háu jeh; ardent, 熱心 ít sam. Jeh sin; a fiery disposition, 火氣 'fo hí', 火性 'fo sing'. Ho sing; the burning deserts, 炎地 ím tí². Yen tí; burning hot, 燥烈 ts'ò' lít. Ts'áu lieh; a smell of burning, 燥火之氣 ts'ò' 'fo chí hí'. Ts'áu ho chí k'í, 㪍 sz. Sz; head burning hot, 頭殼㷣 t'au hok hing'.

Burning-glass 火鏡 'fo keng'. Ho king, 取火鏡 'ts'ü 'fo keng'. Ts'ü ho king.

Burning-mirror 陽鐩 yéung sui². Yáng sui, 凸鏡 tat keng'. Tuh king.

Burnish, to polish by friction, 研光 ín kwong. Yen kwáng, 磨光 mo kwong. Mo kwáng, 打磨 'tá mo. Tá mo, 敞 'ch'ong. Ch'áng, 研到光 ín tò' kwong. Yen táu kwáng, 㫐 'sháng, 琯 wan². Yun, 琿 wan². Yun, 鎣 ying. Ying, 刮削 kwát séuk. Kwáh sioh; to burnish metal, 打磨 'tá mo. Tá mo.

Burnish, to grow bright, 生好瑩 shang 'hò wing', 瑩潤 wing' yun², 生光滑 shang kwong wát. Sang kwáng hwáh; to grow, 生大 shang tái². Sang tá; to spread out, 生肥大 shang fí tái². Sang fí tá.

Burnish, gloss, 瑩潤 wing' yun². Ying jun, 光滑 kwong wát. Kwáng hwáh, 光滑者 kwong wát 'ché. Kwáng hwáh ché; brightness, 銑 'sín. Sien, 光靚 kwong leng'. Kwáng ling, 閃光 'shím kwong. Shen kwáng; lustre, 瑩 wing'. Ying.

Burnished, polished, 磨光過 mo kwong kwo'. Mo kwáng kwo, 琯過 wan² kwo'. Yun kwo, 打磨過 'tá mo kwo'. Tá mo kwo, 㫐光過 'sháng kwong kwo'; made glossy, 光滑 kwong wát. Kwáng hwáh, 光靚 kwong leng'. Kwáng ling; burnished metal, 銑 'sín. Sien, 鑠金 yéuk kam. Lih kin, 光鑭 kwong lán². Kwáng lán; burnished, as a gem, 光滑的玉 kwong wát tik yuk. Kwáng hwáh tih yuh, 瑩 wing'. Ying, 光潤 kwong yun². Kwáng jun.

* The latter sentence stands chiefly for the past participle.

Burnisher, the person who polishes, 磨光者 mo kwong 'ché. Mo kwáng ché; an agate burnisher, 瑪瑙研 'má 'nò ín. Má náu yen; an iron burnisher, 鍍金棒 tò² kam 'páng. Tú kin páng.

Burnishing, polishing, 研光 ín kwong. Yen kwáng, 磨光 mo kwong. Mo kwáng; making smooth and glossy, 做光瑩 tsò² kwong wing'. Tso kwáng ying, 整光滑 'ching kwong wát. Ching kwáng hwáh; burnishing-stick, 鍍金棒 tò² kam 'páng. Tú kin páng.

Burnoose, } an upper cloak or garment among the
Burnos, } Arabs, 大衫 tái² shám. Tá sán, 大褸 tái² lau.

Burnt, consumed, 火化了 'fo fá' 'liú. Ho hwá liáu, 火化過 'fo fá' kwo'. Ho hwá kwo, 燒晒 shiú sái', 燒了 shiú 'liú. Sháu liáu; scourched by fire, 燥 ts'ò'. Ts'áu; ditto by the heat of the sun, 晒毀了 shái' 'wai 'liú. Shái wei liáu, 曝毀了 puk 'wai 'liú. Puh wei liéu.

Burnt-ear, a disease in grain, by which the seed is rendered abortive, and its coat covered with a black powder, 黑子 hak 'tsz. Heh tsz.

Burnt-offering *, something offered, and burnt on the altar, as an atonement for sin, 燔祭 fán tsai'. Fán tsí, 焚祭 fan tsai'. Fan tsí.

Burr, a roughness in sounding the letter R, 講R之雌聲 'kong R chí hái shing, 皠 ch'éuk; the lobe of the ear, 耳珠 'í chü. Rh chú; the round knob of a horn next a deer's head, 䚡 soi. Sái, 鹿角之下叉 luk kok chí há² ch'á. Luh koh chí hiá chá.

Burr-pump, } a large kind of pump, 大水節 tái²
Bilge-pump, } 'shui tsít. Tá shwui tsieh, 大水灑 tái² 'shui tsít.

Burr-stone, } a stone used for making mill-stones,
Buhr-stone, } 磨石 mo shek. Mo shih.

Burras-pipe, an instrument or vessel used by surgeons to keep corroding powders in, 燒石盒 shiú shek hòp. Sháu shih hoh, 燒粉筒 shiú 'fan t'ung. Sháu fan t'ung.

Burrel, the red butter pear, 紅乳油梨 hung 'ü yau lí. Hung jü yú lí.

Burrel-fly, the gad-bee, 蜚蝱 fí mong. Fí máng.

Burrel-shot, small shot, as nails, stones &c., 碎鐵 sui' t'ít. Sui t'ieh, 散碼 'sán 'má.

Burrow, see Burgh and Borough.

Burrow, a hollow place in the earth, 穴 üt. Yueh, 竇 tau². Tau, 竇穴 tau² üt. Tau yueh; a rabbit's burrow, 兎穴 t'ò' üt. T'ú yueh; a subterranean residence, such as the poor ancient Chinese used

* Vid. Genesis 22, 2-12; Numbers 23, 1. ff; 2 Sam. 6, 17. 18; Job 1, 5. Ps. 20, 2, Ps. 50, 8, Ps. 51, 18.

to inhabit, 陶寝 ˏt'ò fukˎ. T'áu fuh, 地埪 tí² shatˎ. Tí shih, 寝窟 fukˎ fatˎ. Fuh kuh, 地窟 tí² fatˎ. Tí kuh.

Burrow, to excavate a hole under ground, 打地竉 ʻtá tí² ˏlung. Tá tí lung, 掘窟 kwatˎ fatˎ. Kiueh kuh, 掘竇 kwatˎ tau². Kiueh tau, 開地竉 ˏhoi tí² ˏlung. K'ái tí lung, 穿竇窖 ˏch'ün tau² káu'. Ch'uen tau kiáu, 掘穴 kwatˎ ütˎ. Kiueh yueh, 鑿地爲穴 ts'ui' tí² ˏwai ütˎ. Ts'ui tí wei yueh, 抹㕍 ch'ikˎ ˏfúi. Ch'ih hwui; to burrow like a pig, 爬地竉 ˏp'á tí² ˏlung. P'á tí lung, 豕發土 ʻch'í fátˎ ʻt'ò. Ch'í fáh t'ú, 爬㔾 ˏp'á watˎ; to burrow like insects, 蟄 chatˎ. Chih, 蛷 ˏfúi. Hwui; to lodge in any deep or concealed place, 㔾空自藏 wátˎ ˏhung tsz² ˏts'ong. Wáh k'ung tsz tsáng, 㔾通㗻蹘 wátˎ ˏt'ung ˏlai ˏmau, 穴居 ütˎ ˏkü. Yueh kü, 藏於穴 ˏts'ong ˏü ütˎ. Tsáng yú yueh.

Burrowing, lodging in a burrow, 藏於穴 ˏts'ong ˏü ütˎ. Tsáng yú yueh, 蹘於竉 ˏmau ˏü ˏlung; the burrowing spider, 土蜘蛛 ʻt'ò ˏchí ˏchü. T'ú chí chú, 螲蟷 chatˎ ˏtong. Chih táng, 王蛈蝪 ˏwong t'ít ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'ieh t'áng.

Bursar, a treasurer, 掌櫃 ʻchéung kwai². Cháng kwei, 掌銀櫃 ʻchéung ˏngan kwai². Cháng yin kwei, 管賬 ʻkún chéung'. Kwán cháng; a student, to whom a stipend is paid out of a purse, 義學庠院 í² hokˎ ˏts'éung ün². Í hioh ts'iáng yuen.

Bursarship, the office of a bursar, 管賬職 ʻkún chéung' chikˎ. Kwán cháng chih, 掌櫃職 ʻchéung kwai² chikˎ. Cháng kwei chih.

Bursary, the treasury of a college, or monastery, 庫房 fú' ˏfong. K'ú fáng; a stipend for the support of indigent students in a university, or college, 學俸 hokˎ ʻfung. Hioh fung.

Burse, bourse, an exchange, 商人公所 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung ʻsho. Sháng jin kung so.

Burst (pret. and pp. burst) to break open with force, 爆開 páu' ˏhoi. Páu k'ái, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán, 發撐 fátˎ cháng², 破開 p'o' ˏhoi. P'o k'ái, 爆斷 páu' ʻt'ün, 斷 ʻt'ün. Twán, 爆裂 páu' lítˎ. Páu lieh, 發坼 fátˎ ch'ákˎ. Fáh ch'ih; to burst like a bag, 破裂 p'o' lítˎ. P'o lieh, 裂開 lítˎ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 㥾 ʻfan. Fan; to burst like a sausage, 撐開 cháng² ˏhoi, 撐裂 cháng² lítˎ, 破 p'o'. P'o; to burst to pieces, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui; to break away, 斷橛 ʻt'ün kütˎ; to burst upon with violence, 突然而來 tatˎ ˏín ˏí ˏloi. Tuh jen rh lái, 突如其來 tatˎ ˏü ˏk'í ˏloi. Tuh jú k'í lái; to rush upon suddenly, 衝突前來 ˏch'ung tatˎ ˏts'ín ˏloi. Ch'ung tuh ts'ien lái, 突然撞至 tatˎ ˏín chong² chí'. Tuh jen chwáng chí; to issue suddenly, 突然而出 tatˎ ˏín ˏí ch'utˎ. Tuh jen rh ch'uh, 突然衝出 tatˎ ˏín ˏch'ung ch'utˎ. Tuh jen ch'ung ch'uh; to burst forth, as a stream, 洊 tsín'. Tsien; to burst forth, as fire, 搆 kau'. Kau, 奮發 ʻfan fátˎ. Fan fáh; to burst, as an abscess, 穿 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen; to burst, as a shell, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; to burst, as a bud, 甲坼 kápˎ ch'ákˎ. Kiáh ch'ih, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái; to burst with laughing, 笑到氣都絕 siú' tò' hí' ˏtò tsütˎ. Siáu táu k'í tú tsiueh, 笑到絕倒 siú' tò' tsütˎ ʻtò. Siáu táu tsiueh táu, 笑到氣都咳 siú' tò' hí' ˏtò k'atˎ. Siáu táu k'í tú keh; to burst into laughter, 忽然大笑 fatˎ ˏín tái² siú'. Hwuh jen tá siáu, 發笑 fátˎ siú'. Fáh siáu; enough to make one burst, 足以絕倒 tsukˎ ʻí tsütˎ ʻtò. Tsuh í tsiueh táu, 足令倒地 tsukˎ ling² ʻtò tí². Tsuh ling táu tí; to burst into tears, 忽然大哭 fatˎ ˏín tái² hukˎ. Hwuh jen tá kuh, 忽有淚下 fatˎ ʻyau lui² ʻhá. Hwuh yú lui hiá; to burst forth, as the sun, 忽然開陽 fatˎ ˏín ˏhoi ˏyéung. Hwuh jen k'ái yáng, 曈曨 ˏt'ung ˏlung. T'ung lung; to burst forth, as vegetation, 萬物發生 mán² matˎ fátˎ ˏshang. Wán wuh fáh sang, 草木解甲 ʻts'ò mukˎ ʻkái kápˎ. Ts'áu muh kiái kiáh; the tub's hoops have burst, 桶箍爆了 ʻt'ung ˏfú páu' ʻliú. T'ung hú páu liáu; to crak, 裂 lítˎ. Lieh; to burst in the dike, 崩基圍 ˏpang ˏkí ˏwai. Pang kí wei.

Burst, to break open by force, 破開 p'o' ˏhoi. P'o k'ái, 打開 ʻtá ˏhoi. Tá k'ái, 擗開 p'ekˎ ˏhoi, 撞開 chong² ˏhoi. Chwáng k'ái; to open suddenly, 突開 tatˎ ˏhoi. Tuh k'ái.

Burst, an explosion, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; a violent rending, 破裂 p'o' lítˎ. P'o lieh; a rupture, or hernia, 小腸疝 ʻsiú ˏch'éung shán'. Siáu ch'áng shán; to have a burst, to have a rupture, 有小腸疝 ʻyau ʻsiú ˏch'éung shán'. Yú siáu ch'áng shán.

Burst, rent asunder by violence, 破過 p'o' kwo'. P'o kwo, 裂過 lítˎ kwo'. Lieh kwo, 爆過 páu' kwo'. Páu kwo, 爆散過 páu' sán' kwo'. Páu sán kwo.

Burstenness, the hernia, 小腸疝 ʻsiú ˏch'éung shán'. Siáu ch'áng shán.

Burster, one who bursts, 爆者 páu' ʻché. Páu ché, 爆散者 páu' sán' ʻché. Páu sán ché, 破開者 p'o' ˏhoi ʻché. P'o k'ái ché, 破裂者 p'o' lítˎ ʻché. P'o lieh ché, 打開者 ʻtá ˏhoi ʻché. Tá k'ái ché.

Bursting, parting by violence, 爆者 páu' ʻché. Páu ché, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán, 破者 p'o' ʻché. P'o ché, 裂 lítˎ. Lieh; bursting into tears, 忽然大哭 fatˎ ˏín tái² hukˎ. Hwuh jin tá kuh; bursting like a shell, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; bursting into joy, 歖 ˏhí. Hí, 突然歡喜 tatˎ ˏín ˏfún ʻhí. Tuh jen hwán hí; bursting forth like a torrent, 突然湧出 tatˎ ˏín ʻyung ch'utˎ. Tuh jen jung chiuh; bursting, as a bud, 甬 ʻyung. Yung, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái, 坼 ch'ákˎ. Ch'ih.

Burt, a flat fish of the turbot kind, 鰈 típˎ. Tieh, 比目類 ʻpí mukˎ lui². Pí muh lui.

Burthen, see Burden.

Burton, a small tackle formed by two blocks or pulleys, 繂羅 lutˎ ˏlo.

Bury, see Burg and Borough.

Bury, to entomb, 瘞埋 ˏung ˏmái, 葬埋 tsong' ˏmái. 埋藏 ˏmái ˏts'ong. Mái ts'áng, 瘞 í'. Í, 殯葬 pan'

tsong'. Pin tsáng, 瘞堷 ʻi ʻom. Í ngán, 墐 ʻkan. Kin, 坑 ˏhang. Kang, 堋 p'ang'. P'ang, 崩 p'ang'. P'ang; to cover with earth, 埋 ˏmái. Mái, 埋於地 ˏmái ˏü tí². Mái yú tí; to bury in oblivion, 丟開 ˏtiú ˏhoi. Tiáu k'ái, 盡付東流 tsun² fú² ˏtung ˏlau. Tsin fú tung liú; to bury the hatchet, 結和 kít˛ ˏwo. Kieh ho, 聯和 ˏlün ˏwo. Liuen ho; to bury one alive, 生葬 ˏshang tsong'. Sang tsáng, 把佢監生葬 ʻpá ʻk'ü ˏkám ˏshang tsong', 夾生葬 káp˛ ˏshang tsong'. Kiáh sang tsáng; to bury alive, as the ancient Chinese, 陪葬 ˏp'úi tsong'. P'ei tsáng, 殉葬 ʻsun tsong'. Siun tsáng; to bury one's self alive, 埋名 ˏmái ˏmeng. Mái ming, 隱姓埋名 ʻyan seng' ˏmái ˏmeng. Yin sing mái ming; to bury in rich dresses and a costly coffin, 厚葬 hau² tsong'. Hau tsáng; to bury in a mat, 藁葬 ʻkò tsong'. Káu tsáng; to bury in a shallow grave, 殯 pan'. Pin; to bury in another grave, 遷葬 ˏts'ín tsong'. Ts'ien tsáng, 改葬 ʻkoi tsong'. Kái tsáng; to bury the bones of the dead, 掩骼 ʻím kák˛. Yen keh, 薶骴 ˏmái ʻts'z. Mái ts'z; to burn the books and bury the literati, 焚書坑儒 ˏfan ˏshü ˏhang ˏü. Fan shú kang jú; to bury by the roadside, 肂 i². Í, 葬於道側 tsong' ˏü tò² chak˛. Tsáng yú táu tseh; to conceal resentment, 埋怨 ˏmái ün'. Mái yuen; to bury paper with writing on it, a superstitious practice, 埋字紙 ˏmái tsz² ʻchí. Mái tsz chí; to carry out to bury, 出殯 ch'ut˛ pan'.

Bury-pear, butter pear, 乳油梨 ʻü ˏyau ˏlí. Jü yú lí.

Burying, interring, 葬埋 tsong' ˏmái. Tsáng mái, 埋藏 ˏmái ˏts'ong. Mái tsáng; burying in oblivion, 丟開 ˏtiú ˏhoi. Tiáu k'ái.

Burying, the act of interring the dead, 葬埋者 tsong' ˏmái ʻché. Tsáng mái ché, 葬死者 tsong' ʻsz ʻché. Tsáng sz ché.

Burying-ground 葬山 tsong' ˏshán. Tsáng shán, 塋地 ˏying tí². Ying tí.

Burying-place 墳塋 ˏfan ˏying. Fan ying; grave, 墳墓 ˏfan mò². Fan mú; see Burial.

Bush, a shrub with branches, 茂樹 mau² shü². Mau shú; a cluster of shrubs, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 欉 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 藂 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 菆 ˏtsau. Tsau, 棷 ˏtsau. Tsau, 叢林 ˏts'ung ˏlam. Ts'ung lin, 枹 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 楚 ʻch'ò. Ts'ú, 林薄 ˏlam pok˛. Lin poh, 樸 puk˛. Puh, 生茡 ˏshang tsuk˛. Sang tsuh, 覭髳 mak˛ ˏmung. Mih mung; a bramble-bush, 楚 ʻch'o. Ts'ú, 荊 ˏking. King; a fox tail, 狸尾芃 ˏlí ʻmí ˏp'ung. Lí wí p'ung; a branch of a tree fixed or hung out as a tavern sign, 酒店枝 ʻtsau tím' ˏchí. Tsiú tien chí, 酒店號 ʻtsau tím' hò². Tsiú tien háu; a circle of metal let into round holes or orifices to prevent their wearing, 金套 ˏkam t'ò'. Kin t'áu, 竉之金圈 ˏlung ˏchí ˏkam ˏhün. Lung chí kin k'iuen; a bush of hair, 一執毛 yat˛ chap˛ ˏmò. Yih chih máu; good wine needs no bush, 龍船快人有眼 ˏlung ˏch'ün fái' ˏyan ʻyau ʻngán. Lung ch'uen kw'ái jin yú yen.

Bush, to grow thick or bushy, 生得叢 ˏshang tak˛ ˏts'ung. Sang teh ts'ung, 生得茂盛 ˏshang tak˛ mau² shing². Sang teh mau shing, 生得茂密 ˏshang tak˛ mau² mat˛. Sang teh mau mih, 生得濃密 ˏshang tak˛ ˏyung mat˛. Sang teh yung mih, 生得秀茂 ˏshang tak˛ sau' mau². Sang teh siú mau.

Bush, to line an orifice with metal to prevent its wearing, 鑲竉以金圈 ˏséung ˏlung ʻí ˏkam ˏhün. Siáng lung í kin k'iuen, 鑲以金套 ˏséung ʻí ˏkam t'ò'. Siáng í kin t'áu.

Bushman, a race of savages at the Cape of Good Hope, 南亞非利加之野族 ˏnám Afilíká ˏchí ʻyé tsuk˛. Nán Afilíkiá chí yé tsuh, 野人 ʻyé ˏyan. Yé jin.

Bushel * 一籮 yat˛ ˏlo. Yih lo, 半斛 pún' huk˛. Pwán hoh; a dry measure, containing eight gallons, or four pecks. In the U. S. A. it is equal to 2150 and in England to 2218 cubic inches; a large quantity, 成堆 ˏshing ˏtúi. Ching túi; the box of a wheel, 轂套 kuk˛ t'ò'. Kuh t'áu, 轂圈 kuk˛ ˏhün. Kuh k'iuen.

Bushelage, a duty payable on commodities by the bushel, 籮厘 ˏlo ˏlí. Lo lí, 籮稅 ˏlo shui'. Lo shwui.

Bushet, a wood, 樹林 shü² ˏlam. Shú lin.

Bushiness, the quality of being bushy, 叢者 ˏts'ung ʻché. Ts'ung ché, 茂生者 mau² ˏshang ʻché; the bushiness of bamboo and firs, 竹苞松茂 chuk˛ ˏpáu ˏts'ung mau². Chuh páu sung mau.

Bushy, full of branches, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 欉 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 蔢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; full of bushes, 薄 pok˛. Poh, 菆 ˏtsau. Tsau, 茂生 mau² ˏshang. Mau sang, 苞生 ˏpáu ˏshang. Páu sang, 叢生 ˏts'ung ˏshang. Ts'ung sang; bushy like a foxe's tail, 芃 ˏp'ung. P'ung, 芃尾 ˏp'ung ʻmí. P'ung wí; a bushy beard, 大把鬚 tái² ʻpá ˏsò. Tá pá sü, 鬔鬆 ˏp'úi ˏsoi. P'ei sái, 髱 ˏpáu. Páu.

Busied, pp. of Busy.

Busiless, without business, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏt'au lò². Wú t'au lú, 無手藝 ˏmò ʻshau ngai². Wú shau í, 無事幹 ˏmò sz² kon'. Wú sz kán, 無事 ˏmò sz². Wú sz, 無所羈 ˏmò ʻsho ˏkí. Wú so kí; leisure, 閒 ˏhán. Hien, 安閒 ˏon ˏhán. Ngán hien.

Busily, with constant occupation, 事繁 sz² ˏfán. Sz fan, 事宂 sz² ʻyung. Sz jung, 繁宂 ˏfán ʻyung. Fán jung; busily employed, 事務紛繁 sz² mò² ˏfan ˏfán. Sz wú fan fán, 事務羈身 sz² mò² ˏkí ˏshan. Sz wú kí shin, 賤務羈身 tsín² mò² ˏkí ˏshan. Tsien wú kí shan, 賤宂羈身 tsín² ʻyung ˏkí ˏshan. Tsien jung kí shin, 事務紛紜 sz² mò² ˏfan ˏwan. Sz wú fan yun; with an air of hurry or importance, 逞其事宂 ʻch'ing ˏk'í sz² ʻyung. Ch'ing k'í sz jung; with too much curiosity, 好窺事 hò' ˏkw'ai sz². Háu kw'ei sz, 打探事情 ʻtá

* 在花旗國二千一百五十方平寸算爲一 Bushel; 在大英國,二千二百一十八方平寸算爲一 Bushel.

tʻámʼ sz[2] ˏtsʻing. Tá tʻán sz tsʻing, 訪事 ʻfong sz[2]. Fáng sz; importunately, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso. Lo so, 頻嚟淹悶 ˏpʻan ˏlai ˏím mún[2].

Business, affair, employment, 事 sz[2]. Sz, 事業 sz[2] íp ˎ. Sz nieh, 事幹 sz[2] konʼ. Sz kán, 頭路 ˏtʻau lò[2]. Tʻau lú, 手藝 ʻshau ngai[2]. Shau í, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú, 手勢 ʻshau shaiʼ. Shau shí, 事務 sz[2] mò[2], 事件 sz[2] kín[2]. Sz kien, 事情 sz[2] ˏtsʻing, 事物 sz[2] mat ˎ. Sz wuh, 采事 ʻtsʻoi sz[2]. Tsʻái sz, 績 tsik ˎ. Tsih, 截 tsoiʼ. Tsái, 事故 sz[2] kúʼ, 故 kúʼ. Kú, 縡 ʻtsoi. Tsái; trade, 生意 ˏshang íʼ. Sang í, 貿易 mau[2] yik ˎ. Mau yih, 生理 ˏshang ʻlí. Sang lí; concern, 心事 ˏsam sz[2]. Sin sz; important business, 要事 iúʼ sz[2]. Yáu sz, 緊要事 ʻkan iúʼ sz[2]. Kin yáu sz, 大事 tái[2] sz[2]. Tá sz; pressing or urgent business, 緊事 ʻkan sz[2]. Kin sz, 急事 kap ˎ sz[2]. Kih sz, 急務 kap ˎ mò[2]. Kih wú; rules of business, 事例 sz[2] lai[2]. Sz lí; I will make it my business, 留心辦理 ˏlau ˏsam pán[2] ʻlí. Liú sin pán lí, 是必代理 shí[2] pít ˎ toi[2] ʻlí. Shí pieh tái lí, 懷事在心 ˏwái sz[2] tsoi[2] ˏsam. Hwái sz tsái sin; not to attend to business, 不思事 pat ˎ ˏsz sz[2]. Puh sz sz; public business, 公事 ˏkung sz[2]. Kung sz, 公幹 ˏkung konʼ. Kung kán, 公務 ˏkung mò[2]. Kung wú; a trifling business, 小事 ʻsiú sz[2]. Siáu sz, 小小事幹 ʻsiú ʻsiú sz[2] konʼ. Siáu siáu sz kán, 些賤事 ˏsé tsín[2] sz[2]. Sié tsien sz; the business of the world, 世事 shaiʼ sz[2]. Shí sz, 世務 shaiʼ mò[2]. Shí wú; it is your business, 關你事 ˏkwán ʻní sz[2]. Kwán ní sz, 在你 tsoi[2] ʻní. Tsái ní; it is none of your business, 唔關你事 ˏm ˏkwán ʻní sz[2], 與你無干 ʻü ʻní ˏmò ˏkon. Yú ní wú kán, 不干爾事 pat ˎ ˏkon ʻí sz[2]. Puh kán rh sz, 無干於你 ˏmò ˏkon ˏü ʻní. Wú kán yú ní; to clear off business, 撇脫 pít ˎ tʻüt ˎ. Pieh tʻoh; to do the business for a man, 殺人 shát ˎ ˏyan. Sháh jin, 壞人 wái[2] ˏyan. Hwái jin, 敗人事 pái[2] ˏyan sz[2]. Pái jin sz; a bad business, 弊家伙 pai[2] ˏká ʻfo, 廢事 faiʼ sz[2]; much business, 事幹多 sz[2] konʼ ˏto. Sz kán to, 多事 ˏto sz[2]. To sz, 事繁 sz[2] ˏfán. Sz fán, 事情多 sz[2] ˏtsʻing ˏto. Sz tsʻing to; overrun with care and business, 事多過米 sz[2] ˏto kwoʼ ʻmai; to have no business, 無事 ˏmò sz[2]. Wú sz, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏtʻau lò[2]. Wú tʻau lú, 無野做 ˏmò ʻyé tsòʼ; an extensive business, 大生意 tái[2] ˏshang íʼ. Tá sang í, 大貿易 tái[2] mau[2] yik ˎ. Tá mau yih; a prosperous business, 生意旺相 ˏshang íʼ wong[2] séungʼ. Sang í wáng siáng, 生意興旺 ˏshang íʼ ˏhing wong[2]. Sang í hing wáng; great success in business, 大發財 tái[2] fát ˎ ˏtsʻoi. Tá fáh tsʻái, 賺大錢 chán[2] tái[2] ˏtsʻín. Chán tá tsʻien; a low business, 低藝事 ˏtai ngai[2] sz[2]. Tí í sz; to commence business, 開舖頭 ˏhoi pʻòʼ ˏtʻau. Kʻái pʻú tʻau, 開行 ˏhoi ˏhong. Kʻái háng, 做生意 tsò[2] ˏshang íʼ. Tso sang í; to commence a new business, 開方 ˏhoi ˏfong; to become partner in a business, 入股份 yap ˎ ʻkú fan[2]. Jih kú fan, 合伴 hòp ˎ pún[2]. Hoh pwán; to manage a business, 理事 ʻlí sz[2]. Lí sz, 料理事 liú[2] ʻlí sz[2]. Liáu lí sz, 辦理事 pán[2] ʻlí sz[2]. Pán lí sz, 管理事 ʻkún ʻlí sz[2]. Kwán lí sz; to be engaged in trading business, 買賣 ʻmái mái[2]. Mái mái, 做生意 tsò[2] ˏshang íʼ. Tso sang í; I have no business, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏtʻau lò[2]. Wú tʻau lú; what is your business? 你做乜野 ʻní tsò[2] mat ˎ ʻyé, 你有乜事幹 ʻní ʻyau mat ˎ sz[2] konʼ, 有甚麼事 ʻyau sham[2] ˏmo sz[2]. Yú shin mo sz, 有何貴幹 ʻyau ˏho kwaiʼ konʼ. Yú ho kwei kán, 有何事情 ʻyau ˏho sz[2] ˏtsʻing. Yú ho sz tsʻing, 有何事業 ʻyau ˏho sz[2] íp ˎ. Yú ho sz nieh, 有乜盛事 ʻyau mat ˎ shing[2] sz[2]; what is your profession? 做乜工夫 tsò[2] mat ˎ ˏkung ˏfú, 做乜手藝 tsò[2] mat ˎ ʻshau ngai[2], 作何事業 tsok ˎ ˏho sz[2] íp ˎ; this is my business, 呢的係我本分 ˏní tí[2] hai[2] ʻngo ʻpún fan[2], 係我分內事 hai[2] ʻngo fan[2] noi[2] sz[2]. Hí wo fan nui sz.

Business-like, being in the true manner of business, 依例辦理 ˏí lai[2] pán[2] ʻlí. Í lí pán lí, 照例辦事 chiúʼ lai[2] pán[2] sz[2]. Cháu lí pán sz.

Busk, a piece of steel, or whale-bone, worn by women on the breast, 緊褡鯨骨 ʻkan táp ˎ ˏkʻing kwat ˎ, 緊褡硬鋼 ʻkan táp ˎ ngáng[2] ˏkong. Kin táh ngang káng.

Busk, to busy, 有事 ʻyau sz[2]. Yú sz; to prepare, 預備 ü[2] pí[2]. Yú pí.

Busked, wearing a busk, 著緊褡 chéuk ˎ ʻkan táp ˎ. Choh kin táh.

Busket, a small bush, 小叢 ʻsiú ˏtsʻung. Siáu tsʻung, 一執樹 yat ˎ chap ˎ shü[2]. Yih chih shú.

Buskin, a kind of half boot, 靴頭 ˏhü ˏtʻau. Hiueh tʻau, 半橛靴 púnʼ küt ˎ ˏhü, 偪屨 pik ˎ kü[2]. Pih kü, 短柄靴 ʻtün pengʼ ˏhü. Twán ping hiueh, 鞾 ˏhü. Hiueh, 邪偪 ˏtsʻé pik ˎ. Sié pih; buskins worn by actors, 鞮屨 ˏtʻai kü[2]. Tʻí kü.

Buskined, dressed in buskins, 著靴頭 chéuk ˎ ˏhü ˏtʻau. Choh hiueh tʻau.

Busky, bushy, 叢 ˏtsʻung. Tsʻung, 茂生嘅 mau[2] ˏshang kéʼ.

Buss, a kiss, 親嘴 ˏtsʻan ʻtsui. Tsʻin tsui, 啜嘴 chüt ˎ ʻtsui. Chueh tsui.

Bust 半身像 púnʼ ˏshan tséung[2]. Pwán shin siáng, 半橛像 púnʼ küt ˎ tséung[2].

Bustart 鵲名 tsʻéuk ˎ ˏmeng. Tsʻioh ming.

Bustle, to stir quick, 急忙 kap ˎ ˏmong. Kih máng, 頻嗱 ˏpʻan ˏlan, 慌慌忙忙 ˏfong ˏfong ˏmong ˏmong. Hwáng hwáng máng máng, 手忙脚亂 ʻshau ˏmong kéuk ˎ lün[2]. Shau máng kioh lwán, 忙忙碌碌 ˏmong ˏmong luk ˎ luk ˎ. Máng máng luh luh, 做手唔成勢 tsò[2] ʻshau ˏm ˏshing shaiʼ, 奔波 ˏpan ˏpo. Pan po, 翩翩 ˏpʻín ˏpʻín. Pʻien pʻien; to be very active, 做多事 tsò[2] ˏto sz[2]. Tso to sz, 作許多事 tsok ˎ ʻhü ˏto sz[2]. Tsoh hü to sz; to bustle about for a living, 爲口奔馳 wai[2] ʻhau ˏpan ˏchʻí. Wei kʻau pan chʻí, 餬口四方 ˏú ʻhau szʼ ˏfong. Hú kʻau sz fáng.

Bustle, hurry, 頻嗱 ˏpʻan ˏlan, 忙速 ˏmong tsʻuk ˎ. Máng suh, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 急速 kap ˎ tsʻuk ˎ. Kih suh, 倥偬 ˏhung ˏtsʻung.

K'ung ts'ung, 周章 ˏchau ˏchéung. Chau cháng, 忙急者 ˏmong kap˛ ʻché. Máng kih ché; great stir or fuss, 好鬧熱 ʻhò náu^2 ít˛. Háu náu jeh, 好不鬧熱* ʻhò pat˛ náu^2 ít˛. Háu puh náu jeh, 好興鬧 ʻhò hingʼ náu^2. Háu hing náu; a great noise and tumult, 好吵鬧嘅事 ʻhò ʻch'áu náu^2 kéʼ sz^2, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu^2. Ch'áu náu, 好嗌鬧 ʻhò áiʼ náu^2, 好嘈鬧 ʻhò ˏts'ò náu^2. Háu ts'áu náu, 好吧閉 ʻhò ˏpá paiʼ; bustle and confusion, 紛亂 ˏfan lün^2. Fan lwán, 紛紛亂 ˏfan ˏfan lün^2. Fan fan lwán; bustle of a market, 嘈嘈閉 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò paiʼ, 哄 hung^2. Hung, 噌 ˏtsang. Tsang, 囂 ˏhiú. Hiáu, 噌噌聲 ˏtsang ˏtsang ˏshing; do not be in such a bustle, 無過獎 ˏmò kwoʼ ʻtséung. Wú kwo tsiáng, 無過譽 ˏmò kwoʼ ü^2. Wú kwo yú; to make a bustle in the world, 令人褒美 ling^2 ˏyan ˏpò ʻmí. Ling jin páu mei, 令人稱道 ling^2 ˏyan ˏch'ing tò^2. Ling jin ch'ing táu, 令人談論 ling^2 ˏyan ˏt'ám lun^2. Ling jin t'án lun; no bustle, 靜蕭蕭 tsing^2 ˏsiú ˏsiú. Tsing siáu siáu; joyful bustle, 興頭 hingʼ ˏt'au. Hing t'au; bustles, 腰枕 ˏiú ʻcham. Yáu chin.

Bustler 奔忙者 ˏpan ˏmong ʻché. Pan máng ché, 頻𠴱嘅人 ˏp'an ˏlan kéʼ ˏyan, 急速之人 kap˛ ts'uk˛ ˏchí ˏyan. Kih suh chí jin, 紛紛亂者 ˏfan ˏfan lün^2 ʻché. Fan fan lwán ché.

Bustling, stirring, 做多事 tsò^2 ˏto sz^2. Tso to sz, 手忙脚亂 ʻshau ˏmong kéuk˛ lün^2. Shau máng kioh lwán, 譸張多事 ˏchau ˏchéung ˏto sz^2. Chau cháng to sz, 紛紛多事 ˏfan ˏfan ˏto sz^2. Fan fan to sz, 紛紜 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan yun, 奔忙 ˏpan ˏmong. Pan máng, 倥偬 ˏhung ˏts'ung. K'ung ts'ung, 急迫 kap˛ pik˛. Kih pih, 急速 kap˛ ts'uk˛. Kih suh, 奔來奔去 ˏpan ˏloi ˏpan hüʼ. Pan lái pan k'ü; making a great fuss, 好鬧熱 ʻhò náu^2 ít˛. Háu náu jeh, 興鬧 hingʼ náu^2. Hing náu.

Busto, a bust, which see.

Busy, employed with constant attention, 有事 ʻyau sz^2. Yú sz, 事務紛繁 sz^2 mò^2 ˏfan ˏfán. Sz wú fan fán; very busy, 好多事 ʻhò ˏto sz^2. Háu to sz, 好多工夫 ʻhò ˏto ˏkung ˏfú, 多事 ˏto sz^2. To sz, 事務怱怱 sz^2 mò^2 ˏts'ung ˏts'ung. Sz wú ts'ung ts'ung; no leisure, 不暇 pat˛ há^2. Puh hiá, 不遑 pat˛ ˏwong. Puh hwáng, 無暇日 ˏmò há^2 yat˛. Wú hiá jih, 無閒 ˏmò ˏhán. Wú hien; a busy brain, 多謀嘅人 ˏto ˏmau kéʼ ˏyan. To mau tih jin; busy inquirer, 探子 t'ámʼ ʻtsz. T'án tsz, 訪事 ʻfong sz^2. Fáng sz; importunate, 啉嘩 ˏlam lut˛; a busy season or month, 旺月 wong^2 üt˛. Wáng yueh, 興月 ˏhing üt˛. Hing yueh; busy at work, 勤作 ˏk'an tsok˛. K'in tsoh, 勤做 ˏk'an tsò^2. K'in tso; busy at prayers, vexatious, 淹悶人 ˏim mún^2 ˏyan.

Busy, to employ with constant attention, 用 yung^2. Yung; to keep engaged, 俾無閒 ʻpí ˏmò ˏhán. Pí wú hien, 使無暇 ʻsz ˏmò há^2, 令不停工 ling^2 pat˛ ˏt'ing ˏkung. Ling puh t'ing kung.

* This sentence cannot be used in Puntí.

Busy-body, a meddling person, 滋事的人 ˏtsz sz^2 tik˛ ˏyan. Tsz sz tih jin, 好事者 hòʼ sz^2 ʻché. Háu sz ché, 多事之人 ˏto sz^2 ˏchí ˏyan. To sz chí jin, 街坊保長 ˏkái ˏfong ʻpò ʻchéung. Kiái fáng páu cháng; one who officiously concerns himself with the affairs of others, 窺探人事嘅 ˏkw'ai t'ámʼ ˏyan sz^2 kéʼ, 私探人事者 ˏsz t'ámʼ ˏyan sz^2 ʻché. Sz t'án jin sz ché, 尋事的人 ˏts'am sz^2 tik˛ ˏyan. Ts'in sz tih jin, 攪是攪非嘅人 ʻkáu shí^2 ʻkáu ˏfí kéʼ ˏyan.

Busy-minded, having an active mind, 好心機 ʻhò ˏsam ˏkí. Háu sin kí, 好心神 ʻhò ˏsam ˏshan. Háu sin shin.

But, except, 除了 ˏch'ü ʻliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除曉 ˏch'ü ˏhiú, 除外 ˏch'ü ngoi^2. Ch'ú wái; besides, 另外 ling^2 ngoi^2. Ling wái, 餘外 ˏü ngoi^2. Yú wái; unless, 除非 ˏch'ü ˏfí. Ch'ú fí, 若非 yéuk˛ ˏfí. Joh fí; only, 獨 tuk˛. Tuh, 獨係 tuk˛ hai^2. Tuh hí, 但 tán^2. Tán, 但係 tán^2 hai^2. Tán hí, 惟 ˏwai. Wei, 唯 ˏwai. Wei, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 第 tai^2. Tí, 只 ʻchí. Chí, 祇 ʻchí. Chí, 而 ˏí. Rh, 然 ˏín. Jen, 然而 ˏín ˏí. Jen rh, 乃 ʻnái. Nái, 顧 kúʼ. Kú, 迺 ʻnái. Nái, 聿 lut˛. Yuh, 但係 tán^2 hai^2. Tán hí, 惟是 ˏwai shí^2. Wei shí, 總係 ʻtsung hai^2. Tsung hí; but one, 惟一 ˏwai yat˛. Wei yih; but that, 惟是 ˏwai shí^2. Wei shí; but few, 只少 ʻchí ʻshiú. Chí sháu; we were all there but you, 除了你我等皆在 ˏch'ü ʻliú ʻní ʻngo ʻtang ˏkái tsoi^2. Ch'ú liáu ní wo tang kiái tsái, 除你个个都喺處 ˏch'ü ʻní koʼ koʼ ˏtò ʻhai ch'üʼ, 除你一个都喺處 ˏch'ü ʻní yat˛ koʼ ˏtò ʻhai ch'üʼ; the last but one, 尾後第二个 ʻmí hau^2 tai^2 í^2 koʼ. Wí hau tí rh ko, 前尾者 ˏts'ín ʻmí ʻché. Ts'ien wí ché; you cannot but know, 總知到 ʻtsung ˏchí tòʼ. Tsung chí táu, 不免不知 pat˛ ʻmín pat˛ ˏchí. Puh mien puh chí, 不得不知 pat˛ tak˛ pat˛ ˏchí. Puh teh puh chí; I could not but, 不得不 pat˛ tak˛ pat˛. Puh teh puh, 不免 pat˛ ʻmín. Puh mien; not one but is provided, 無一不備 ˏmò yat˛ pat˛ pí^2. Wú yih puh pí, 無不預備 ˏmò pat˛ ü^2 pí^2. Wú puh yú pí; what reader but knows, 讀者誰不知 tuk˛ ʻché ˏshui pat˛ ˏchí. Tuh ché shwui puh chí; she does nothing but cry, 淨係啼哭 tsing^2 hai^2 ˏt'ai huk˛. Tsing hí t'í kuh, 總係喊 ʻtsung hai^2 hámʼ. Tsung hí hien, 惟有哭泣 ˏwai ʻyau huk˛ yap˛. Wei yú kuh kih 一味啼哭 yat˛ mí^2 ˏt'ai huk˛. Yih wí t'í kuh; it is nothing but fear, 不過怕啫 pat˛ kwoʼ p'áʼ ˏché, 無過驚恐 ˏmò kwoʼ ˏking ʻhung. Wú kwo king k'ung; nothing but a scratch, 不過抓損 pat˛ kwoʼ ʻcháu ʻsün. Puh kwo cháu sun; to eat but little, 食無幾多 shik˛ ˏmò ʻkí ˏto. Shih wú kí to, 少少食的 ʻshiú ʻshiú shik˛ tik˛; be but ruled by me, 獨聽我話 tuk˛ ˏt'eng ʻngo wá^2. Tuh t'ing wo hwá, 只聽我講 ʻchí ˏt'eng ʻngo ʻkong. Chí t'ing wo kiáng, 惟從我 ˏwai ˏts'ung ʻngo. Wei ts'ung wo; but for you, 若非你 yéuk˛ ˏfí ʻní. Joh fí ní, 倘非你 ʻt'ong ˏfí ʻní. T'áng fí ní, 設使非你 ch'ít˛ ʻsz ˏfí ʻní. Sheh shí fí ní, 假使非爾 ʻká

ʿsz ˏfí ʿí. Kiá shí fí rh; but just now, 剛啱 ˏkong ˏngám, 剛剛 ˏkong ˏkong. Káng káng, 恰可 háp˒ ʿho. Hiáh k'o, 方纔 ˏfong ˏts'oi. Fáng ts'ái; but a while since, 頃刻 ʿk'ing hák˒. K'ing k'eh, 先陣 ˏsín chan². Sien chin, 先時間 ˏsín ˏshí ˏkán. Sien shí kien; but here again, 惟翻在此 ˏwai ˏfán tsoi² ʿts'z. Wei fán tsái ts'z, 又喺處 yau² ʿhai ch'ü', 又在此 yau² tsoi² ʿts'z. Yú tsái ts'z; but yet, 尙 shéung². Sháng, 尙且 shéung² ʿch'é. Sháng ts'ié; but also, 亦有 yik˓ ʿyau. Yih yú, 又係 yau² hai². Yú hí, 又有 yau² ʿyau. Yú yú; but as to, 乃若 ʿnái yéuk˓. Nái joh, 至於 chí' ˏü. Chí yú; but at present, 第今 tai² ˏkam. Tí kin, 但今 tán² ˏkam. Tán kin; but if, 但若 tán² yéuk˓. Tán joh; but then, 然則 ˏín tsak˒. Jen tseh; but there are, 但係 tán² hai². Tán hí; but I don't know, 但不知 tán² pat˒ ˏchí. Tán puh chí, 但唔知 tán² ˏm ˏchí; he has not only the courage to do so, but, 不但敢,乃 pat˒ tán² ʿkòm, ʿnái. Puh tán kán, nái; not only this, but, 不獨此,乃 pat˒ tuk˓ ʿts'z, ʿnái. Puh tuh ts'z, nái; not only courageous, but also skilful in contriving, 不但有勇,而且有謀 pat˒ tán² ʿyau ʿyung, ˏí ʿch'é ʿyau ˏmau. Puh tán yú yung, rh ch'é yú mau; they have feet, but cannot walk, 有脚惟不能行 ʿyau kéuk˒ ˏwai pat˒ ˏnang ˏhang. Yú kioh wei puh nang hang; mouths have they, but speak not, 有口而不言 ʿyau ʿhau ˏí pat˒ ˏín. Yú k'au rh puh yen; I should like to go, but only fear, 我想去只怕 ʿngo ʿséung hü' ʿchí p'á'. Wo siáng k'ü chí p'á; I have nothing to say, but, 也無他說 ʿyá ˏmò ˏt'á shüt˒. Yé wú t'á shwoh, 但只是 tán² ʿchí shí². Tán chí shí; but for this man, I must have perished, 若非此人我則敗矣 yéuk˓ ˏfí ʿts'z ˏyan ʿngo tsak˒ pái² ʿí. Joh fí ts'z jin wo tseh pái í; I wish it, but another person is master, 我平心意願,然有別人作主 ʿngo ˏp'ing ˏsam í' ün², ˏín ʿyau pít˓ ˏyan tsok˒ ʿchü. Wo p'ing sin í yuen, jen yú pieh jin tsoh chú.

But more 况 fong'. Hwáng, 且 ʿch'é. Ts'ié, 况且 fong' ʿch'é. Hwáng ts'ié, 也有 ʿyá ʿyau. Yé yú, 重有 chung² ʿyau. Chung yú, 更有 kang' ʿyau. Kang yú.

But, an end, 頭 ˏt'au. T'au, 启 tuk˒. Tuh; a limit, 界 kái'. Kiái, 限 hán². Hien, 界至 kái' chí'. Kiái chí; the end of a plank in a ship's side or bottom, which unites with another, 船板頭 ˏshün ʿpán ˏt'au. Ch'uen pán t'au.

But, to be bounded by, 至 chí'. Chí, 接 tsíp˒. Tsieh, 附 fú². Fú.

But-end, the largest or blunt end of a thing, 大頭 tái² ˏt'au. Tá t'au, 启 tuk˒; the but-end of a musket, 鎗启 ˏts'éung tuk˒. Ts'iáng tuh; the but-end of an arrow, 箭筈 tsín' ʿk'úi. Tsien k'úi, 箭押 tsín' át˒.

Butcher 屠夫 ˏt'ò ˏfú. T'ú fú, 屠人 ˏt'ò ˏyan. T'ú jin, 屠戶 ˏt'ò ú². T'ú hú, 屠子 ˏt'ò ʿtsz. T'ú tsz, 屠家 ˏt'ò ˏká. T'ú kiá, 屠行 ˏt'ò ˏhong. T'ú háng; a pork-butcher, 劏猪佬 ˏt'ong ˏchü ʿlò, T'áng chú láu, 宰猪者 ʿtsoi ˏchü ʿché. Tsái chú ché, 宰 ʿtsoi. Tsái; one who kills men, or commands troops to kill them, 兇殺 ˏhung shát˒. Hiung sháh, 殺戮者 shát˒ luk˓ ʿché. Sháh luh ché, 殃殺 ˏyéung shát˒. Yáng sháh, 肆殺 sz' shát˒. Sz sháh; butcher's shambles, 猪肉檯 ˏchü yuk˓ ˏt'oi. Chú juh t'ái; the butcher's trough, 劏猪槽 ˏt'ong ˏchü ˏts'ò. T'áng chú ts'áu.

Butcher, to slaughter or kill animals for food, &c., 劏 ˏt'ong. T'áng, 屠 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 劏屠 ˏt'ong ˏt'ò. T'áng t'ú, 宰 ʿtsoi. Tsái; to butcher people, 屠戮 ˏt'ò luk˓. T'ú luh, 殺戮 shát˒ luk˓. Sháh luh, 肆殺 sz' shát˒. Sz sháh, 殃戮 ˏyéung luk˓. Yáng luh; to murder or put to death with cruelty, 劏人 ˏt'ong ˏyan. T'áng jin; to butcher cattle, 劏牛 ˏt'ong ˏngau. T'áng niú, 宰牛 ʿtsoi ˏngau. Tsái niú; to butcher pigs, 劏猪 ˏt'ong ˏchü, 宰猪 ʿtsoi ˏchü. Tsái chú; to butcher the people, 屠戮百姓 ˏt'ò luk˓ pák˒ sing'. T'ú luh peh sing, 屠戮其民 ˏt'ò luk˓ ˏk'í ˏman. T'ú luh k'í min; to capture men and butcher them, as practised by the villagers, 捉人劏 chuk˒ ˏyan ˏt'ong. Chuh jin t'áng.

Butcher-bird, shrike, 鵙 púi'. Pei, 伯鷯 pák˒ ˏliú. Peh liáu, 伯趙 pák˒ chiú². Peh cháu, 姑惡 ˏkú ok˒. Kú ngoh, 伯勞 pák˒ ˏlò. Peh láu, 苦吻鳥 ʿfú ʿman ʿniú. K'ú min niáu.

Butcher-row, the row of shambles, 市廊檯 ʿshí ˏlong ˏt'oi. Shí láng t'ái.

Butchered, killed, 劏過 ˏt'ong kwo'. T'áng kwo, 屠過 ˏt'ò kwo'. T'ú kwo, 宰過 ʿtsoi kwo'. Tsái kwo, 殺戮過 shát˒ luk˓ kwo'. Sháh luh kwo, 屠戮過 ˏt'ò luk˓ kwo'. T'ú luh kwo; they butchered him in cold blood, 狠心劏過他 ˏlong ˏsam ˏt'ong kwo' ˏt'á. Láng sin t'áng kwo t'á.

Butchering, slaughtering, 劏 ˏt'ong. T'áng, 屠 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 殺戮 shát˒ luk˓. Sháh luh; to prohibit butchering animals, 禁宰 kam' ʿtsoi. Kin tsái, 禁屠 kam' ˏt'ò. Kin t'ú, 禁止屠宰 kam' ʿchí ˏt'ò ʿtsoi. Kin chí t'ú tsái.

Butcherly, savage, 兇猛 ˏhung ʿmang. Hiung mang; cruel, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán; murderous, 兇性 ˏhung sing'. Hiung sing.

Butchers-broom, Knee-holly, 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Butchery, the business of slaughtering cattle for the table &c., 劏屠之事 ˏt'ong ˏt'ò ˏchí sz². T'áng t'ú chí sz, 劏屠者 ˏt'ong ˏt'ò ʿché. T'áng t'ú ché, 屠者 ˏt'ò ʿché. T'ú ché; massacre, or great destruction of human life, 大殺戮之事 tái² shát˒ luk˓ ˏchí sz². Tá sháh luh chí sz; the place where animals are killed for the market, 屠欄 ˏt'ò ˏlán. T'ú lán, 屠房 ˏt'ò ˏfong. T'ú fáng; murder, 兇殺 ˏhung shát˒. Hiung sháh.

Butler 管家 ʿkún ˏká. Kwán kiá, 當家 ˏtong ˏká. Táng kiá, 大樓買辦 tái² ˏlau ʿmái pán². Tá lau mái pán; an attendant at table, 企堂 ʿk'í ˏt'ong. K'í t'áng, 侍食者 shí² shik˓ ʿché. Shí shih ché; a cup-bearer, 進爵者 tsun' tséuk˒ ʿché. Tsin

tsioh ché, 上酒者 ˤshéung ˤtsau ˤché. Sháng tsiú ché; in China, a comprador, 買辦 ˤmái pán². Mái pán, and a table servant, 侍仔 shíˀ ˤtsai, often perform all the duties specified under the word Butler.

Butlerage, in England, a duty on wine, 酒稅 ˤtsau shuiˀ. Tsiú shwui.

Butlership, the office of a butler, 管家職 ˤkún ˏká chikˏ. Kwán kiá chih, 大樓買辦職 tái² ˏlau ˤmái pán² chikˏ. Tá lau mái pán chih.

Butment, a buttress of an arch, 拱枓 ˤkung ˤtau. Kung tau; the mass of stone or solid work at the end of a bridge, by which the extreme arches are sustained, 橋頭 ˏk'iú ˏt'au. K'iáu t'au, 橋頭柱 ˏk'iú ˏt'au ˤch'ü. K'iáu t'au ch'ú.

Butt, end, 頭 ˏt'au, 尾 ˤmí; a mark to be shot at, 的 tikˏ. Tih, 紅心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hung sin, 把 ˤpá. Pá; the point where a mark is set or fixed to be shot at, 把墻 ˤpá ˏts'éung. Pá ts'iáng, 把阜 ˤpá fau². Pá fau; the point to which a purpose or effort is directed, 鵠 kukˏ. Huh, 志之鵠 chíˀ ˏchí kukˏ. Chí chí huh; the aim, 意 íˀ. Í, 大志 tái² chíˀ. Tá chí; the person at whom ridicule, jests, or contempt are directed, 取笑者 ˤts'ü siúˀ ˤché. Ts'ü siáu ché; a broad hinge or butt, 蝴蝶鉸 ˏú típˎ káu². Hú tieh kiáu; a push given by the head of an animal, 一牴 yatˏ ˤtai. Yih tí, 一牴者 yatˏ ˤtai ˤché. Yih tí ché, 一觸 yatˏ ch'ukˏ. Yih ch'uh; a cask whose contents are two hogsheads, or a pipe, 一桶 yatˏ ˤt'ung. Yih t'ung; the end of a plank in a ship's bottom, 船板頭 ˏshün ˤpán ˏt'au. Ch'uen pán t'au; butts and bounds, see Butts; a butt's length, 一箭路 yatˏ tsínˀ lò². Yih tsien lú, 一碼路 yatˏ ˤmá lò². Yih má lú; to run full butt at one, 衝撞 ˏch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng, 衝觸 ˏch'ung ch'ukˏ. Ch'ung ch'uh, 衝牴 ˏch'ung ˤtai. Ch'ung tí; a butt of wine, 一桶酒 yatˏ ˤt'ung ˤtsau. Yih t'ung tsiú.

Butt-end, see But-end.

Butt, to, as cattle, 牴 ˤtai. Tí, 抵 ˤtai. Tí, 觸親 ch'ukˏ ˏts'an. Ch'uh ts'in, 觝 ˤtai. Tí, 頷 fatˏ. K'uh, 觝 ˤtai. Tí, 揩 ˏkoi. Kái, 捽 ts'ütˏ. Tsuh, 掙 ˏch'áng. Tsang, 揁 ˏhang. Kang, 跌 t'itˏ. T'ieh, 觼 chütˏ. Chueh; to butt at, 向觸 héungˀ ch'ukˏ. Hiáng ch'uh; to butt against, 觸犯 ch'ukˏ fán². Ch'uh fán, 掽着 pungˀ chéukˏ. Pang choh, 撞着 chong² chéukˏ. Chwáng choh; butt against it, 牴着佢 ˤtai chéukˏ ˤk'ü. Tí choh k'ü, 撞着佢 chong² chéukˏ ˤk'ü. Chwáng choh k'ü.

Butted, struck with the head, 牴過 ˤtai kwoˀ. Tí kwo, 觸親過 ch'ukˏ ˏts'an kwoˀ. Ch'uh ts'in kwo; having abuttals, 有界至 ˤyau káiˀ chíˀ. Yú kiái chí, 有界限 ˤyau káiˀ hán². Yú kiái hien, 至 chíˀ. Chí, 接 tsípˏ. Tsieh.

Butter 乳油 ˤü ˏyau. Jü yú, 嬭油 ˤnái ˏyau. Nái yú, 樹乳油 shü² ˤü ˏyau. Shú jü yú, 酥 ˏsú. Sú, 酥油 ˏsú ˏyau. Sú yú, 馬思哥 ˤmá ˏsz ˏko. Má sz ko, 醐 ˏú. Hú; butter from cow-milk, 牛乳油 ˏngau ˤü ˏyau. Niú jü yú; salt butter, 鹹乳油 ˏhám ˤü ˏyau. Hien jü yú, 鹽乳油 ˏím ˤü ˏyau. Yen jü yú; fresh butter, 鮮乳油 ˏsín ˤü ˏyau. Sien jü yú.

Butter, to smear with butter, 上乳油 ˤshéung ˤü ˏyau. Sháng jü yú, 搽乳油 ˏch'á ˤü ˏyau. Ch'á jü yú; a slice of bread and butter, 上乳油的塊麵包 ˤshéung ˤü ˏyau tikˏ fáiˀ mín² ˏpáu. Sháng jü yú tih kw'ái mien páu; butter of lead, 鉛膏 ˏün ˏkò. Yuen káu; butter of antimony, 晏地摩尼膏 Ántímoní ˏkò. Ngántímoní káu.

Butter-lump, the bittern, 雀名 ts'éukˏ ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Butter-burr, a plant, a species of tussilago, 草名 ˤts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Butter-cup, a species of ranunculus, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Butter-flower 風呂草 ˏfung ˤlü ˤts'ò. Fung lü ts'áu.

Butter-fly 蝴蝶 ˏú típˎ. Hú tieh, 蛺蝶 kápˏ típˎ. Kiáh tieh, 撻末 t'átˏ mútˎ. T'áh moh, 蛺蠂 kápˏ sítˏ. Kiáh sieh, 蛺蝗 kápˏ tsítˎ. Kiáh tsieh, 胥 ˏsü. Sü; Atlas butterfly (moth), 夜蛾 yé² ˏngo. Yé ngo, 花羅大極 ˏfá ˏlo tái² kikˎ. Hwá lo tá kih; a large species of butterfly, 崩紗 ˏpang ˏshá. Pang shá; large butterflies from the Lofau mountains, 羅浮仙蝶 Lofau ˏsín típˎ. Lofau sien tieh.

Butteris, an instrument of steel set in wood for paring the hoofs of a horse, 馬甲刀 ˤmá kápˏ ˏtò. Má kiáh táu, 馬甲銼 ˤmá kápˏ ts'oˀ. Má kiáh ts'o.

Buttermilk 乳油渣 ˤü ˏyau ˏchá. Jü yú chá.

Butter-nut, the fruit of an American tree, the juglans cinerea, 油核子 ˏyau watˎ ˤtsz. Yú heh tsz.

Butter-print, } a piece of carved wood, used to mark
Butter-stamp, } the cakes of butter, 乳油花印 ˤü ˏyau ˏfá yanˀ. Jü yú hwá yin.

Butter-tooth 門牙 ˏmún ˏngá. Mun yá.

Butter-wife, } 賣乳油婦 mái² ˤü ˏyau ˤfú. Mái
Butter-woman, } jü yú fú, 乳油婦 ˤü ˏyau ˤfú. Jü yú fú.

Butter-wort 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Buttery, having the qualities of butter, 乳油的 ˤü ˏyau tikˏ. Jü yú tih, 乳油嘅 ˤü ˏyau kéˀ; having the appearance of butter, 乳油噉樣 ˤü ˏyau ˤkòm yéung². Jü yú kán yáng, 乳油噉色 ˤü ˏyau ˤkòm shikˏ. Jü yú kán sih.

Buttery, store-room, 伙食房 ˤfo shikˎ ˏfong. Ho shih fáng.

Butting, striking with the head, 牴 ˤtai. Tí, 抵 ˤtai. Tí, 觸 ch'ukˏ. Ch'uh.

Buttock, the rump, 臀 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 启 tukˏ. Tuh, 屁股 p'íˀ ˤkú. P'í kú, 屎窟 ˤshí fatˏ. Shí kuh, 後臀 hau² ˏt'ün. Hau tw'án, 髀 ˏp'í. P'í, 肩 ˏkün. Kiuen, 臋 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 骶 ˤtai. Tí, 脽 ˏshui. Shwui, 脵 ˏí. Í, 臀尖 ˏt'ün ˏtsím. Tw'án tsien, 豚 ˏt'ün. Tw'án; the convexity of a ship behind, under the stern, 船启 ˏshün tukˏ. Ch'uen tuh.

Buttock-broker 媒人 ˏmúi ˏyan. Mei jin.

Buttock-mail 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin.

Button 鈕 ‘nau. Niú, 鈕釦 ‘nau k'au’. Niú k'au, 鈕子 ‘nau ‘tsz. Niú tsz, 扣鈕 k'au’ ‘nau. K'au niú; button or knob of a lock, 鋸鉞 wat˛ üt˛. K'iuh yueh, 鎖鈕 ‘so ‘nau. So niú; buttons that can be taken off like studs, 生鈕釦 ˏshang ‘nau k'au’. Sang niú k'au; an official button, 一粒頂 yat˛ nap˛ ‘teng. Yih lih ting, 頂子 ‘teng ‘tsz. Ting tsz, 帽頂 mò[2] ‘teng. Máu ting, 頂戴 ‘teng tái’. Ting tái; a bud, 芽 ˏngá. Yá; a window button, 窓鈕 ˏch'éung ‘nau. Chw'áng niú; a brass button, 銅鈕釦 ˏt'ung ‘nau k'au’. T'ung niú k'au; a plain button, 光身鈕 ˏkwong ˏshan ‘nau. Kwáng shin niú; ornamental buttons, 花鈕 ˏfá ‘nau. Hwá niú; hollow, ornamental buttons, 通花鈕 ˏt'ung ˏfá ‘nau. T'ung hwá niú; gilt buttons, 鍍金鈕 tò[2] ˏkam ‘nau. Tú kin niú; chrysoprase buttons, as worn by the rich, 翡翠玉鈕 ˏfí ‘ts'oi yuk˛ ‘nau. Fí ts'ái yuh niú; crystal buttons, worn when in mourning, 水晶鈕 ‘shui ˏtsing ‘nau. Shwui tsing niú, 銀鈕 ˏngan ‘nau. Yin niú; glass buttons, 玻璃釦子 ˏpo ˏlí k'au’ ‘tsz. Po lí k'au tsz; to wear a button, as Chinese officials, 戴頂 tái’ ‘teng. Tái ting; to make a cloth button, 做結鈕 tsò[2] kít˛ ‘nau. Tso kieh niú, 結布鈕 kít˛ pò’ ‘nau. Kieh pú niú.

Button, to fasten with a button, 扣住 k'au’ chü[2]. K'au chú, 扣埋 k'au’ ˏmái. K'au mái, 紐埋 ‘nau ˏmái. Niú mái, 上鈕子 ‘shéung ‘nau ‘tsz. Sháng niú tsz, 扣一釦 k'au’ yat˛ k'au’. K'au yih k'au, 扣上鈕子 k'au’ ‘shéung ‘nau ‘tsz. K'au sháng niú tsz, 扣住个粒鈕 k'au’ chü[2] ko’ nap˛ ‘nau. K'au chú ko lih niú; to unbutton, 解鈕釦 ‘kái ‘nau k'au’. Kiái niú k'au, 解開一粒鈕 ‘kái ˏhoi yat˛ nap˛ ‘nau. Kiái k'ái yih lih niú.

Button-bush, a North American evergreen shrub, 長春草 (?) ˏch'éung ˏch'un ‘ts'ò. Ch'áng ch'un ts'áu.

Button-hole, native, 鈕耳 ‘nau ‘í. Niú rh, 鈕襻 ‘nau p'án’. Niú p'án, 鈕門 ‘nau ˏmún. Niú mun; foreign ditto, 鈕口 ‘nau ‘hau. Niú k'au.

Button-maker, one whose occupation is to make buttons, 打鈕師傅 ‘tá ‘nau ˏsz fú[2]. Tá niú sz fú, 捫布鈕師傅 ˏmún pò’ ‘nau ˏsz fú[2]. Mun pú niú sz fú.

Button-stone, a species of figured stone, 鈕火石 ‘nau ‘fo shek˛. Niú ho shih.

Button-tree, conocarpus, 鈕樹 ‘nau shü[2]. Niú shú.

Button-wood, plantanus occidentalis, 球子樹 ˏk'au ‘tsz shü[2]. K'iú tsz shú.

Buttoned, fastened with a button, 扣埋過 k'au’ ˏmái kwo’. K'au mái kwo, 上扣子 ‘shéung k'au’ ‘tsz. Sháng k'au tsz.

Buttoning, fastening with a button, 扣住 k'au’ chü[2]. K'au chú, 扣埋 k'au’ ˏmái. K'au mái.

Buttress, a prop, 柱 ‘ch'ü. Ch'ú, 拄 ‘ch'ü. Ch'ú; a wall or abutment built archwise, serving to support another wall on the ouside, 拱柱 ‘kung ‘ch'ü. Kung ch'ú, 壁帶 pik˛ tái’. Pih tái, 坡間柱 ˏpo ˏkán ‘ch'ü. Po kien ch'ú, 壁柱 pik˛ ‘ch'ü. Pih ch'ú, 欂 pok˛. Poh, 貼牆柱 t'íp˛ ˏts'éung ‘ch'ü. T'ieh ts'iáng ch'ú, 挨牆柱 ˏái ˏts'éung ‘ch'ü. Yái ts'iáng ch'ú; a support, 傍牆 ˏp'ong ˏts'éung. P'áng ts'iáng, 楮梧 ˏchí ˏng. Chí wú; an inclined wall, 坡堤 ˏpo ˏt'ai. Po t'í: the buttress of a bridge, 橋頭 ˏk'iú ˏt'au. K'iáu t'au; the buttress of a wall, 牆脚 ˏts'éung kéuk˛. Ts'iáng kioh, 牆梁子 ˏts'éung ‘to ‘tsz. Ts'iáng to tsz; buttresses of a state, 梁柱 ˏléung ‘ch'ü. Liáng ch'ú; a buttress of a state, 國柱 kwok˛ ‘ch'ü. Kwoh ch'ú.

Buttress, to prop, 柱之 ‘ch'ü ˏchí. Ch'ú chí, 拄之 ‘ch'ü ˏchí. Ch'ú chí; to support by a buttress, 以牆柱之 ‘í ˏts'éung ‘ch'ü ˏchí. Í ts'iáng ch'ú chí, 以柱頂之 ‘í ‘ch'ü ‘teng ˏchí. Í ch'ú ting chí.

Butttressed, supported with a buttress, 有柱 ‘yau ‘ch'ü. Yú ch'ú, 有梁 ‘yau ‘to. Yú to, 有坡堤 ‘yau ˏpo ˏt'ai. Yú po t'í.

Butts, a place where archers meet to shoot at a mark, 箭道 tsín’ tò[2]. Tsien táu; short ridges often left at the angles of field in plowing land, 瀝之實地 lek˛ ˏchí shat˛ tí[2]; sides of the thickest and stoutest soleleather, 皮 ˏp'í. P'í; butts and bounds, 界至 kái’ chí’. Kiái chí.

But-wink, a bird, 雀名 ts'éuk˛ ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Butyraceous, } having the qualities of butter, 乳油的 ‘ü ˏyau tik˛. Jü yú tih; resembling butter, 乳油噉樣 ‘ü ˏyau ‘kòm yéung[2]. Jü yú kán yáng.
Butyric, }

Butyric, butyric acid, 乳油醋 ‘ü ˏyau ts'ò’. Jü yú ts'ú.

Butyrine, a peculiar oily matter in butter, 乳油質 ‘ü ˏyau chat˛. Jü yú chih.

Buxeous, belonging to the boxtree, 黃楊的 ˏwong ˏyéung tik˛. Hwáng yáng tih.

Buxina, } an alkaloid obtained from the buxus sempervirens, or common box, 黃楊覸 ˏwong ˏyéung ‘kán. Hwáng yáng kien.
Buxine, }

Buxom, obedient, 柔順的 ˏyau shun[2] tik˛. Jau shun tih, 順良 shun[2] ˏléung. Shun liáng, 順從嘅 shun[2] ˏts'ung ké’; lively, 快活 fái’ út˛. Kw'ái hwoh; wanton, 生慾心 ˏshang yuk˛ ˏsam. Sang yuh sin, 色心 shik˛ ˏsam. Sih sin.

Buxomly, wantonly, 姣然 ˏháu ˏín.

Buxomness, briskness, 快活者 fái’ út˛ ‘ché. Kw'ái hwoh ché, 快暢 fái’ ch'éung’. Kw'ái ch'áng; amorousness, 相思之事 ˏséung ˏsz ˏchí sz[2]. Siáng sz chí sz, 姣者 ˏháu ‘ché.

Buy (pret. and pp. bought), to purchase, 買 ‘mái. Mái, 賈 ‘kú. Kú, 買來 ‘mái ˏloi. Mái lái, 買入 ‘mái yap˛. Mái jih, 市 ‘shí. Shí, 糴 tek˛. Tih, 沽 ˏkú. Kú, 置 chí’. Chí, 購 kau’. Kau, 買受 ‘mái shau[2]. Mái shau, 購買 kau’ ‘mái. Kau mái, 捐 ˏkün. Kiuen; to buy and sell, 買賣 ‘mái mái[2]. Mái mái, 販賣 fán’ mái[2]. Fán mái; to buy upon trust, 賒買 ˏshé ‘mái. Shié mái, 賒住 ˏshé chü[2]. Shié chú; "to buy fear," bribe, or buy one off, 買怕 ‘mái p'á’. Mái p'á; "to buy water," to

throw some cash in the river when fetching water to wash a deceased parent with, 買水 ʿmái ʿshui. Mái shwui; to buy an office, 捐官 ˏkün ˏkún. Kiuen kwán, 捐職 ˏkün chik˳. Kiuen chih; to buy a title, 捐功名 ˏkün ˏkung ˏmeng. Kiuen kung ming; to buy fame, 沽名 ˏkú ˏmeng. Kú ming, 買名 ʿmái ˏmeng. Mái ming, 買聲名 ʿmái ˏshing ˏmeng. Mái shing ming; to buy people's hearts, to win their hearts by lavishing money or other things on them, 買服人心 ʿmái fuk˳ ˏyan ˏsam. Mái fuh jin sin; to purchase goods, 買貨 ʿmái fo'. Mái ho, 買貨 ʿkú fo'. Kú ho, 購買貨物 kau' ʿmái fo' mat˳. Kau mái ho wuh; to take money with the intention to purchase goods cheap, 收買 ˏshau ʿmái. Shau mái; to buy a stock of goods beforehand, 劄貨 cháp˳ fo'. Cháh ho, 劄落貨 cháp˳ lok˳ fo'. Cháh loh ho; to buy rice, 糴米 tek˳ ʿmai. Tih mí; to buy rice cheap, 平糴 ˏp'ing tek˳. P'ing tih; to buy goods cheap, 買得平 ʿmái tak˳ ˏp'ing. Mái teh p'ing, 買貨相宜 ʿmái fo' ˏséung ˏí. Mái ho siáng í; to engross or buy up goods, 壟 ʿlung. Lung, 壟斷 ʿlung tün². Lung twán; to buy and lay up, 買埋 ʿmái ˏmái. Mái mái, 上埋貨 ʿshéung ˏmái fo'. Sháng mái ho; to buy a horse, 買馬 ʿmái ʿmá. Mái má, 販馬 fán' ʿmá. Fán má; to buy wine, 沽酒 ˏkú ʿtsau. Kú tsiú; to buy for ready money, 現銀買 ín² ˏngan ʿmái. Yen yin mái; to buy from him, 向佢買 héung' ʿk'ü ʿmái, 與他買 ʿü ˏt'á ʿmái. Yú t'á mái; to buy up goods, 辦買 pán² ʿmái. Pán mái, 辦貨 pán² fo'. Pán ho; to select and buy, 採買 ʿts'oi ʿmái. Ts'ái mái; to buy out or off, 買出 ʿmái ch'ut˳. Mái ch'uh; to purchase the share or shares of a person in a stock, 買全 ʿmái ˏts'ün. Mái ts'iuen, 買全股份 ʿmái ˏts'ün ʿkú fan². Mái ts'iuen kú fan; to pay dear for, 買貴 ʿmái kwai'. Mái kwei, 買得價高 ʿmái tak˳ ká' ˏkò. Mái teh kiá káu.

Buy, to negotiate about a purchase, 講價 ʿkong ká'. Kiáng kiá, 議價錢 ʿí ká' ˏts'ín. Í kiá ts'ien.

Buyer, a purchaser, 買主 ʿmái ʿchü. Mái chú, 買家 ʿmái ˏká. Mái kiá, 買者 ʿmái ʿché. Mái ché, 買者 ʿkú ʿché. Kú ché, 買客 ʿmái hák˳. Mái k'eh, 受主 shau² ʿchü. Shau chú, 買的人 ʿmái tik˳ ˏyan. Mái tih jin.

Buying, purchasing, 買 ʿmái. Mái, 沽 ˏkú. Kú, 糴 tek˳. Tih; buying and selling, 買賣 ʿmái mái². Mái mái, 糴糶 tek˳ t'iú'. Tih t'iáu.

Buzz, to make a low, humming sound, as insects, 營 ˏying. Ying, 營 ˏying. Ying, 做營營聲 tsò² ˏying ˏying ˏshing. Tso ying ying shing; to buzz, like a crowd of people, 做噌噌聲 tsò² ˏtsang ˏtsang ˏshing. Tso tsang tsang shing; to speak with a low, humming voice, 講得細細聲 ʿkong tak˳ sai' sai' ˏshing. Kiáng teh sí sí shing, 做唅唅聲 tsò² ˏngam ˏngam ˏshing; to buzz about, 亂講 lün² ʿkong. Lwán kiáng, 亂吸 lün² ngap˳; buzz of a crowd, 呷唊茶 háp˳ tám² ˏch'á.

Buzz, to whisper, or spread, as a report, 靜靜傳 tsing² ʿtsing ˏch'ün. Tsing tsing ch'uen, 靜靜通知 tsing² ʿtsing ˏt'ung ˏchí. Tsing tsing t'ung chí, 傳焙話 ˏch'ün púi² wá². Ch'uen pei hwá, 傳私話 ˏch'ün ˏsz wá². Ch'uen sz hwá; a buzz like musketoes, 蚊咁嘈 ˏman kòm' ˏts'ò; the buzz of musketoes, 蚊雷 ˏman ˏlúi.

Buzzard, a species of hawk, 鵩 fuk˳. Fuh, 鵰 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 鷲 (?) tsau². Tsiú; a block-head, 鈍物 tun² mat˳. Tun wuh.

Buzzard, senseless, stupid, 蠢鈍 ʿch'un tun². Ch'un tun, 蠢拙 ʿch'un chüt˳. Ch'un chueh.

Buzzer, a whisperer, 傳焙話者 ˏch'ün púi² wá² ʿché, 傳私話者 ˏch'ün ˏsz wá² ʿché. Ch'uen sz hwá ché, 靜靜通傳者 tsing² ʿtsing ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ʿché. Tsing tsing t'ung ch'uen ché.

Buzzing, making a low, humming sound, 做營營聲 tsò² ˏying ˏying ˏshing. Tso ying ying shing; whispering, 傳焙話 ˏch'ün púi² wá². Ch'uen pei hwá, 傳密話 ˏch'ün mat˳ wá². Ch'uen mih hwá; a buzzing green fly, 營營青蠅 ˏying ˏying ˏts'eng ˏying. Ying ying ts'ing ying.

Buzzing, a noise, as of a crowd of people, 唅唅聲 ˏhòm ˏhòm ˏshing, 嘈嘈聲 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò ˏshing; a buzzing in the ears, 耳鳴 ʿí ˏming. Rh ming, 嘈嘈聲 ˏts'iú ˏts'iú ˏshing, 膠 ˏliú. Liáu; the buzzing or hum of insects, 薨薨 ˏkwang ˏkwang. Kwang kwang

By, near, close, 近 kan². Kin, 邇 ʿí. Rh, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 貼 t'íp˳. T'ieh; near in motion, 經過 ˏking kwo'. King kwo, 過近 kwo' kan². Kwo kin; instrument or cause, 以 ʿí, Í, 被 pí². Pí, 用 yung². Yung; through, 由 ˏyau. Yú, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; to sit by one, 貼坐 t'íp˳ tso². T'ieh tso, 近坐 kan² tso². Kin tso; by the town, 近城 kan² ˏshing. Kin ching; by the river side, 在河邊 tsoi² ˏho ˏpín. Tsái ho pien; to pass by the Church, 經過禮拜堂 ˏking kwo' ʿlai pái' ˏt'ong. King kwo lí pái t'áng, 過近禮拜堂 kwo' kan² ʿlai pái' ˏt'ong. Kwo kin lí pái t'áng; day by day, 日日 yat˳ yat˳. Jih jih, 天天 ˏt'ín ˏt'ín. T'ien t'ien; year by year, 年年 ˏnín ˏnín. Nien nien, 連年 ˏlín ˏnín. Lien nien; it has been so year by year, 歷年係噉 lik˳ ˏnín hai² ʿkòm. Lih nien hí kán, 歷年如是 lik˳ ˏnín ˏü shí². Lih nien jú shí, 屢年如是 ʿlü ˏnín ˏü shí². Lü nien jú shí; article by article, 節節 tsít˳ tsít˳. Tsieh tsieh, 欵欵 ʿfún ʿfún. Kw'án kw'án, 章章 ˏchéung ˏchéung. Cháng cháng, 段段 tün² tün². Twán twán; by the space of seven years, 七年之久 ts'at˳ ˏnín ˏchí ʿkau. Ts'ih nien chí kiú, 七年之間 ts'at˳ ˏnín ˏchí ˏkán. Ts'ih nien chí kien, 七年咁耐 ts'at˳ ˏnín kòm' noi². Ts'ih nien kán nái; by this time, 此時 ʿts'z ˏshí. Ts'z shí, 斯時 ˏsz ˏshí. Sz shí; by or according to, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 依 ˏí. Í, 據 kü'. Kü; this appears by his own account, 依他之說可以見之 ˏí ˏt'á ˏchí shüt˳ ʿho ʿí kín' ˏchí. Í t'á chí shwoh k'o í kien chí; these are good rules to live by, 從此例可也 ˏts'ung ʿts'z lai² ʿho ʿyá. Ts'ung ts'z lí k'o yé, 照此例做好呀 chiú'

‘ts'z lai[2] tsò[2] ‘hò á’. Cháu ts'z lí tso háu á; to say by heart, 背 púi’. Pei, 念 ním[2]. Nien; to go out by the side door, 從橫門出 ˓ts'ung ˓wáng ˓mún ch'ut˓. Ts'ung hung mun ch'uh; to come by land, 打路來 ‘tá lò[2] ˓loi. Tá lú lái, 喺陸路來 ‘hai luk˒ lò[2] ˓loi; 由陸而至 ˓yau luk˒ ˓í chí’. Yú luh rh chí, 從旱路來 ˓ts'ung hon’ lò[2] ˓loi. Ts'ung hán lú lái; to come by ship, 打船來 ‘tá ˓shün ˓loi. Tá ch'uen lái, 搭船來 táp˓ ˓shün ˓loi. Táh ch'uen lái, 由水路來 ˓yau ‘shui lò[2] ˓loi. Yú shwui lú lái, 喺船來 ‘hai ˓shün ˓loi, 從舟而至 ˓ts'ung ˓chau ˓í chí’. Ts'ung chau rh chí; reckoned by the acre, 以畝數計 ‘í ‘mau shò’ kai’. Í mau sú kí; to sell by the pound, 論斤賣 lun[2] ˓kan mái[2]. Lun kin mái, 斷斤賣 tün’ ˓kan mái[2]. Twán kin mái; to walk by rule, 行以規矩 ˓hang ‘í ˓kw'ai ‘kü. Hang í kw'ei kü; to swear by heaven, 指天而誓 ‘chí ˓t'ín ˓í shai[2]. Chí t'ien rh shí, 指天誓願 ‘chí ˓t'ín shai[2] ün[2]. Chí t'ien shí yuen; he has a cask of wine by him, 有桶酒喺側邊嚟 ‘yau ‘t'ung ‘tsau ‘hai chak˒ ˓pín ˓lai, 有桶酒在他之傍 ‘yau ‘t'ung ‘tsau tsoi[2] ˓t'á ˓chí ˓p'ong. Yú t'ung tsiú tsái t'á chí p'áng; to sit by one's self, 獨坐 tuk˒ tso[2]. Tuh tso; to stand by one's self, 自立 tsz[2] lap˒. Tsz lih; set it by itself, 單擠開一吓 ˓tán ˓chai ˓hoi yat˓ ‘há, 獨置一處 tuk˒ chí’ yat˓ ch'ü’. Tuh chí yih ch'ú; he is by himself, 佢獨在 ‘k'ü tuk˒ tsoi[2]. Kü tuh tsái, 獨佢喺處 tuk˒ ‘k'ü ‘hai ch'ü’, 惟他在 ˓wai ˓t'á tsoi[2]. Wei t'á tsái; to be present by attorney, 發札代理 fát˓ chát˓ toi[2] ‘lí. Fáh cháh tái lí; north by west, 北兼的向西 pak˓ ˓kím tik˓ héung’ ˓sai. Pih kien tih hiáng sí; the cause by which, 所以然 ‘sho ‘í ˓ín. So í jen; I have no money by me, 無銀在身 ˓mò ˓ngan tsoi[2] ˓shan. Wú yin tsái shin, 未有銀在身上 mí[2] ‘yau ˓ngan tsoi[2] ˓shan shéung[2]. Wí yú yin tsái shin sháng, 未有銀帶來 mí[2] ‘yau ˓ngan tái’ ˓loi. Wí yú yin tái lái; to stand by one, 幫助人 ˓pong cho[2] ˓yan. Páng tsú jin, 持危扶顛 ˓ch'í ˓ngai ˓fú ˓tín. Ch'í wei fú tien; take example by him, 學佢 hok˒ ‘k'ü. Hioh k'ü, 效他 háu[2] ˓t'á. Hiáu t'á, 法他 fát˓ ˓t'á. Fáh t'á; she is with child by you, 私胎係你來的 ˓sz ˓t'oi hai[2] ‘ní ˓loi tik˓. Sz t'ái hí ní lái tih, 私胎由爾所致 ˓sz ˓t'oi ˓yau ‘í ‘sho chí’. Sz t'ái yú rh so chí; he had two children by her, 共佢生兩个仔 kung[2] ‘k'ü ˓shang ‘léung ko’ ‘tsai. Kung k'ü sang liáng ko tsz, 與他生二子 ‘ü ˓t'á ˓shang í[2] ‘tsz. Yú t'á sang rh tsz; he is loved by every one, 人人都愛佢 ˓yan ˓yan ˓tò oi’ ‘k'ü. Jin jin tú ngái k'ü, 爲衆所愛 ˓wai chung’ ‘sho oi’. Wei chung so ngái; by birth, 生出係 ˓shang ch'ut˓ hai[2]. Sang ch'uh hí, 生而爲 ˓shang ˓í ˓wai. Sang rh wei, 生卽係 ˓shang tsik˓ hai[2]. Sang tsih hí; by trade a hatter, 做帽事業 tsò[2] mò[2] sz[2] íp˒. Tso máu sz nieh; turned by the lath, 車的 ˓ch'é tik˓. Ch'é tih, 車嘅 ˓ch'é ké’; by candlelight, 開火 ˓hoi ‘fo. K'ái ho, 開燈 ˓hoi ˓tang. K'ái tang; to work by candlelight, 開燈做工夫 ˓hoi ˓tang tsò[2] ˓kung ˓fú. K'ái tang tso kung fú, 做夜工 tsò[2] yé[2] ˓kung. Tso yé kung; by the favor of night, 乘夜 ˓shing yé[2]. Ching yé, 乘黑 ˓shing hak˓. Ching heh; by night, 夜間 yé[2] ˓kán. Yé kien, 星夜 ˓sing yé[2]. Sing yé; by chance, 偶然 ‘ngau ˓ín. Ngau jen, 不料 pat˓ liú[2]. Puh liáu, 不意 pat˓ í’. Puh í; by the name, 以此名 ‘í ‘ts'z ˓meng. Í ts'z ming, 稱此名 ˓ch'ing ‘ts'z ˓meng, 叫呢的名 kiú’ ˓ní tí’ ˓meng; to subdue people by virtue, 以德服人 ‘í tak˓ fuk˒ ˓yan. Í teh fuh jin; seize him by force, 拿住佢 ˓ná chü[2] ‘k'ü. Ná chú k'ü, 以力執之 ‘í lik˒ chap˓ ˓chí. Í lih chih chí, 用力拿他 yung[2] lik˒ ˓ná ˓t'á. Yung lih ná t'á; to keep people down by force, 以力壓人 ‘í lik˒ át˓ ˓yan. Í lih yáh jin; killed by the sword, 被刀殺死 pí[2] ˓tò shát˓ ‘sz. Pí táu sháh sz; to attack by fire, 以火攻之 ‘í ‘fo ˓kung ˓chí. Í ho kung chí; by the way, 路邊 lò[2] ˓pín. Lú pien; ditto, to remark, 有一件事 ‘yau yat˓ kín[2] sz[2]. Yú yih kien sz; by the bulk, 論堆 lun[2] ˓túi. Lun túi; by retail, 論件 lun[2] kín[2]. Lun kien, 逐樣 chuk˒ yéung[2]. Chuh yáng, 逐件 chuk˒ kín[2]. Chuh kien, by the piece, 逐一 chuk˒ yat˓. Chuh yih; by stealth, 偷偷 ˓t'au ˓t'au. T'au t'au, 靜靜 tsing[2] ‘tsing. Tsing tsing, 陰陰 ˓yam ˓yam. Yin yin; by virtue of, 憑 ˓p'ang. P'ang; by dint of, 以 ‘í. Í, by what means can it by effected, 用乜野法治佢 yung[2] mat˓ ‘yé fát˓ chí’ ‘k'ü, 用何法治之 yung[2] ˓ho fát˓ chí’ ˓chí. Yung ho fáh chí chí; one by one, 一一 yat˓ yat˓. Yih yih, 每每 ‘múi ‘múi. Mei mei; by turns, 輪流 ˓lun ˓lau. Lun liú; by degrees, 漸漸 tsím[2] tsím[2]. Tsien tsien, 寖假 tsam’ ‘ká. Tsin kiá, 漸次 tsím[2] ts'z’. Tsien ts'z; I shall be back again by one o'clock, 一點鐘我翻嚟 yat˓ ‘tím ˓chung ‘ngo ˓fán ˓lai; by that time, 个陣時 ko’ chan[2] ˓shí. Ko chin shí, 个時候 ko’ ˓shí hau[2]. Ko shí hau, 个時間 ko’ ˓shí ˓kán. Ko shí kien, 此際 ‘ts'z tsai’. Ts'z tsí; by twenty years younger, 細有二十歲 sai’ ‘yau í[2] shap˒ sui’. Sí yú rh shih suí, 少他二十歲 shiú’ ˓t'á í[2] shap˒ sui’. Sháu t'á rh shih sui; it is three by my watch, 照我錶係三點鐘 chiú’ ‘ngo ˓piú hai[2] ˓sám ‘tím ˓chung. Cháu wo piáu hí sán tien chung, 照我錶是三點 chiú’ ‘ngo ˓piú shí[2] ˓sám ‘tím. Cháu wo piáu shí sán tien, 依吾錶交申 ˓í ˓ng ˓piú ˓káu ˓shan. Í wú piáu kiáu shin; by all means, 千萬 ˓ts'ín mán[2]. Ts'ien wán, 千祈 ˓ts'ín ˓k'í. Ts'ien k'í, 萬萬 mán[2] mán[2]. Wán wán; by no means, 斷不 tün’ pat˓. Twán puh, 必不 pít˓ pat˓. Pieh puh, 斷唔 tün’ ˓m. Twán wú, 並非 ping’ ˓fí. Ping fí, 並不 ping’ pat˓. Ping puh, 弗乎 fat˓ ˓ú. Fuh hú, 不然 pat˓ ˓ín. Puh jen, 非也 ˓fí ‘yá. Fí yé, 萬萬不可 mán[2] mán[2] pat˓ ‘ho. Wán wán puh k'o; by means of it, 藉此 tsik˒ ‘ts'z. Tsih ts'z, 所以 ‘sho ‘í; hard by, 近 kan[2]. Kin 貼 t'íp˓. T'ieh, 貼近 t'íp˓ kan[2]; by and by, 等一吓 ‘tang yat˓ ‘há. Tang yih hiá, 等吓啫 ‘tang ‘há ché’, 慢慢 mán[2] mán[2]. Mán mán, 且慢 ‘ch'é mán[2]. Ts'ié mán, 等陣啫 ‘tang chan[2]

ché', 等息間 ʿtang sik꜀ ꜀kán. Tang sih kien, 過些時 kwo' ꜀sé ꜀shí. Kwo sié shí, 正過時 ching' kwo' ꜀shí. Ching kwo shí, 經過時 ꜀king kwo' ꜀shí. King kwo shí; by the by, 阿,有小件事 ꜀o, ʿyau ʿsiú kín^2 sz^2. O, yú siáu kien sz.

By-blow, a side-blow, 橫打 ꜀wáng ʿtá. Hung tá; bastard, 野子 ʿyé ʿtsz. Yé tsz.

By-business, business aside of the common mode, 餘外事 ꜀ü ngoi^2 sz^2. Yú wái sz, 外事 ngoi^2 sz^2. Wái sz.

By-coffee-house, a coffee-house in an obscure place, 焙架啡店 púi^2 ká' ꜀fí tím'.

By-concernment, an affair distinct from the main business, 外事 ngoi^2 sz^2. Wái sz, 小事 ʿsiú sz^2. Siáu sz.

By-concern, a private corner, 厠 ts'z'. Ts'z.

By-dependance, an appendage, 附物 fú^2 mat꜀. Fú wuh, 連物 ꜀lín mat꜀. Lien wuh, 贅物 chui^2 mat꜀. Chui wuh; that which depends on something else, 屬他者 shuk꜀ ꜀t'á ʿché. Shuh t'á ché, 服他者 fuk꜀ ꜀t'á ʿché. Fuh t'á ché.

By-design, an incidental design, 乍意 chá' í'. Chá í, 偶得之意 ʿngau tak꜀ ꜀chí í'. Ngau teh chí í.

By-end, private end, 私意 ꜀sz í'. Sz í, 私心 ꜀sz ꜀sam. Sz sin.

By-gone, past, 過去的 kwo' hü' tik꜀. Kwo k'ü tih, 已過 ʿí kwo'. Í kwo, 已過咯 ʿí kwo' lok꜀, 已經過了 ʿí ꜀king kwo' ʿliú. Í king kwo liáu, 既往 kí' ʿwong. Kí wáng; by-gone times, 往世 ʿwong shai'. Wáng shí, 去世 hü' shai'. K'ü shí; by-gone years, 已往之年 ʿí ʿwong ꜀chí ꜀nín. Í wáng chí nien; let by-gones be by-gones, 事過了無用講 sz^2 kwo' ʿliú ꜀mò yung^2 ʿkong. Sz kwo liáu wú yung kiáng, 既往不說 kí' ʿwong pat꜀ shüt꜀. Kí wáng puh shwoh.

By-interest, private interest, 私意 ꜀sz í'. Sz í, 私心 ꜀sz ꜀sam. Sz sin, 意利已 í' lí^2 ʿkí. Í lí kí, 私心射利 ꜀sz ꜀sam shé^2 lí^2. Sz sin shié lí.

By-lane, a lane out of the usual road, 焙巷 púi^2 hong^2, 僻巷 p'ik꜀ hong^2. P'ih hiáng.

By-law, the law of a city or private corporation, 例 lai^2. Lí, 規例 ꜀kw'ai lai^2. Kw'ei lí; supplementary laws, 附例 fú^2 lai^2. Fú lí.

By-matter, something incidental, 偶然之事 ʿngau ꜀ín ꜀chí sz^2. Ngau jen chí sz.

By-name, nick-name, 花名 ꜀fá ꜀meng. Hwá ming, 混名 wan^2 ꜀meng. Hwan ming.

By-name, to give a nick-name, 攞花名 ʿlo ꜀fá ꜀meng. Lo hwá ming, 加混名 ꜀ká wan^2 ꜀meng. Kiá hwan ming.

By-passage, a passage by the way, 徑 king'. King, 側路 chak꜀ lò^2. Tseh lú.

By-path, a private path, 徑 king'. King, 徑 king'. King, 逕 king'. King, 蹊 ꜀hai. Hí, 側路 chak꜀ lò^2. Tseh lú, 私路 ꜀sz lò^2. Sz lú; do not walk in by-paths, 行不由徑 ꜀hang pat꜀ ꜀yau king'. Hang puh yú king, 唔行小路 ꜀m ꜀hang ʿsiú lò^2, 唔好行細路 ꜀m ʿhò ꜀hang sai' lò^2; attending a funeral procession, do not go in a by-path, 送喪不由徑 sung' ꜀song pat꜀ ꜀yau king'. Sung sáng puh yú king.

By-purpose, a concealed design, 私意 ꜀sz í'. Sz í, 隱意 ʿyan í'. Yin í, 私心 ꜀sz ꜀sam. Sz sin.

By-respect, private end, 私心 ꜀sz ꜀sam. Sz sin, 私意 ꜀sz í'. Sz í.

By-road, an obscure road, 焙路 púi^2 lò^2, 僻路 p'ik꜀ lò^2. P'ih lú.

By-room, a private appartment, 側房 chak꜀ ꜀fong. Tseh fáng, 偏房 ꜀p'ín ꜀fong. P'ien fáng.

By-stander, a spectator, 旁人 ꜀p'ong ꜀yan. P'áng jin, 旁立者 ꜀p'ong lap꜀ ʿché. P'áng lih ché, 旁侍者 ꜀p'ong shí^2 ʿché. P'áng shí ché, 旁觀者 ꜀p'ong ꜀kún ʿché. P'áng kwán ché.

By-street, an obscure street, 僻街 p'ik꜀ ꜀kái. P'ih kiái, 焙街 púi^2 ꜀kái.

By-stroke, an incidental or sly stroke, 偶打 ʿngau ʿtá. Ngau tá, 橫打 ꜀wáng ʿtá. Hung tá.

By-turning, an obscure road, 焙橫街 púi^2 ꜀wáng ꜀kái.

By-view, self-interested purpose, 私意 ꜀sz í'. Sz í, 私心 ꜀sz ꜀sam. Sz sin.

By-walk, a secluded walk, 焙徑 púi^2 king'. Pei king.

By west, westward, 向西 héung' ꜀sai. Hiáng sí.

By-word, a common saying, 俗語 tsuk꜀ ʿü. Suh yú; to become a by-word, 爲後世口實 ꜀wai hau^2 shai' ʿhau shat꜀. Wei hau shí k'au shih, 做人話柄 tsò^2 ꜀yan wá^2 peng'. Tso jin hwá ping.

Byard, a strap accross the breasts or those who drag the sledges in coalmines, 過胸帶 kwo' ꜀hung tái'. Kwo hiung tái, 過膊帶 kwo' pok꜀ tái'. Kwo poh tái.

Bye, a dwelling, 居處 ꜀kü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú, 屋宇 uk꜀ ʿü. Uh yú; good bye, 平安 ꜀p'ing ꜀on. P'ing ngán, 請安 ʿts'eng ꜀on. Ts'ing ngán, 請呀 ʿts'eng á'; said by the one who departs, 一路平安 yat꜀ lò^2 ꜀p'ing ꜀on. Yih lú p'ing ngán, 福星拱照 fuk꜀ ꜀sing ʿkung chiú'. Fuh sing kung cháu, 福星載道 fuk꜀ ꜀sing tsoi' tò^2. Fuh sing tsái táu, 一路福星 yat꜀ lò^2 fuk꜀ ꜀sing. Yih lú fuh sing.

Byre, a cow house, 牛欄 ꜀ngau ꜀lán. Niú lán.

Byssin, } a silk or linen hood, 絲帽 ꜀sz mò^2. Sz
Byssus, } máu, 緞帽 tün^2 mò^2. Twán máu, 麻冕 ꜀má ʿmín. Má mien.

Byssine, made of silk, 絲 ꜀sz. Sz, 絲嘅 ꜀sz ké'.

Byssus, exceedingly fine linen, cotton or silken cloth, 幼細布 yau' sai' pò'. Yú sí pú, 幼細紗 yau' sai' ꜀sò. Yú sí sü.

Byzant, } a gold coin of the value of about £15
Byzantine, } sterling, 金錢名,價約十五磅金 ꜀kam ꜀ts'ín ꜀meng, ká' yéuk꜀ shap꜀ ʿng pong^2 ꜀kam. Kin ts'ien ming, kiá yoh shih wú páng kin.

Byzantine *, } pertaining to Byzantium, 啤親典的
Byzantian, } Péts'antín tik꜀. Péts'intien tih.

* 土耳其都古名.

C

C, the third letter of the English alphabet, 英話字母第三字 ˏYing wá² tsz² ˋmò tai² ˏsám tsz². Ying hwá tsz mú tí sán tsz; C, 一百 yat˴ pák˴. Yih peh; CC, 二百 í² pák˴. Rh peh; C.S.=Custos sigilli, 照磨 chiú' ˏmo. Cháu mo; C.B.=Companion of the Bath, see Bath.

Caaba, a square stone in the temple of Mecca, 咖吧 Kápá. Kiápá, 聖石 * shing' shek˴. Shing shih; the most sacred temple of the Mohammedans, 回回教人至聖之廟 ˏÚi ˏúi káu' ˏyan chí' shing' ˏchí miú². Hwui hwui kiáu jin chí shing chí miáu.

Cab 約四升 yéuk˴ sz' ˏshing. Yoh sz shing.

Cab, a covered carriage with two or four wheels, drawn by one horse, 單馬車 ˏtán ˋmá ˏch'é. Tán má ch'é.

Cabal, a number of persons united in some close design, usually to promote their private views in church or state by intrigue, 奸黨 ˏkán ˋtong. Kien táng, 姦黨 ˏkán ˋtong. Kien táng, 詭黨 ˋkwai ˋtong. Kwei táng, 惡黨 ok˴ ˋtong. Ngoh táng, 夥黨 ˋfo ˋtong. Ho táng, 朋黨 ˏp'ang ˋtong. P'ang táng, 匪黨 ˋfí ˋtong. Fí táng; to combine in cabals, 聯黨 ˏlün ˋtong. Liuen táng; intrigue, 奸謀 ˏkán ˏmau. Kien mau, 謀畧 ˏmau léuk˴. Mau lioh, 奸計 ˏkán kai'. Kien kí; conspiracy, 謀反 ˏmau ˋfán. Mau fán.

Cabal, to plot, 謀反 ˏmau ˋfán. Mau fán, 謀亂 ˏmau lün². Mau lwán, 謀害 ˏmau hoi². Mau hái, 結黨 kít˴ ˋtong. Kieh táng, 謀畧 ˏmau léuk˴. Mau lioh, 設奸計 ch'ít˴ ˏkán kai'. Sheh kien kí.

Cabala, a mysterious kind of science among Jewish rabbins, pretended to have been delivered to the ancient Jews by revelation and transmitted by oral tradition, &c. †, 奧傳 ò' chün². Ngau chuen, 淵玄之道 ˏün ˏün ˏchí tò². Yuen hiuen chí táu, 隱微之道 ˋyan ˏmí ˏchí tò². Yin wí chí táu, 玄妙之道理 ˏün miú² ˏchí tò² ˋlí. Hiuen miáu chí táu lí.

Cabalism, the secret science of the cabalists, 猶太人奧妙之道 Yauˋt'ái ˏyan ò' miú² ˏchí tò². Yú-t'ái jin ngau miáu chí táu, 淵微之道 ˏün ˏmí ˏchí tò². Yuen wí chí táu.

Cabalist, a Jewish doctor who professes the study of the cabala, or the mysteries of Jewish tradition, 淵學奧傳者 ˏün hok˴ ò' chün² ˋché. Yuen hioh ngau chuen ché, 淵玄道之師 ˏün ˏün tò² ˏchí ˏsz. Yuen hiuen táu chí sz.

Cabalistic, Cabalistical, pertaining to the cabala, 奧傳的 ò' chün² tik˴. Ngau chuen tih, 奧妙道嘅 ò' miú² tò² ké'.

Caballer, one who unites with others in close designs to effect an object by intrigue, 奸謀之人 ˏkán ˏmau ˏchí ˏyan. Kien mau chí jin, 姦雄 ˏkán ˏhung. Kien hiung; ditto one at Court, 奸臣 ˏkán ˏshan. Kien chin, 奸黨 ˏkán ˋtong. Kien táng.

Caballing, uniting in a cabal, 結黨 kít˴ ˋtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˏlün ˋtong. Liuen táng; intriguing in a small party, 謀害 ˏmau hoi². Mau hái, 奸謀 ˏkán ˏmau. Kien mau.

Cabaret, a tavern, 酒店 ˋtsau tím'. Tsiú tien.

Cabbage, brassica, 椰菜 ˏyé ts'oi'. Yé ts'ái, 黃椰菜 ˏwong ˏyé ts'oi'. Hwáng yé ts'ái; winter cabbage, 羊蹄菜 ˏyéung ˏt'ai ts'oi'. Yáng t'í ts'ái, 東方宿 ˏtung ˏfong suk˴. Tung fáng suh, 連蟲陸 ˏlín ˏch'ung luk˴. Lien ch'ung luh, 葟草 ts'uk˴ ˋts'ò. Ts'uh ts'áu, 茄藍菜 ˏk'é ˏlám ts'oi'. K'iá lán ts'ái; red cabbage, 芥藍 kái' ˏlám. Kiái lán; headed cabbage, 大禽菜 tái² ˏp'o ts'oi'. Tá p'o ts'ái; white-heart cabbage, 牛肚白菜 ˏngau ˋt'ò pák˴ ts'oi'. Niú t'ú peh ts'ái, 牛肚松 ˏngau ˋt'ò ˏts'ung. Niú t'ú sung, 春風蘭 ˏch'un ˏfung ˏlán. Ch'un fung lán; cabbage lettuce, 生菜 ˏshang ts'oi'. Sang ts'ái; cloth filched by tailors in cutting out garments, 碎布 sui' pò'. Sui pú, 偷碎布 ˏt'au sui' pò'. T'au sui pú.

Cabbage, to form a head in growing, 生禽 ˏshang ˏp'o. Sang p'o.

Cabbage, to purloin or embezzle, as pieces of cloth, after cutting out a garment, 偷取 ˏt'au ˋts'ü. T'au ts'ü, 竊取 sít˴ ˋts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü, 暗取 òm' ˋts'ü. Ngán ts'ü, 竊取碎布 sít˴ ˋts'ü sui' pò'. Tsieh ts'ü sui pú.

Cabbage-net, a small net to boil cabbage in, 菜網 ts'oi' ˋmong. Ts'ái wáng.

Cabbage-tree, the cabbage palm, 菜樹 ts'oi' shü². Ts'ái shú.

Cabbage-worm 菜蟲 ts'oi' ˏch'ung. Ts'ái ch'ung.

Cabbaged, purloined, 竊取過 sít˴ ˋts'ü kwo'. Tsieh ts'ü kwo, 偷過碎布 ˏt'au kwo' sui' pò'. T'au kwo sui pú.

Cabin, a small room, 小房 ˋsiú ˏfong. Siáu fáng, 房仔 ˏfong ˋtsai, 房子 ˏfong ˋtsz. Fáng tsz; an inclosed place, 圍開嘅房 ˏwai ˏhoi ké' ˏfong, 間開的房 kán' ˏhoi tik˴ ˏfong. Kien k'ái tih fáng;

* 回回教人云有天使以此石給與亞伯拉罕.
† 猶太人以此奧妙之傳爲解聖經之義.

a cottage, 舍 shé'. Shié, 茅舍 ˏmáu shé'. Máu shié; an appartment in a ship for officers and passengers, 船房 ˏshün ˏfong. Ch'uen fáng, 船房子 ˏshün ˏfong ʻtsz. Ch'uen fáng tsz, 客房仔 hákˎ ˏfong ʻtsai; ditto cabins or appartments without doors, as in Chinese junks, 客艙 hákˎ ˏts'ong. K'eh ts'áng, 官艙 ˏkún ˏts'ong. Kwán ts'áng; cabin or saloon at the stern of a ship, 船尾大房 ˏshün ʻmí tái^2 ˏfong. Ch'uen wí tá fáng; ditto one on deck, 船上尾樓 ˏshün shéung^2 ʻmí ˏlau. Ch'uen sháng wí lau, 舲尾房 ˏling ʻmí ˏfong. Ling wí fáng; a poor woman's cabin, 綠窗 lukˎ ˏch'éung. Luh chw'áng.

Cabin, to live in a cabin, 住小房 chü^2 ʻsiú ˏfong. Chú siáu fáng.

Cabin-boy, a boy whose duty it is to wait on the officers and passengers on board of a ship, 船娣仔 ˏshün ʻt'ai ʻtsai. Ch'uen t'í tsí.

Cabinet, a closet, 厠 ts'z'. Ts'z; a small room, 廂房 ˏséung ˏfong. Siáng fáng, 小房 ʻsiú ˏfong. Siáu fáng, 房仔 ˏfong ʻtsai; the select or secret council of a prince, 內閣 noi^2 kokˎ. Nui koh; the Imperial council chamber, 軍機處 ˏkwan ˏkí ch'ü'. Kiun kí ch'ú; a member of ditto, 閣老 kokˎ ʻlò. Koh láu, 入閣 yapˎ kokˎ. Jih koh, 內閣大臣 noi^2 kokˎ tái^2 ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin; the president of the cabinet, 內閣大學士 noi^2 kokˎ tái^2 hokˎ sz^2. Nui koh tá hioh sz; a piece of furniture, consisting of a chest or box, with drawers and doors, 漆箱 ts'atˎ ˏséung. Ts'ih siáng; a hut, 草舍 ʻts'ò shé'. Ts'áu shié.

Cabinet-council 內閣 noi^2 kokˎ. Nui koh; the members of a privy council, 內閣大臣 noi^2 kokˎ tái^2 ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin.

Cabinet-maker, a man whose occupation is to make cabinets, tables, bureaus &c., 甲萬師傅 kápˎ mán^2 ˏsz fú^2. Kiáh wán sz fú, 木匠 mukˎ tséung^2. Muh tsiáng.

Cabirian, } **Cabiric,** } pertaining to the cabiric, certain deities greatly venerated by the ancient pagans in Greece and Phenicia, 古希臘國神名 ʻkú Hiˏláp kwokˎ ˏshan ˏmeng. Kú Hiláh kwoh shin ming.

Cable, a large, strong rope to retain a vessel at anchor, 錨纜 ˏnáu lám^2. Miáu lán, 錨索 ˏnáu sokˎ. Miáu soh, 碇綱 teng' ˏkong. Ting káng; a chain ditto, 錨鏈 ˏnáu lín^2. Miáu lien; the Atlantic cable, 過洋電線 kwo' ˏyéung tín^2 sín'. Kwo yáng tien sien; a small cable, 舟索 ˏchau sokˎ. Chau soh; to cut the cable, 斬纜 ʻchám lám^2. Chán lán; a cable's length *, 一錨纜之長 yatˎ ˏnáu lám^2 ˏchí ˏch'éung. Yih miáu lán chí ch'áng.

Cable-tier, the place where the cables are coiled away, 盤纜處 ˏp'ún lám^2 ch'ü'. Pw'án lán ch'ú.

Cabled, fastened with a cable, 以纜繫住 ʻí lám^2 hai^2 chü^2. Í lán hí chú, 以鏈扣穩過 ʻí lín^2 k'au' ʻwan kwo'. Í lien k'au wan kwo.

Cablet, a little cable, 錨纜仔 ˏnáu lám^2 ʻtsai; a little chain, 錨鏈仔 ˏnáu lín^2 ʻtsai.

Cabman, the driver of a cab, 單馬車夫 ˏtán ʻmá ˏch'é ˏfú. Tán má ch'é fú, 御者 ü^2 ʻché. Yú ché.

Cabob, to roast meat in a certain manner, 燒肉 ˏshiú yukˎ. Sháu juh, 弗辣肉 ʻch'án ch'ukˎ yukˎ. Ch'án ch'uh juh, 弗辣炙筋 ʻch'án ch'ukˎ chekˎ ˏkan. Ch'án ch'uh chih kin; cabobs, 脨 ch'ukˎ. Ts'uh.

Caboose, the cook-room or kitchen of a ship, 船廚 ˏshün ˏch'ü. Ch'uen ch'ú; a stove for cooking in a small vessel, 風爐 ˏfung ˏlò. Fung lú, 手爐 ʻshau ˏlò. Shau lú.

Cabriolet, a one-horse chaise, 一輛 yatˎ ʻléung. Yih liáng, 雙輪車 ˏshéung ˏlun ˏch'é. Shwáng lun ch'é, 一乘車 yatˎ ˏshing ˏch'é. Yih ching ch'é.

Caburns, small lines made of spun-yarn, to bind cables, seize tackles &c., 繩子 ˏshing ʻtsz. Shing tsz, 小繩 ʻsiú ˏshing. Siáu shing.

Cacao, the chocolate tree, 揸古聿樹 Chákúlut shü^2. Chákúluh shú.

Cachalot, a spermaceti whale, 鯨類 ˏk'ing lui^2. K'ing lui.

Cache, a hole in the ground for hiding and preserving provisions which it is inconvenient to carry, 窖 káu'. Kiáu.

Cachet, a seal, 印 yan'. Yin, 寶 ʻpò. Páu; lettre de cachet, 罪詔 tsúi^2 chiú'. Tsúi cháu, 拿票 ˏná p'iú'. Ná p'iáu, 捕票 pò^2 p'iú'. Pú p'iáu, 花倫紙 * ˏfá ˏlun ʻchí. Hwá lun chí, 硬頭簽 ngáng^2 ˏt'au ˏts'ím. Ngang t'au ts'ien.

Cachexy, a deranged state of the constitution, 身虛血毒 ˏshan ˏhü hütˎ tukˎ. Shin hü hiueh tuh.

Cachination, loud laughter, 嗄嗄 ˏhá ˏhá. Hiá hiá, 呵呵 ˏho ˏho.

Cacholong, an opaque or milk-white chalcedony, 珂 ˏo. O.

Cacique, see Cazique.

Cack, to ease the body by stool, 出恭 ch'utˎ ˏkung. Ch'uh kung, 行恭 ˏhang ˏkung. Hang kung.

Cackerel, a species of fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Cackle, to make a particular noise, as a hen, 咯咯 kokˎ kokˎ, 呃喔 ngákˎ ukˎ; to cackle, as a goose, 鶃鶃 yikˎ yikˎ. Nih nih, 鵝呃 ˏngo ngákˎ; to giggle, 嘻嘻 ˏhí ˏhí. Hí hí, 嘻嘏 ˏhí ˏhá. Hí hiá; to talk in a silly manner, 吸三吸四 ngapˎ ˏsám ngapˎ sz'.

Cackle, the broken noise of a goose or hen, 咯咯聲 kokˎ kokˎ ˏshing, 呃喔聲 ngákˎ ukˎ ˏshing, 鶃鶃聲 yikˎ yikˎ ˏshing. Nih nih shing; idle talk, 閒言閒語 ˏhán ˏín ˏhán ʻü. Hien yen hien yú; silly prattle, 亂吸 lün^2 ngapˎ.

Cackler, a fowl that cackles, 咯咯的鷄 kokˎ kokˎ tikˎ ˏkai, 鶃鶃的鵝 yikˎ yikˎ tikˎ ˏngo. Nih nih tih ngo; a telltale, 疏口嘅 ˏsho ʻhau ké', 多口嘅人 ˏto ʻhau ké' ˏyan.

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* 約一百二十泌,每泌計六英尺.

* This is the word used for warrant and is an attempt at giving the foreign sound.

Cackling, making the noise of a goose or hen, 鶂鶂 yikˎ yikˎ. Nih nih, 咯咯 kokˎ kokˎ.

Caco-chymic, } having the fluids of the body vit-
Caco-chymical, } iated, especially the blood, 壞血的 wái[2] hütˎ tikˎ. Hwái hiueh tih, 壞血嘅 wái[2] hütˎ kéʼ.

Caco-chymy, a vitiated state of the blood, 壞血 wái[2] hütˎ. Hwái hiueh.

Caco-demon, an evil spirit, 惡鬼 okˎ ʻkwai. Ngoh kwei.

Caco-ethes, a bad habit, 唔好規矩 ˏm ʻhò ˏkw'ai ʻkü; a bad disposition, 惡性 okˎ singʼ. Ngoh sing, 惡性情 okˎ singʼ ˏts'ing. Ngoh sing ts'ing, 乖僻性情 ˏkwái p'ikˎ singʼ ˏts'ing. Kwái p'ih sing ts'ing; an incurable ulcer, 毒瘡 tukˎ ˏch'ong. Tuh ch'wáng.

Caco-ethes scribendi, a diseased propensity for writing, 寫字癖 ʻsé tsz[2] p'ikˎ. Sié tsz p'ih, 字癡 tsz[2] ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í.

Cacography, bad spelling, 寫錯 ʻsé ts'oʼ. Sié ts'o, 寫白字 ʻsé pákˎ tsz[2]. Sié peh tsz.

Cacology, bad speaking, 不流利之話 patˎ ˏlau lí[2] ˏchí wá[2]. Puh liú lí chí hwá, 嗞言 chatˎ ˏín. Chih yen.

Cacophonic, } sounding harshly, 沙音 ˏshá ˏyam,
Cacophonical, } 粗音 ˏts'ò ˏyam. Ts'ú yin, 粗聲 ˏts'ò ˏshing. Ts'ú shing.

Cacophonous, harsh-sounding, 粗音的 ˏts'ò ˏyam tikˎ. Ts'ú yin tih, 沙聲嘅 ˏshá ˏshing kéʼ.

Cacophony, a disagreeable sound of words, 粗音 ˏts'ò ˏyam. Ts'ú yin, 粗聲 ˏts'ò ˏshing. Ts'ú shing.

Cacotechny, a corrupt art, 醜藝 ʻch'au ngai[2]. Ch'au í.

Cacotrophy, bad food, 壞食 wái[2] shikˎ. Hwái shih, 惡食 okˎ shikˎ. Ngoh shih; bad nutrition, 唔消化 ˏm ˏsiú fáʼ, 唔補血 ˏm ʻpò hütˎ.

Cactus, the prickly pear, 神僊掌 ˏshan ˏsín ʻchéung. Shin sien cháng, 神仙掌 ˏshan ˏsín ʻchéung. Shin sien cháng; cactus pentagonus, 企盤簕 ʻk'í ˏp'ún lakˎ. K'í pw'án leh; another species, 海棠簕 ʻhoi ˏt'ong lakˎ. Hái t'áng leh.

Cacuminate, to make pointed, 尖之 ˏtsím ˏchí. Tsien chí, 整尖 ʻching ˏtsím. Ching tsien, 修尖 ˏsau ˏtsím. Siú tsien; to make sharp, 利 lí[2]. Lí.

Cad, a boy at the door of an omnibus, 車門娣 ˏch'é ˏmún ʻt'ai. Ch'é mun t'í; a runner, or messenger, 走趯 ʻtsau tekˎ, 走使 ʻtsau szʼ. Tsau shí.

Cadaver, a corpse, 屍 ˏshí. Shí, 屍首 ˏshí ʻshau. Shí shau.

Cadaverous, having the appearance or color of a dead, human body, 死屍噉色 ʻsz ˏshí ʻkòm shikˎ. Sz shí kán sih, 屍嘅 ˏshí kéʼ, 屍的 ˏshí tikˎ. Shí tih; pale, 死屍噉面 ʻsz ˏshí ʻkòm mín[2]. Sz shí kán mien, 針刮無滴血 ˏcham katˎ ˏmò tikˎ hütˎ. Chin kih wú tih hiueh, 黃瘦 ˏwong shauʼ. Hwáng sau, 形容枯槁 ˏying ˏyung ˏfú ʻkò. Hing yung k'ú káu; having the qualities of a dead body, 臭屍嘅 ch'auʼ ˏshí kéʼ; cadaverous scent, 死屍臭味 ʻsz ˏshí ch'auʼ mí[2]. Sz shí ch'au wí.

Cadaverousness, the quality of being cadaverous, 死屍者 ʻsz ˏshí ʻché. Sz shí ché, 死屍 ʻsz ˏshí.

Caddis, a kind of tape or ribbon, 帶 táiʼ. Tái.

Caddow, a jackdaw, 鵲名 ts'éukˎ ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Caddy, a small box for keeping tea, 茶箱仔 ˏch'á ˏséung ʻtsai. Ch'á siáng tsz.

Cade, tame, 馴 ˏts'un. Tsiun, 純 ˏshun. Shun, 養得熟 ʻyéung takˎ shukˎ. Yáng teh shuh; bred by hand, 養純過 ʻyéung ˏshun kwoʼ. Yáng shun kwo; a cade lamb, 調馴的羔 ˏt'iú ˏts'un tikˎ ˏkò. T'iáu tsiun tih káu.

Cade, to bring up or nourish by hand, 養熟 ʻyéung shukˎ. Yáng shuh, 調熟 ˏt'iú shukˎ. T'iáu shuh, 調馴 ˏt'iú ˏts'un. T'iáu tsiun, 調良 ˏt'iú ˏléung. T'iáu liáng.

Cade, a barrel or cask, 枇杷桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻt'ung. P'í p'á t'ung.

Cade-oil 杜仲油 tò[2] chung[2] ˏyau. Tú chung yú, 杜松油 (?) tò[2] ˏts'ung ˏyau. Tú sung yú.

Cadence, } 韻 wan[2]. Yun, 音韻 ˏyam wan[2]. Yin
Cadency, } yun; to give a cadence, 諧韻 ˏhái wan[2]. Hiái yun, 合韻 hòpˎ wan[2]. Hoh yun, 協韻 hípˎ wan[2]. Hieh yun, 音韻相符 ˏyam wan[2] ˏséung ˏfú. Yin yun siáng fú, 聲律和諧 ˏshing lutˎ ˏwo ˏhái. Shing liuh ho hiái; sound or tone, 聲韻 ˏshing wan[2]. Shing yun; making harsh cadence, 音韻不諧 ˏyam wan[2] patˎ ˏhái. Yin yun puh hiái, 行動和諧 * ˏhang tung[2] ˏwo ˏhái. Hang tung ho hiái; the distinction of families †, 別號 pítˎ hò[2]. Pieh háu, 別字 pítˎ tsz[2]. Pieh tsz.

Cadence, to regulate by musical measure, 節奏 tsítˎ tsauʼ. Tsieh tsiú, 節奏音律 tsítˎ tsauʼ ˏyam lutˎ. Tsieh tsiú yin liuh, 節奏音韻 tsítˎ tsauʼ ˏyam wan[2]. Tsieh tsiú yin yun.

Cadenced, having a particular cadence, 合韻 hòpˎ wan[2]. Hoh yun.

Cadene, a species of inferior carpet from the Levant, 粗地氈 ˏts'ò tí[2] ˏchín. Ts'ú tí chen.

Cadent, falling down, 下 ʻhá. Hiá.

Cadenza, the modulation of the voice in singing, 轉韻 chun' wan[2]. Chuen yun, 調韻 ˏt'iú wan[2]. T'iáu yun.

Cadet, the younger of two brothers, 弟 tai[2]. Tí; the youngest son, 季弟 kwaiʼ tai[2]. Kwei tí, 末弟 mutˎ tai[2]. Moh tí, 孻弟 ˏlái tai[2]; a volunteer, 義士 í[2] sz[2]. Í sz, 勇士 ʻyung sz[2]. Yung sz; a young man in a military school, 武童 ʻmò ˏt'ung. Wú t'ung.

Cadew, = case-worm, see Caddis.

Cadge, a market man or huckster, 販仔 fánʼ ʻtsai, 担頭仔 támʼ ˏt'au ʻtsai.

Cadge, cheerful, 快活 fáiʼ útˎ. Kw'ái hwoh, 好得意 ʻhò takˎ íʼ. Háu teh í.

Cadi, in the Turkish dominions, an inferior judge, a justice of the peace, 士 sz[2] Sz.

* In horsmanship. † In heraldry.

Cadillac, a sort of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.
Cadmia, an oxide of zink which collects on the sides of furnaces where zink is sublimed, 白鉛灰 pák˳ ˏün ˏfúi. Peh yuen hwui, 吉末亞 Katmíá.
Cadmium, a white metal resembling tin, 白金 pák˳ ˏkam. Peh kin, 吉美暗金 Katmíòm ˏkam.
Caducity, tendency to fall, 老弱 ˊlò yéuk˳. Láu joh, 衰頹 ˏshui ˏt'úi. Shwái t'úi.
Caducous, in botany, falling early, or soon after development, as flowers, 早凋 ˊtsò ˏtiú. Tsáu tiáu, 速謝 ts'uk˳ tsé². Suh tsié.
Caecias, a wind from the northeast, 東北風 ˏtung pak˳ ˏfung. Tung peh fung.
Caecum 大腸頭 tái² ˏch'éung ˏt'au. Tá ch'áng t'au.
Caerule, see Cerule.
Caesure, a pause in verse, so introduced as to aid the recital, 停頓 ˏt'ing tun². T'ing tun.
Café, a coffee-house, 架啡店 ká' ˏfí tím'.
Cafenet, in Turkey, a hotel or house of rest for travelers, 歇店 hit˳ tím'. Hieh tien.
Caffeic, obtained from coffee, 架啡嘅 ká' ˏfí ké', 架啡的 ká' ˏfí tik˳. Kiá fí tih.
Caffein 架啡質 ká' ˏfí chat˳. Kiá fí chih, 架啡冰 ká' ˏfí ˏping. Kiá fí ping, 架啡之苦質 ká' ˏfí ˏchí ˊfú chat˳. Kiá fí chí k'ú chih.
Caffre, an unbeliever, 不信上帝者 pat˳ sun' Shéung² tai' ˊché. Puh sin Sháng tí ché; a name given to a tribe in South Africa * 架非耳族 Káfíí tsuk˳. Kiáfírh tsuh.
Caftan, a Persian or Turkish vest or garment, 土耳其人長衫名 T'òík'í ˏyan ˏch'éung ˏshám ˏmeng. T'úrhk'í jin ch'áng sán ming.
Cag, Keg, a small cask, or barrel, 枇杷桶仔 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˊt'ung ˊtsai, 細枇杷桶 sai' ˏp'í ˏp'á ˊt'ung. Sí p'í p'á t'ung.
Cage, an enclosure for confining birds, 雀籠 ts'éuk˳ ˏlung. Ts'ioh lung, 鳥籠 ˊniú ˏlung. Niáu lung; ditto for wild beasts, 柙 háp˳. Hiáh, 獸籠 shau² ˏlung. Shau lung, 櫳 ˏlung. Lung, 校 káu'. Kiáu, 獸閑 shau² ˏhán. Shau hien; an inclosure made with palisades for confining wild beasts, 囲 háp˳. Hiáh, 圈檻 ˏhün lám². K'iuen lán, 欄 ˏlán. Lán, 櫳 ˏlung. Lung, 樊 ˏfán. Fán; a cage for criminals, as used in China, 囚籠 ˏch'au (ts'au) ˏlung. Ch'au lung; a prison for criminals, 牢籠 ˏlò ˏlung. Láu lung, 牢檻 ˏlò lám². Láu lán; a cart with a cage on it, 檻 lám². Lán.
Cage, to confine in a cage, 困入籠 kw'an' yap˳ ˏlung. Kw'an jih lung, 籠住 ˏlung chü². Lung chú, 籠 ˏlung. Lung, 困住 kw'an' chü². Kw'an chú, 檻 lám². Lán; to shut up, 囚住 ˏch'au chü². Ch'au chú, 牢 ˏlò. Láu, 牢住 ˏlò chü². Láu chú.
Caged, as birds, 困住過 kw'an' chü² kwo'. Kw'an chú kwo, 困入林內 kw'an' yap˳ ˏlam noi². Kw'an jih lin nui, 困了 kw'an' ˊliú. Kw'an liáu; ditto, as prisoners, 囚入過 ˏch'au yap˳ kwo'. Ch'au jih kwo, 放入過籠 fong' yap˳ kwo' ˏlung. Fáng jih kwo lung, 丢入過 ˏtiú yap˳ kwo'. Tiáu jih kwo.
Caging, confining in a cage, 困入籠 kw'an' yap˳ ˏlung. Kw'an jih lung, 籠住 ˏlung chü². Lung chú, 放入籠 fong' yap˳ ˏlung. Fáng jih lung, 丢入籠 ˏtiú yap˳ ˏlung. Tiáu jih lung, 籠 ˏlung. Lung, 檻 lám². Lán.
Cagmag, tough old geese sent to market, 肕鵝 ngan² ˏngo, 老鵝 ˊlò ˏngo. Láu ngo; tough, dry meat 肕肉 ngan² yuk˳, 冊 ch'ák˳. Ts'eh.
Cahier, the successive portions of a work when printed in parts or numbers, 卷 ˊkün. Kiuen, 號 hò². Háu.
Cair, } a skiff belonging to a galley, 艇 ˊt'eng.
Caique, } T'ing.
Caiman, see Cayman.
Caincic †, the caid of the root of the cainca, 藥名 yéuk˳ ˏmeng. Yoh ming, 熱病藥 it˳ peng² yéuk˳. Jeh ping yoh.
Cairn, a rounded or conical heap of stones erected as a sepulchral monument, 圓堆石 ˏün ˏtúi shek˳. Yuen túi shih, 頂堆石 ˊting ˏtúi shek˳. Ting túi shih, 以堆石爲墳墓之號 ˊí ˏtúi shek˳ ˏwai ˏfan mò² ˏchí hò². Í túi shih wei fan mú chí háu.
Cairngorm, a yellowish quartz crystal, 蠟石 láp˳ shek˳. Lih shih.
Caisson, a wooden chest, into which several bombs are put, and sometimes gunpowder, 圓壳碼箱 ˏün hok˳ ˊmá ˏséung. Yuen koh má siáng; a wooden chest used in laying the foundation of the pier of a bridge, 基石箱 ˏkí shek˳ ˏséung. Kí shih siáng; an ammunition chest, 炮碼箱 p'áu' ˊmá ˏséung. P'áu má siáng, 炮碼桶 p'áu' ˊmá ˊt'ung. P'áu má t'ung.
Caitiff, a mean villain, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan, 棍脚 kwan' kéuk˳. Kwan kioh, 棍徒 kwan' ˏt'ò. Kwan t'ú, 棍頭 kwan' ˏt'au. Kwan t'au, 小人 ˊsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin.
Caitiff, base, 棍脚嘅 kwan' kéuk˳ ké', 鄙陋 ˊp'í lau². P'í lau.
Cajeput, cajuput, an oil from the East Indies, 加熱浡油 Káítpút ˏyau. Kiájehpoh yú.
Cajole, to flatter, 諂媚 ˊch'ím mí². Chen mei, 挪撚 ˏno ˊnan, 逢迎色笑 ˏfung ˏying shik˳ siú'. Fung ying sih siáu, 讇 ˊch'ím. Chen, 阿諛奉承 ˏo ˏü fung² ˏshing. O yú fung ching, 嫵媚 ˊmò mí². Wú mei, 娃娡 ˏwá ˏchái. Wá chái; to deceive, 買哄 ˊmái hung'. Mái hung, 滑嘴棍騙 wát˳ ˊtsui kwan' p'ín'. Hwáh tsui kwan p'ien, 餂言欺騙 ˊt'ím ˏín ˏhí p'ín'. T'ien yen k'í p'ien, 滑嘴㗎人 wát˳ ˊtsui t'am' ˏyan; to soothe, 撫慰 ˊfú wai'. Fú wei.
Cajoler, a flatterer, 諂媚之人 ˊch'ím mí² ˏchí ˏyan. Chen mei chí jin, 挪撚嘅人 ˏno ˊnan ké' ˏyan,

* 南亞非利加族人.

† 巴西國樹名架然加.

媚人 mí² ˏyan. Mei jin, 諂諛者 ˊch'ím ˏü ˊché. Chen yú ché.

Cajolery, flattery, 諂媚之事 ˊch'ím mí² ˏchí sz². Chen mei chí sz, 挪撚嘅事 ˏno ˊnan ké' sz², 諂媚者 ˊch'ím mí² ˊché. Chen mei ché; a wheedling to delude, 滑嘴欺騙 wát˛ ˊtsui ˏhí p'ín'. Hwáh tsui k'í p'ien.

Cajoling, flattering, 挪撚 ˏno ˊnan, 諂媚 ˊch'ím mí². Chen mei; deceiving, 滑嘴㗲人 wát˛ ˊtsui t'am' ˏyan; skillful at cajoling, 辯轉 pín² ˊchün.

Cake 餅 ˊpeng. Ping, 粽 ˏún. Hwán, 糕 ˏkò. Káu, 餻 ˏkò. Káu, 餎 káp˛. Kiáh, 粿 ˏfú. Fú, 糫 ˏwán. Hwán, 糰 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 飷 ˊts'é. Ts'ié, 飣餅 ˏching ˊpeng. Ching ping, 䭔 ˏtúi. Túi, 餳 ˊking. King, 餅 ˊying. Ying; wheaten cakes, 麪餅 mín² ˊpeng. Mien ping; octo-angelic cakes, 八仙糕 pát˛ ˏsín ˏkò. Páh sien káu; white rice cakes, 白米餅 pák˛ ˊmai ˊpeng. Peh mí ping; hard, yellow, sweet rice cakes, 炒米餅 ˊch'áu ˊmai ˊpeng. Ch'áu mí ping; sugar cakes, 沙糖餅 ˏshá ˏt'ong ˊpeng. Shá t'áng ping; steamed rice cakes, 乾糕餅* ˏkon ˏkò ˊpeng. Kán káu ping; fruit cakes, 白果糕 pák˛ ˊkwo ˏkò. Peh ko káu; white, square rice cakes, 雲片糕 ˏwan p'ín' ˏkò. Yun p'ien káu, 紙牌糕 ˊchí ˏp'ái ˏkò. Chí p'ái káu; hibiscus cakes, 芙蓉糕 ˏfú ˏyung ˏkò. Fú yung káu, 荳沙芙蓉糕 tau² ˏshá ˏfú ˏyung ˏkò. Tau shá fú yung káu, 荳蓉糕 tau² ˏyung ˏkò. Tau yung káu; cassia flower cakes, 桂花糕 kwai' ˏfá ˏkò. Kwei hwá káu; aster flower cakes, 菊花糕 kuk˛ ˏfá ˏkò. Kuh hwá káu; rose flower cakes, 玫瑰糕 ˏmúi kwai' ˏkò. Mei kwei káu; green pease cakes, 綠荳糕 luk˛ tau² ˏkò. Luh tau káu; curd cakes, 荳腐糕 tau² fú² ˏkò. Tau hú káu; spongy cakes, 鬆糕 ˏsung ˏkò. Sung káu; sponge cakes, 鷄蛋糕 ˏkai tán² ˏkò. Kí tán káu; new year's cakes, 年糕 ˏnín ˏkò. Nien káu, 過年糕 kwo' ˏnín ˏkò. Kwo nien káu, 元農 ˏün ˏnung. Yuen nung; cocoa-nut cakes, 椰子糕 ˏyé ˊtsz ˏkò. Yé tsz káu; water-chest-nut cakes, 馬蹄糕 ˊmá ˏt'ai ˏkò. Má t'í káu; taro cakes, 芋頭糕 ú² ˏt'au ˏkò. Hú t'au káu; triangular cakes, 三角糕 ˏsám kok˛ ˏkò. Sán koh káu; sugar cakes, 冰糖糕 ˏping ˏt'ong ˏkò. Ping t'áng káu; crystal cakes, 水晶糕 ˊshui ˏtsing ˏkò. Shwui tsing káu; white sugar cakes, 白糖糕 pák˛ ˏt'ong ˏkò. Peh t'áng káu; Lunkáu cakes, 倫敎糕 Lunkáu ˏkò. Lunkiáu káu; blind man's cakes, 盲公餅 ˏmáng ˏkung ˊpeng. Máng kung ping; autumnal or full moon cakes, 月餅 üt˛ ˊpeng. Yueh ping, 中秋月餅 ˏchung ˏts'au üt˛ ˊpeng. Chung ts'iú yueh ping; salt-meat cakes, 鹹肉月餅 ˏhám yuk˛ üt˛ ˊpeng. Hien juh yueh ping; sweat cakes containing meat, 甜肉月餅 ˏt'ím yuk˛ üt˛ ˊpeng. T'ien juh yueh ping; sweat bean cakes, 荳沙月餅 tau² ˏshá üt˛ ˊpeng. Tau shá yueh ping; ham cakes, 火腿肉月 ˊfo ˊt'úi yuk˛ üt˛. Ho t'úi juh yueh; crystral cakes with meat, 水晶肉月 ˊshui ˏtsing yuk˛ üt˛. Shwui tsing juh yueh; colored cakes, 什錦肉月 shap˛ ˊkam yuk˛ üt˛. Shih kin juh yueh; oyster cakes, 蠔豉肉月 ˏhò shí² yuk˛ üt˛. Háu shí juh yueh; crisp cakes, 酥餅 ˏsú ˊpeng. Sú ping; cakes with pork fat, 膏酥餅 ˏkò ˏsú ˊpeng. Káu sú ping; red bean flour cakes, 紅綾酥 ˏhung ˏling ˏsú. Hung ling sú; white olive seed cakes, 白綾酥 pák˛ ˏling ˏsú. Peh ling sú; crane cakes, 鶴翎酥 hok˛ ˏling ˏsú. Hoh ling sú; goose-fat cakes, 鵝油酥 ˏngo ˏyau ˏsú. Ngo yú sú; sesamum cakes, 芝麻酥 ˏchí ˏmá ˏsú. Chí má sú; almond cakes, 杏仁酥 hang² ˏyan ˏsú. Hang jin sú; flat peach cakes, 盒桃酥 hòp˛ ˏt'ò ˏsú. Hoh t'áu sú; Takhing cakes, 德慶酥 Takhing ˏsú. Tehhing sú; currant cakes, 葡萄子餅 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ˊtsz ˊpeng. P'ú t'áu tsz ping; round steamed cakes, 蒸餅 ˏching ˊpeng. Ching ping, 轆頭餅 luk˛ ˏt'au ˊpeng. Luh t'au ping; Fuhkien cakes, 福建餅 Fukkín ˊpeng. Fuhkien ping, 蛋餅 tán² ˊpeng. Tán ping, 洋白餅 ˏyéung pák˛ ˊpeng. Yáng peh ping; victory cakes (given to soldiers), 大餅 tái² ˊpeng. Tá ping, 得勝餅 tak˛ shing' ˊpeng. Teh shing ping; small cash cakes, 金錢餅 ˏkam ˏts'ín ˊpeng. Kin ts'ien ping; thin crisp cakes, 薄脆餅 pok˛ ts'ui' ˊpeng. Poh ts'ui ping; ice cakes, 冰餅 ˏping ˊpeng. Ping ping, 軟肉 ˊün yuk˛. Yuen juh; meat cakes, 福肉 fuk˛ yuk˛. Fuh juh; minced meat cakes, 碎肉 sui' yuk˛. Sui juh; chess-men cakes, 棋子餅 ˏk'í ˊtsz ˊpeng. K'í tsz ping; bowl cakes, 甌餅 ˏau ˊpeng. Ngau ping; tái pát kín cakes, 大八件 tái² pát˛ kín². Tá peh kien; siú pát kín cakes, 小八件 ˊsiú pát˛ kín². Siáu peh kien; phenix cakes, 龍鳳餅 ˏlung fung² ˊpeng. Lung fung ping; fried cakes, 鹹煎餅 ˏhám ˏtsín ˊpeng. Hien tsien ping; yau tsín (Yú tsien) cakes, 油煎餅 ˏyau ˏtsín ˊpeng. Yú tsien ping; longevity peach cakes, 壽桃餅 shau² ˏt'ò ˊpeng. Shau t'áu ping; barm cakes, 酒酵 ˊtsau káu'. Tsiú kiáu; yeast or spirit-cakes, used for fermentation, 酒餅 ˊtsau ˊpeng, 酵餅 káu' ˊpeng, 麴櫱 kuk˛ ít˛. Kuh nieh; a roll of cakes, 一包餅 yat˛ ˏpáu ˊpeng. Yih páu ping; to fry cakes, 炕餅 hong' ˊpeng. Háng ping; to stamp cakes, 印餅 yan' ˊpeng. Yin ping; to steam cakes, 烝糕 ˏching ˏkò. Ching káu, 甑糕 tsang' ˏkò. Tsang káu; to eat cakes, 食餅 shik˛ ˊpeng. Shih ping; to bake cakes, 烙餅 lok˛ ˊpeng. Loh ping; plain cakes, 無餡飽 ˏmò hám² ˏpáu. Wú hán páu, 光酥餅 ˏkwong ˏsú ˊpeng. Kwáng sú ping; cakes containing meat, or fruit, &c., 有餡餅 ˊyau hám² ˊpeng; to make coal cakes, 泵炭機 ˊtam t'án' ˏkí.

Cake, to form into a cake or mass, 做成餅噉樣 tsò² ˏshing ˊpeng ˊkòm yéung². Tso ching ping kán yáng, 作如餅形 tsok˛ ˏü ˊpeng ˏying. Tsoh jú ping hing.

* All cakes called 糕 are more or less spongy or of a consistence as to be eaten on the spot.

Cake, to form into a hard mass, 做餅咁實 tsò^2 ʻpeng kòm' shat$_2$. Tso ping kán shih.
Cake, see Cackle.
Caked, formed into a hard mass, 做過餅咁實 tsò^2 kwo' ʻpeng kòm' shat$_2$. Tso kwo ping kán shih.
Caking, forming hard masses, 做成餅咁實 tsò^2 ˏshing ʻpeng kòm' shat$_2$. Tso ching ping kán shih.
Calabash, bottle ditto, 葫蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 瓠甗 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 壺蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 匏瓜 ˏp'áu ˏkwá. P'áu kwá, 匏瓠 ˏp'áu ˏú. P'áu hú, 匏 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 瓢 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 甗 ˏhü. Hü, 匏瓜 ˏp'áu ˏkwá. P'áu kwá; a large calabash, 瓞 yik$_2$. Yih; appearance like a large calabash, 瓞瓞 yik$_2$ yik$_2$. Yih yih; a dried calabash shell, 瓿 ˏp'úi. P'ei.
Calabash-tree, crescentia, 匏甗樹 ˏp'áu ˏlò shü^2. P'áu lú shú.
Calaboose, a corruption of the Spanish word calabozo, prison, 監 ˏkám. Kien, 監牢 ˏkám ˏlò. Kien láu.
Calade, the slope or declivity of a rising manage-ground, 斜坡 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po, 馬場斜坡之地 ʻmá ˏch'éung ˏts'é ˏpo ˏchí tí^2. Má ch'áng sié po chí tí.
Caladium 蕬菇 ˏsz ˏkú. Sz kú, 茨菇 ˏts'z ˏkú. Ts'z kú.
Calaite, see Turquois.
Calamanco, a woolen stuff of a fine gloss, and checkered in the warp, 加拉盲哥大呢 Kálámángko tái^2 ˏní. Kiálámángko tá ní.
Calamandrina 立浪草 (?) lap$_2$ long^2 ʻts'ò. Lih láng ts'áu.
Calambour, a species of the agallochum-tree, used in cabinet-making, 樹名 shü^2 ˏmeng. Shú ming.
Calamiferous, a term applied to plants having a long, hollow, knotted stem, 竿的 ˏkon tik$_2$, 幹嘅 kon' ké', 通心的 ˏt'ung ˏsam tik$_2$. T'ung sin tih.
Calamine, lapis calaminaris, the native carbonate of zink, used in the manufacture of brass, 鍮石 ˏt'au shek$_2$. T'au shih, 無名異 ˏmò ˏmeng í^2. Wú ming í.
Calamint, calamintha, 排香草 ˏp'ái ˏhéung ʻts'ò. P'ái hiáng ts'áu.
Calamite, variety of hornblende allied to trimolite, of a vitreous lustre, 石名 shek$_2$ ˏmeng. Shih ming.
Calamitous, involved in deep distress, 患難 wán^2 nán^2. Hwán nán, 災磨 ˏtsoi ˏmo. Tsái mo, 患害 wán^2 hoi^2. Hwán hái, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 折磨 chít$_2$ ˏmo. Cheh mo; adverse, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 唔好彩 ˏm ʻhò ʻts'oi, 無彩數 ˏmò ʻts'oi shò'. Wú ts'ái sú, 不祥 pat$_2$ ˏts'éung. Puh ts'iáng, 不吉 pat$_2$ kat$_2$. Puh kih, 不幸 pat$_2$ hang^2. Puh hang, 夭 ʻiú. Yáu; miserable, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo^2. Tsái ho, 災殃的 ˏtsoi ˏyéung tik$_2$. Tsái yáng tih, 患禍 wán^2 wo^2. Hwán ho; calamitous times, 凶時 ˏhung ˏshí. Hiung shí, 災時 ˏtsoi ˏshí. Tsái shí; a calamitous year 凶年 ˏhung ˏnín. Hiung nien; calamitous affair, 凶事 ˏhung sz^2. Hiung sz, 不吉之事 pat$_2$ kat$_2$ ˏchí sz^2. Puh kih chí sz, 不祥之事 pat$_2$ ˏts'éung ˏchí sz^2. Puh ts'iáng chí sz.
Calamitously, in a manner to bring great distress, 凶然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen, 凶噉樣 ˏhung ʻkòm yéung^2. Hiung kán yáng.
Calamitousness, deep distress, 災難 ˏtsoi nán^2. Tsái nán, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án; the quality of producing misery, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 致禍之事 chí' wo^2 ˏchí sz^2. Chí ho chí sz.
Calamity, a great misfortune or cause of misery, 禍 wo^2. Ho, 患 wán^2. Hwán, 災難 ˏtsoi nán^2. Tsái nán, 禍患 wo^2 wán^2. Ho hwán, 患難 wán^2 nán^2. Hwán nán, 災害 ˏtsoi hoi^2. Tsái hái, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 咎 kau'. Kau, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 夭 ʻiú. Yáu, 訞 ʻiú. Yáu, 姑 ˏfú. K'ú; distress, 苦難 ʻfú nán^2. K'ú nán, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 困阨 kw'an' ák$_2$. Kw'an ngeh; infelicity, 不祥之事 pat$_2$ ˏts'éung ˏchí sz^2. Puh ts'iáng chí sz, 不吉之事 pat$_2$ kat$_2$ ˏchí sz^2, 夭孽 ʻiú ít$_2$. Yáu nieh, 夭害 ʻiú hoi^2. Yáu hái, 凶害 ˏhung hoi^2. Hiung hái; an unexpected calamity, 橫禍 ˏwáng wo^2. Hiung ho, 橫災 ˏwáng ˏtsoi. Hung tsái, 無妄之災 ˏmò ʻmong ˏchí ˏtsoi. Wú wáng chí tsái, 災變 ˏtsoi pín'. Tsái pien; to induce calamities, 惹禍 ʻyé wo^2. Yé ho, 惹災 ʻyé ˏtsoi. Yé tsái; to bring calamities upon one's self, 惹禍臨身 ʻyé wo^2 ˏlam ˏshan. Yé ho lin shin, 招禍臨身 ˏchiú wo^2 ˏlam ˏshan. Cháu ho lin shin, 自取其禍 tsz^2 ʻts'ü ˏk'í wo^2. Tsz ts'ü k'í ho, 自作孽 tsz^2 tsok$_2$ ít$_2$. Tsz tsoh nieh; to flee calamity, 避患 pí^2 wán^2. Pí hwán, 避凶 pí^2 ˏhung. Pí hiung, 避難 pí^2 nán^2. Pí nán, 避禍 pí^2 wo^2. Pí ho; visited with many calamities, 降之百殃 kong' ˏchí pák$_2$ ˏyéung. Kiáng chí peh yáng; to occasion calamity, 作孽 tsok$_2$ ít$_2$. Tsoh nieh; heaven sends down calamities, 天作孽 ˏt'ín tsok$_2$ ít$_2$. T'ien tsoh nieh, 天降咎 ˏt'ín kong' kau'. T'ien kiáng káu; a great calamity, 大禍 tái^2 wo^2. Tá ho, 大虐 tái^2 yéuk$_2$. Tá nioh; all calamities have befallen him, 百殃臨身 pák$_2$ ˏyéung ˏlam ˏshan. Peh yáng lin shin; calamity and happiness 禍福 wo^2 fuk$_2$. Ho fuh; the people suffer calamities and outrages, 生民塗炭 ˏshang ˏman ˏt'ò t'án'. Sang min t'ú t'án; unforeseen calamities sent from heaven, 天災橫禍 ˏt'ín ˏtsoi ˏwáng wo^2. T'ien tsái hung ho; every place has its time of properity and its time of calamity, 豐熟年年有，災殃各地頭 ˏfung shuk$_2$ ˏnín ˏnín ʻyau, ˏtsoi ˏyéung kok$_2$ tí^2 ˏt'au. Fung shuh nien nien yú, tsái yáng koh tí t'au.
Calamus, the generic name of the Indian cane, called also rotang, 沙籐 ˏshá ˏt'ang. Shá t'ang; ditto the cromaticus, or sweet-flag, 菖蒲 ˏch'éung ˏp'ò. Ch'áng p'ú, 泥菖 ˏnai ˏch'éung. Ní ch'áng.
Calandra, a species of lark, 鸰雀 ˏling ts'éuk$_2$. Ling ts'ioh.

Calangay, a species of white parrot, 白鸚鵡 pákˎ ˏying ʿmò. Peh ying wú.

Calash, a light carriage with very low wheels, 輕馬車 ˏheng ʿmá ˏch'é. K'ing má ch'é; a hood on the top of a carriage, which can be thrown back, 車喊 ˏkü ʿk'am, 車蓋 ˏkü k'oiʾ. K'ü k'ái.

Calcadis, white vitriol, 嘔藥 ʿau yéukˎ. Ngau yoh, 白嘔霜 pákˎ ʿau ˏséung. Peh ngau shwáng.

Calcar, in glass-works, a kind of oven, 爐 ˏlò. Lú.

Calcareous, partaking of the nature of lime, 灰嘅 ˏfúi kéʾ, 灰的 ˏfúi tikˏ. Hwui tih; calcareous spar, 寒水石 ˏhon ʿshui shekˎ. Hán shwui shih, 鹽精石 ˏím ˏtsing shekˎ. Yen tsing shih, 帶灰之石 táiʾ ˏfúi ˏchí shekˎ. Tái hwui chí shih.

Calcareousness, quality of being calcareous, 灰性 ˏfúi singʾ. Hwui sing, 灰者 ˏfúi ʿché.

Calcavalla, a sweet wine from Portugal, 甜酒 ˏt'ím ʿtsau. T'ien tsiú.

Calceated, shod, 有鞋穿 ʿyau ˏhái ˏch'ün. Yú hiái ch'uen, 有鞋着嘅 ʿyau ˏhái chéukˏ kéʾ.

Calcedon, a foul vein, like chalcedony, found in some precious stones, 黄筋 ˏwong ˏkan. Hwáng kin; see Chalcedony.

Calcedonic, } pertaining to Chalcedony, 珂玉的
Calcedonian, } ˏo yukˎ tikˏ. O yuh tih, 珂玉嘅 ˏo yukˎ kéʾ.

Calcedony, see Chalcedony.

Calciferous, containing calx or lime, 灰嘅 ˏfúi kéʾ, 灰的 ˏfúi tikˏ. Hwui tih.

Calciform, in the form of calx, 類灰 lui^{2} ˏfúi. Lui hwui, 灰噉形 ˏfúi ʿkòm ˏying. Hwui kán hing.

Calcinable, that may be calcined, 可煆灰 ʿho tün' ˏfúi. K'o twán hwui, 可化灰 ʿho fáʾ ˏfúi. K'o hwá hwui, 可成灰 ʿho ˏshing ˏfúi. K'o ching hwui, 可變灰 ʿho pínʾ ˏfúi. K'o pien hwui.

Calcinate, to, see Calcine.

Calcination 煆灰者 tün' ˏfúi ʿché. Twán hwui ché, 燒成灰 ˏshiú ˏshing ˏfúi. Sháu ching hwui.

Calcine, to be converted into a friable substance, 被煆成灰 pí^{2} tün' ˏshing ˏfúi. Pí twán ching hwui, 化灰 fáʾ ˏfúi. Hwá hwui.

Calcined, reduced to a friable state by heat, 煆過灰 tün' kwoʾ ˏfúi. Twán kwo hwui.

Calcining, rendering friable by heat, 煆灰 tün' ˏfúi. Twán hwui.

Calcium, the metallic basis of lime, 灰之金質 ˏfúi ˏchí ˏkam chatˏ. Hwui chí kin chih.

Calc-spar, calcareous spar, 寒水石 ˏhon ʿshui shekˎ. Hán shwui shih.

Calc-tuff, calcareous tufa, 灰渣 ˏfúi ˏchá. Hwui chá.

Calculable, that may be calculated, 可筭 ʿho sün'. K'o swán, 可以筭度 ʿho ʿí sün' tokˎ. K'o í swán toh, 可以筭度得嚟 ʿho ʿí sün' tokˎ takˏ ˏlai, 可計 ʿho kaiʾ. K'o kí, 可度 ʿho tokˎ. K'o toh, 可推 ʿho ˏch'ui. K'o ch'ui, 可籌 ʿho ˏch'au. K'o ch'au, 筭得 sün' takˏ. Swán teh, 計得 kaiʾ takˏ. Kí teh, 度得 tokˎ takˏ. Toh teh, 料得 liú^{2} takˏ. Liáu teh.

Calculary, a congeries of little stony knots dispersed through the parenchyma of the pear &c., by concretions of the sap, 粒釘 napˎ ˏteng. Lih ting, 實釘 shatˎ ˏteng. Shih ting.

Calculary, relating to the disease of the stone in the bladder, 砂痳的 ˏshá ˏlam tikˏ. Shá lin tih, 砂痳嘅 ˏshá ˏlam kéʾ.

Calculate, to compute, 筭 sün'. Swán, 打筭 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kaiʾ. Kí, 計筭 kaiʾ sün'. Kí swán, 筭度 sün' tokˎ. Swán toh, 計筭 kaiʾ sün'. Kí swán, 推筭 ˏch'ui sün'. Ch'ui swán, 籌筭 ˏch'au sün'. Ch'au swán, 籌度 ˏch'au tokˎ. Ch'au toh, 億 yikˏ. Yih, 億度 yikˏ tokˎ. Yih toh, 料度 liú^{2} tokˎ. Liáu toh, 忖度 ʿts'ün tokˎ. Ts'un toh, 測度 ch'ákˏ tokˎ. Ts'eh toh, 圖 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 攸 ʿü. Jú, 揲度 ípˎ tokˎ. Yeh toh, 揣摩 ʿch'ui ˏmo. Ch'ui mo, 擬度 ʿí tokˎ. Í toh, 慮 lü^{2}. Lü, 慚 tsítˏ. Tsieh, 懈 ʿhái. Hiái, 憲 hün'. Hiun; to consider, 打筭 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˏ. Chin choh, 調度 ˏt'iú tokˎ. T'iáu toh, 量度 ˏléung tokˎ. Liáng toh, 𥰡 lai^{2}. Lí, 癸 kwaiʾ. Kwei, 訾量 ˏts'z ˏléung. Ts'z liáng, 思量 ˏsz ˏléung. Sz liáng; to calculate destinies, 筭命 sün' meng^{2}. Swán ming, 推筭八字 ˏch'ui sün' pátˏ tsz^{2}. Ch'ui swán páh tsz, 看八字 hon' pátˏ tsz^{2}. K'án páh tsz; to calculate or take a survey with the eyes, 睷 kín^{2}. Kien, 觀度 ˏkún tokˎ. Kwán toh; to calculate astronomically, 推歷 ˏch'ui likˎ. Ch'ui lih, 迎日 ˏying yatˎ. Ying jih, 筭天文 sün' ˏt'ín ˏman. Swán t'ien wan, 步歷 pò^{2} likˎ. Pú lih, 推策 ˏch'ui ch'ákˏ. Ch'ui ts'eh; to calculate upon one, as for help, 藉賴他 tsikˎ lái^{2} ˏt'á. Tsih lái t'á; to calculate ahead, 計到遠 kaiʾ tòʾ ʿün. Kí táu yuen; I will calculate it, 我打過啫 ʿngo ʿtá kwoʾ chéʾ; to calculate correctly, 度啱 tokˎ ˏngám, 筭得着 sün' takˏ chéukˎ. Swán teh choh, 筭得合 sün' takˏ hòpˎ. Swán teh hoh, 筭得啱 sün' takˏ ˏngám, 億中 yikˏ chungʾ. Yih chung, 料中 liú^{2} chungʾ. Liáu chung.

Calculated, computed, 筭過 sün' kwoʾ. Swán kwo, 打筭過 ʿtá sün' kwoʾ. Tá swán kwo; considered, 料過 liú^{2} kwoʾ. Liáu kwo, 度過 tokˎ kwoʾ. Toh kwo.

Calculating, computing, 筭 sün'. Swán, 打筭 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán, 筭度 sün' tokˎ. Swán toh, 計筭 kaiʾ sün'. Kí swán; considering, 料度 liú^{2} tokˎ. Liáu toh, 度 tokˎ. Toh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˏ. Chin choh.

Calculation 計 kaiʾ. Kí, 筭法 sün' fátˏ. Swán fáh, 計者 kaiʾ ʿché. Kí ché, 筭計者 sün' kaiʾ ʿché. Swán kí ché, 筭度 sün' tokˎ. Swán toh; the calculation of one's destiny, 筭命 sün' meng^{2}. Swán ming, 占筭八字 ˏchím sün' pátˏ tsz^{2}. Chen swán páh tsz; the calculations of the calendar, 運祚 wan^{2} tsòʾ. Yun tsú, 歷數 likˎ shòʾ. Lih sú; to be out in one's calculation, 筭錯 sün' ts'oʾ. Swán ts'o, 筭唔啱 sün' ˏm ˏngám, 筭差 sün' ˏch'á. Swán ch'á.

Calculative 專於打算 ˏchün ˏü ʿtá sün'. Chuen yú tá swán, 好打算嘅 hò' ʿtá sün' ké', 淨係打算 tsing^2 hai^2 ʿtá sün'. Tsing hí tá swán.

Calculator, one who computes or reckons, 算師 sün' ˏsz. Swán sz, 算士 sün' sz^2. Swán sz, 計算者 kai' sün' ʿché. Kí swán ché, 算手 sün' ʿshau. Swán shau; a calculator of destinies, 算命先生 sün' meng^2 ˏsín ˏshang. Swán ming sien sang.

Calculatory, belonging to calculation, 算的 sün' tik,. Swán tih, 算嘅 sün' ké', 計嘅 kai' ké'.

Calculi, see Calculus.

Calculous, stony, 石的 shek$_2$ tik,. Shih tih; affected with the gravel or stone, 砂痳 ˏshá ˏlam. Shá lin, 石痳 shek$_2$ ˏlam. Shih lin.

Calculus (pl. calculi), the stone in the bladder, 石痳 shek$_2$ ˏlam. Shih lin, 砂痳 ˏshá ˏlam. Shá lin; calculi in the gall-bladder, 胆石 ʿtám shek$_2$. Tán shih; calculi in the kidneys, 腎石 ʿshan shek$_2$. Shin shih.

Caldron, chauldron, a three-legged kettle or boiler, 鼎 ʿting. Ting, 錡 ʿí. Í, 鉹 ʿch'í. Ch'í; without feet, 鑊 wok$_2$. Hwoh, 釜 ʿfú. Fú, 鍋 ˏwo. Wo.

Caleche, see Calash.

Caledonia * 加利多尼亞 Kálítoniá. Kiálítoniá.

Caledonian, a, 加利多尼人 Kálítoní ˏyan. Kiálítoní jin.

Caledonian, pertaining to Caledonia, 加利多尼嘅 Kálítoní ké'.

Calefacient, warming, 熱 ít$_2$. Jeh, 使熱的 ʿsz ít$_2$ tik,. Shí jeh tih, 致熱的 chí' ít$_2$ tik,. Chí jeh tih.

Calefaction, the act or operation of warming or heating, 使熱 ʿsz ít$_2$. Shí jeh, 弄熱 lung^2 ít$_2$. Lung jeh, 整熱 ʿching ít$_2$. Ching jeh, 俾熱 ʿpí ít$_2$. Pí jeh, 發熱 fát, ít$_2$. Fáh jeh; the act of getting heated, 起熱 ʿhí ít$_2$. K'í jeh, 發熱 fát, ít$_2$. Fáh jeh, 生熱 ˏshang ít$_2$. Sang jeh; the state of being heated, 熱者 ít$_2$ ʿché. Jeh ché, 㷫者 hing' ʿché.

Calefactive, } **Calefactory**, } that makes warm or hot, 使熱的 ʿsz ít$_2$ tik,. Shí jeh tih, 使㷫嘅 ʿsz hing' ké'.

Calefy, to grow hot or warm, 發熱 fát, ít$_2$. Fáh jeh, 發㷫 fát, hing'; to be heated, 熱 ít$_2$. Jeh, 㷫 hing'. Hing.

Calefy, to make warm, 弄熱 lung^2 ít$_2$. Lung jeh, 俾熱 ʿpí ít$_2$. Pí jeh.

Calendar, a register of the year, &c., 曆書 lik$_2$ ˏshü. Lih shú, 曆日 lik$_2$ yat$_2$. Lih jih, 通書 ˏt'ung ˏshü. T'ung shú, 通勝 ˏt'ung shing'. T'ung shing; Chinese and Foreign † Calendar, 華番通書 Wá ˏfán ˏt'ung ˏshü. Hwá fán t'ung shú, 華英通書 Wá Ying ˏt'ung ˏshü. Hwá Ying t'ung shú, 中外通書 ˏchung ngoi^2 ˏt'ung ˏshü. Chung wái t'ung shú; ditto those published at the printing offices, 華英月份牌 Wá Ying üt$_2$ fan^2 ˏp'ái. Hwá Ying yueh fan p'ái; the Imperial Calendar, 皇曆通書 ˏwong lik$_2$ ˏt'ung ˏshü. Hwáng lih t'ung shú; a kind of Court Calendar ("Red Book"), 縉紳書 tsun' ˏshan ˏshü. Tsin shin shú, 縉紳錄 tsun' ˏshan luk$_2$. Tsin shin luh; a calendar, as issued in Courts of Justice, 案牌 on' ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái; calendar month *, solar month, as it stands in almanacs, 一个月 yat, ko' üt$_2$. Yih ko yueh, 一月 yat, üt$_2$. Yih yueh.

Calendar, to enter or write in a calendar, 曆 lik$_2$. Lih, 錄曆 luk$_2$ lik$_2$. Luh lih.

Calender, to press between rollers for the purpose of making smooth, glossy, &c., 砑 shín'. Shen, 碾 † shín'. Shen, 㻴 † shín'. Shen, 以石扞縉 ʿí shek$_2$ hon^2 ˏtsang. Í shih hán tsang; to calender smooth, 砑滑 shín' wát$_2$. Shen hwáh, 碾光布 shín' ˏkwong pò'. Shen kwáng pú, 研靚 ˏngán leng^2. Yen ling.

Calender, a machine, a hot press, 砑布機 shín' pò' ˏkí. Shen pú kí, 砑布榨 shín' pò' chá'. Shen pú chá; ditto in China, 研布石 ˏngán pò' shek$_2$. Yen pú shih, 砑布石 shín' pò' shek$_2$. Shen pú shih, 光布軸 ˏkwong pò' chuk$_2$. Kwáng pú chuh.

Calendered, made smooth by calendering, 砑過 shín' kwo'. Shen kwo, 碾滑過 shín' wát$_2$ kwo'. Shen hwáh kwo, 研過 ˏngán kwo'. Yen kwo, 光過 ˏkwong kwo'. Kwáng kwo, 軸過 chuk$_2$ kwo'. Chuh kwo.

Calenderer, the person who calenders cloth, 砑布師傅 shín' pò' ˏsz fú^2. Shen pú sz fú.

Calendering, making smooth or glossy, 碾滑 shín' wát$_2$. Shen hwáh, 砑滑 shín' wát$_2$. Shen hwáh, 光靚 ˏkwong leng^2. Kwáng ling; a calendering stone, 研布石 ˏngán pò' shek$_2$. Yen pú shih, 碾布石 shín' pò' shek$_2$. Shen pú shih; a calendering roll, 光布軸 ˏkwong pò' chuk$_2$. Kwáng pú chuh.

Calends, the first day of each month, 朔日 shok, yat$_2$. Shoh jih.

Calendrical, belonging to a calendar, 通書的 ˏt'ung ˏshü tik,. T'ung shú tih, 通書嘅 ˏt'ung ˏshü ké'.

Calenture, a violent, burning fever, 火症 ʿfo ching'. Ho ching, 熱症 ít$_2$ ching'. Jeh ching.

Calescence, growing heat, 熱盛 ít$_2$ shing^2. Jeh shing, 益熱 yik, ít$_2$. Yih jeh, 增熱 ˏtsang ít$_2$. Tsang jeh.

Calf, the young of the cow, 牛仔 ˏngau ʿtsai, 牛子 ˏngau ʿtsz. Niú tsz, 犢 tuk$_2$. Tuh, 犢 ʿying. Ying, 小牛 ʿsiú ˏngau. Siáu niú, 細牛 sai' ˏngau. Sí niú; a dolt, 牛笨 ˏngau pan^2. Niú pin; the calf of the leg, 脚瓜 kéuk, ˏkwá. Kioh kwá, 脚囊 kéuk, ˏnong. Kioh náng, 米碣捶 ʿmai t'áp, ˏch'ui, 脚後肚 kéuk, hau^2 ʿt'ò. Kioh hau t'ú, 脚腓 kéuk, ˏfí. Kioh fí, 腓腸 ˏfí ˏch'éung. Fí ch'áng, 胻 ˏhang. Hang, 脊腨 ʿhí ʿch'ün. K'í

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* 現稱蘇吉蘭.

† These are in general published by the missionaries for the guidance of their resp. congregations. They are however, extensively circulated among the heathen, who enquire for them with great eagerness.

* In China foreigners express the English calendar month by month, and the Chinese by moon.

† They appear to be only locally used for the first.

chuen, 腨腸 ʻch'ün ˓ch'éung. Ch'uen ch'áng, 脚後踳 kéuk˒ hau² ʻch'ün. Kioh hau ch'uen; to cry like a sucking calf, 失母嬰兒 shat˒ ʻmò ˓ying ˓í. Shih mú ying rh.

Calf's foot 藥材名 yéuk˒ ˓ts'oi ˓meng. Yoh ts'ái ming.

Calf-like, resembling a calf, 牛仔噉樣 ˓ngau ʻtsai ʻkòm yéung².

Calf-skin, the hide or skin of a calf, or leather made of the skin, 牛仔皮 ˓ngau ʻtsai ˓p'í.

Caliber, } the bore of a gun, 炮口 p'áuʼ ʻhau. P'áu
Calibre, } k'au, 炮口之徑 p'áuʼ ʻhau ˓chí kingʼ. P'áu k'au chí king; calibre compasses, 彎髀規 ˓wán ʻpí ˓kw'ai. Wán pí kw'ei, 彎髀運鑷 ˓wán ʻpí wan² níp˒. Wán pí yun nieh; the capacity of a man's mind, 才能 ˓ts'oi ˓nang. Ts'ái nang, 才幹 ˓ts'oi konʼ. Ts'ái kán, 智量 chíʼ léung². Chí liáng.

Calicarpa 山檳榔 ˓shán ˓pan ˓long. Shán pin láng.

Calice, chalice, 杯 ˓púi. Pei, 聖餐杯 shingʼ ˓ts'án ˓púi. Shing ts'án pei.

Calico, cotton cloth, 布 pòʼ. Pú, 白洋布 pák˒ ˓yéung pòʼ. Peh yáng pú; calicoes, 桂花布 kwaiʼ ˓fá pòʼ. Kwei hwá pú; in America, printed cotton cloth, 印花布 yanʼ ˓fá pòʼ. Yin hwá pú.

Calid, hot, 熱 ít˒. Jeh; burning, 㷣 hingʼ, 好㷣 ʻhò hingʼ, 大熱 tái² ít˒. Tá jeh; ardent, 熱心 ít˒ ˓sam. Jeh sin.

Caliduct, a pipe used to convey heat to the apartment of a house by means of hot air or steam, 熱氣筒 ít˒ híʼ ˓t'ung. Jeh k'í t'ung, 煖氣筒 ʻnün híʼ ˓t'ung. Nwán k'í t'ung.

Calif, caliph, kalif, a vicar, 攝政者 shíp˒ chingʼ ʻché. Sheh ching ché; successor, 繼位者 kaiʼ wai² ʻché. Kí wei ché; a successor of Mohammed *, 繼回回教王位者 kaiʼ ˓Úi ˓úi káuʼ ˓wong wai² ʻché. Kí Hwui hwui kiáu wáng wei ché, 回回教主 ˓Úi ˓úi káuʼ ʻchü. Hwui hwui kiáu chú.

Califate, } the office or dignity of a calif, 攝政之
Caliphate, } 職 shíp˒ chingʼ ˓chí chik˒. Sheh ching
Kalifate, } chí chih, 回回教主之職 ˓Úi ˓úi káuʼ ʻchü ˓chí chik˒. Hwui hwui kiáu chú chí chih; the government of a caliph, 回回教主之管轄 ˓Úi ˓úi káuʼ ʻchü ˓chí ʻkún hat˒. Hwui hwui kiáu chú chí kwán hiáh.

Caligation, dimness of sight, 矇 ˓mung. Mung.

Caliginous, dim, 矇 ˓mung. Mung; obscure, 目瞕 muk˒ chéungʼ. Muh cháng.

Caliginously, obscurely, 矇 ˓mung. Mung.

Caligraphic, pertaining to elegant penmanship, 佳筆的 ˓kái pat˒ tik˒. Kiá pih tih, 佳筆嘅 ˓kái pat˒ késʼ.

Caligraphist 善書者 shín² ˓shü ʻché. Shen shú ché, 佳筆者 ˓kái pat˒ ʻché. Kiá pih ché, 妙筆者 miú² pat˒ ʻché. Miáu pih ché, 工書者 ˓kung ˓shü ʻché. Kung shú ché.

Calipash, that part of the turtle, which belongs to the upper shell, 龜脊肉 ˓kwai tsek˒ yuk˒. Kwei tsih juh.

Calipee, that part of the turtle, which belongs to the lower shell, 龜肚肉 ˓kwai ʻt'ò yuk˒. Kwei t'ú juh.

Caliper-compasses, compasses with curved legs, 彎髀運鑷 ˓wán ʻpí wan² níp˒. Wán pí yun nieh, 彎髀規 ˓wán ʻpí ˓kw'ai. Wán pí kw'ei.

Calisthenic, pertaining to calisthenics, 鍊習儀容的 lín² tsap˒ ˓í ˓yung tik˒. Lien sih í yung tih.

Calisthenics, exercises designed to promote grace of movement and strength of body, 鍊習儀容 lín² tsap˒ ˓í ˓yung. Lien sih í yung.

Caliver, a kind of hand-gun, 銃 ch'ungʼ. Ch'ung, 手炮 ʻshau p'áuʼ. Shau p'áu.

Calix, a cup, 杯 ˓púi. Pei; the calix of a flower, 蕚 ngok˒. Ngoh, 花托 ˓fá t'ok˒. Hwá t'oh.

Calk, to drive oakum &c. into the seams of a ship or other vessel, to prevent their leaking, 打掙 ʻtá cháng².

Calk (kalkin), a sharp-pointed piece of iron on a shoe for a horse or ox, 凸釘嘅馬甲 tat˒ ˓teng kéʼ ʻmá káp˒.

Calk, } to copy a drawing, by rubbing the back
Calque, } of it with red or black chalk and then tracing the lines through on paper &c. with a blunt style, 摹畫 ˓mò wák˒. Mú hwáh, 摹寫 ˓mò ʻsé. Mú sié, 印畫 yanʼ wák˒. Yin hwáh.

Calked, having the seams stopped, 打掙過 ʻtá cháng² kwoʼ. Tá tsang kwo, 掙過裂罅 cháng² kwoʼ lít˒ láʼ. Tsang kwo lieh hiá, 補漏罅 ʻpò lau² láʼ. Pú lau hiá, 塞過船漏處 sak˒ kwoʼ ˓shün lau² ch'üʼ. Seh kwo ch'uen lau ch'ú; furnished with shoes with iron points, 尖釘嘅甲 ˓tsím ˓teng kéʼ káp˒.

Calker, a man who calks, 打掙師傅 ʻtá cháng² ˓sz fú². Tá tsang sz fú, 補漏師傅 ʻpò lau² ˓sz fú². Pú lau sz fú.

Calkin, a calk or sharp point of a horse's shoe, to prevent slipping, 馬甲尖釘 ʻmá káp˒ ˓tsím ˓teng. Má kiáh tsien ting.

Calking, stopping the seams of a ship, 打掙 ʻtá cháng². Tá tsang.

Calking, copying a picture, 摹相 ˓mò séungʼ.

Calking-iron, an instrument like a chisel, used in calking ships, 打掙鑿 ʻtá cháng² tsok˒. Tá tsang tsoh.

Call, to name, 叫 kiúʼ. Kiáu, 叫做 kiúʼ tsò². Kiáu tso, 攞名 ʻlo ˓meng. Lo ming, 稱謂 ˓ch'ing wai². Ch'ing wei, 稱 ˓ch'ing. Ch'ing, 喚 fúnʼ. Hwán, 名 ˓meng. Ming, 名名 ˓meng ˓meng. Ming ming, 呼名 ˓fú ˓meng. Hú ming; to convoke, 招會 ˓chiú úi². Cháu hwui, 招集 ˓chiú tsap˒. Cháu tsih, 喚集 fúnʼ tsap˒. Hwán tsih, 傳集 ˓ch'ün tsap˒. Ch'uen tsih; to invite, 請 ʻts'eng. Ts'ing, 邀 ˓iú. Yáu, 延 ˓ín. Yen; to bid, 叫 kiúʼ. Kiáu, 吩咐 ˓fan fú². Fan fú; to invoke, 求 ˓k'au. K'iú, 祈 ˓k'í. K'í, 懇求 ʻhan ˓k'au. K'an k'iú; to ap-

* 土耳其皇守此職.

point, 封 ˛fung. Fung, 命 meng². Ming, 委 ʻwai. Wei; to call back, to revoke, 廢 弛 faiʼ ʻch'í. Fei ch'í; to call back, as a person, 叫 返 kiúʼ ʻfán. Kiáu fán, 叫翻來 kiúʼ ˛fán ˛loi. Kiáu fán lái, 呼回 ˛fú ˛úi. Hú hwui, 叫回嚟 kiúʼ ˛úi ˛lai; to retract, 食 言 shik˛ ˛ín. Shih yen; to call down, as judgement, 招 ˛chiú. Cháu, 招降 ˛chiú kongʼ. Cháu kiáng, 招 臨 ˛chiú ˛lam. Cháu lin, 招 下 ˛chiú ʻhá. Cháu hiá, 呼 下 來 ˛fú ʻhá ˛loi. Hú hiá lái; to call down, as a person, 叫 下 來 kiúʼ ʻhá ˛loi. Kiáu hiá lái, 叫落來 kiúʼ lok˛ ˛loi. Kiáu loh lái, 呼下來 ˛fú ʻhá ˛loi. Hú hiá lái; to call for, 討 ʻt'ò. T'áu, 取討 ʻts'ü ʻt'ò. Ts'ü t'áu, 問 man². Wan; to call in, as a person, 叫 入 嚟 kiúʼ yap˛ ˛lai, 請進 ʻts'eng tsunʼ. Ts'ing tsin, 邀 入來 ˛iú yap˛ ˛loi. Yáu jih lái; to call in, as debt, 收 ˛shau. Shau, 討 ʻt'ò. T'áu, 收取 ˛shau ʻts'ü. Shau ts'ü; ditto, as notes from circulation, 收回 ˛shau ˛úi. Shau hwui, 繳回 ʻkiú ˛úi. Kiáu hwui, 繳翻 ʻkiú ˛fán. Kiáu fán; to call forth, to bring to action, 招 ˛chiú. Cháu, 生 出 ˛shang ch'ut˛. Sang ch'uh, 招惹 ˛chiú ʻyé. Cháu yé; to call off, to summon away, 叫 去 kiúʼ hüʼ. Kiáu k'ü, 招 去 ˛chiú hüʼ. Cháu k'ü, 呼 去 ˛fú hüʼ. Hú k'ü, 喚去 fúnʼ hüʼ. Hwán k'ü; ditto, to divert, 叫罷 kiúʼ pá². Kiáu pá, 叫 離 kiúʼ ˛lí. Kiáu lí, 叫 放 kiúʼ fongʼ. Kiáu fáng; to call up, to bring into recollection, 想 起 ʻséung ʻhí. Siáng k'í, 觸 起 ch'uk˛ ʻhí. Ch'uh k'í, 醒 起 ʻseng ʻhí. Sing k'í, 記 起 kíʼ ʻhí. Kí k'í, 悟 起 ng² ʻhí. Wú k'í, 憶 起 yik˛ ʻhí. Yih k'í; ditto, to call one up, 叫 他 上 來 kiúʼ ˛t'á ʻshéung ˛loi. Kiáu t'á sháng lái, 呼 他 上 來 ˛fú ˛t'á ʻshéung ˛loi. Hú t'á sháng lái; ditto, to bring into action, 呼 戰 ˛fú chínʼ. Hú chen, 喚 打 fúnʼ ʻtá. Hwán tá, 命 前 meng² ˛ts'ín. Ming ts'ien; to call over, to read a list, 讀 過 tuk˛ kwoʼ. Tuh kwo, 讀 過 吓 tuk˛ kwoʼ ʻhá, 逐一讀 chuk˛ yat˛ tuk˛. Chuh yih tuh; ditto, as names, 點名 ʻtím ˛meng. Tien ming, 唱名 ch'éungʼ ˛meng. Ch'áng ming; to call out, 咻 ˛yau. Hiú; ditto, to summon to fight, 叫出隊 kiúʼ ch'ut˛ túi². Kiáu ch'uh túi, 挑戰 ˛t'iú chínʼ. T'iáu chen, 搦戰 nik˛ chínʼ. Nih chen; ditto, to summon into service, 招兵 ˛chiú ˛ping, 募兵 mò² ˛ping. Mú ping, 招人投營 ˛chiú ˛yan ˛t'au ˛ying. Cháu jin t'au ying, 招 人 當 兵 ˛chiú ˛yan ˛tong ˛ping. Cháu jin táng ping; to call to mind, 題起 ˛t'ai ʻhí, 想起來 ʻséung ʻhí ˛loi, 觸起來 ch'uk˛ ʻhí ˛loi. Ch'uh k'í lái; to call away, 叫 去 kiúʼ hüʼ. Kiáu k'ü, 呼 去 ˛fú hüʼ. Hú k'ü, 叫 離 kiúʼ ˛lí. Kiáu lí, 叫同去 kiúʼ ˛t'ung hüʼ. Kiáu t'ung k'ü; to call a council, 招集公會 ˛chiú tsap˛ ˛kung úi². Cháu tsih kung hwui, 傳 集 公 會 ˛ch'ün tsap˛ ˛kung úi². Ch'uen tsih kung hwui; to call one to witness, 叫 人 作 供 kiúʼ ˛yan tsok˛ ˛kung. Kiáu jin tsoh kung, 叫 人 作 證 kiúʼ ˛yan tsok˛ chingʼ. Kiáu jin tsoh ching; to call a thing to remembrance, 想 起 个 件 事 ʻséung ʻhí koʼ kín² sz². Siáng k'í ko kien sz, 想 起 某 件 事 ʻséung ʻhí ʻmau kín² sz². Siáng k'í mau kien sz; to call one to account, 招 令 聽 審 ˛chiú ling² t'engʼ ʻsham. Cháu ling t'ing shin, 傳 來 候 訊 ˛ch'ün ˛loi hau² sunʼ. Ch'uen lái hau sin, 招 與 打 算 ˛chiú ʻü ʻtá sünʼ. Cháu yú tá swán; to call a thing in question, 思 疑 ˛sz ˛í. Sz í, 疑 事 ˛í sz². Í sz; to call one names, 罵 人 má² ˛yan. Má jin, 彈 人 ˛t'án ˛yan. T'án jin; to call after, 叫 kiúʼ. Kiáu, 喊 hámʼ. Hien, 呼 ˛fú. Hú, 呼 喊 ˛fú hámʼ. Hú hien; to call again, 叫 翻 來 kiúʼ ˛fán ˛loi. Kiáu fán lái, 呼 回 ˛fú ˛úi. Hú hwui, 再 叫 tsoiʼ kiúʼ. Tsái kiáu; call him aside, 招 行 埋 焙 地 ˛chiú ˛hang ˛mái púi² tí², 叫行埋一吓 kiúʼ ˛hang ˛mái yat˛ ʻhá, 拉 入 偏 房 ˛lái yap˛ ˛p'ín ˛fong; it will call forth much scandal, 生好多口說 ˛shang ʻhò ˛to ʻhau shüt˛. Sang háu to k'au shwoh, 他事招 物 議 ˛t'á sz² ˛chiú mat˛ ʻí. T'á sz cháu wuh í; they call in all their debt, 他 收 賬 ˛t'á ˛shau chéungʼ. T'á shau cháng, 盡收賬項 tsun² ˛shau chéungʼ hong². Tsin shau cháng hiáng; we call upon God, 我等懇求上帝 ʻngo ʻtang ʻhan ˛k'au Shéung² taiʼ. Wo tang k'an k'iú Sháng tí; I will call upon him for help, 我招他幫助 ʻngo ˛chiú ˛t'á ˛pong cho². Wo cháu t'á páng tsú, 我 想 叫 佢 幫 手 ʻngo ʻséung kiúʼ ʻk'ü ˛pong ʻshau. Wo siáng kiáu k'ü páng shau; to call the officers to court, 召 官 進 見 chiú² ˛kún tsunʼ kínʼ. Cháu kwán tsin kien; to call the world to awake, 叫 醒 世 人 kiúʼ ʻseng shaiʼ ˛yan. Kiáu sing shí jin, 喚醒 世 人 fúnʼ ʻseng shaiʼ ˛yan. Hwán sing shí jin; the emperor calls, 皇 上 召 ˛wong shéung² chiú². Hwáng sháng cháu; the parents call, 父 母 召 fú² ʻmò chiú². Fú mú cháu; how do they call this? 呢件叫乜名 ˛ní kín² kiúʼ mat˛ ˛meng, 呢的叫做乜名 ˛ní tí¹ kiúʼ tsò² mat˛ ˛meng, 他 稱此何名 ˛t'á ˛ch'ing ʻts'z ˛ho ˛meng. T'á ch'ing ts'z ho ming; how do they call you? 叫你乜名 kiúʼ ʻní mat˛ ˛meng, 叫你甚麼名 kiúʼ ʻní sham² ˛mo ˛meng. Kiáu ní shin mo ming; they call me so and so, 叫 做 某 某 kiúʼ tsò² ʻmau ʻmau. Kiáu tso mau mau, 叫 做 某 名 kiúʼ tsò² ʻmau ˛meng. Kiáu tso mau ming, 名稱某 ˛meng ˛ch'ing ʻmau. Ming ch'ing mau; he calls down calamity upon himself, 他 招 禍 上 身 ˛t'á ˛chiú wo² ʻshéung ˛shan. T'á cháu ho sháng shin, 招禍臨身 ˛chiú wo² ˛lam ˛shan. Cháu ho lin shin; to call to a festival, 請 酒 ʻts'eng ʻtsau. Ts'ing tsiú, 請 飲 ʻts'eng ʻyam. Ts'ing yin, 邀宴 ˛iú ínʼ. Yáu yen; to call them together, 叫 佢 聚 集 kiúʼ ʻk'ü tsü² tsap˛. Kiáu k'ü tsü tsih, 招 會 ˛chiú úi². Cháu hwui, 招 他 聚 集 ˛chiú ˛t'á tsü² tsap˛. Cháu t'á tsü tsih; to call to one, to call one to come, 叫 佢來 kiúʼ ʻk'ü ˛loi. Kiáu k'ü lái, 招 他 來 ˛chiú ˛t'á ˛loi. Cháu t'á lái; call him to arise, 叫 佢 起 身 kiúʼ ʻk'ü ʻhí ˛shan. Kiáu k'ü k'í shin, 招 他 起來 ˛chiú ˛t'á ʻhí ˛loi. Cháu t'á k'í lái; they call one another names, 佢相罵 ʻk'ü ˛séung má². K'ü siáng má, 他 相 彈 ˛t'á ˛séung ˛t'án. T'á siáng t'án; they call one another so and so, 他相稱某

某 ˏt'á ˏséung ˏch'ing ʿmau ʿmau. T'á siáng ch'ing mau mau; they call one another to come, 他相招 ˏt'á ˏséung ˏchiú. T'á siáng cháu, 佢相叫 ʿk'ü ˏséung kiú'. K'ü siáng kiáu, 互相喚 ú² ˏséung fún'. Hú siáng hwán; he calls you, 佢叫你 ʿk'ü kiú' ʿní. K'ü kiáu ní, 佢喊你 ʿk'ü hám' ʿní. K'ü hien ní, 他招你 ˏt'á ˏchiú ʿní. T'á cháu ní; to call one into the presence, 召對 chiú² túi'. Cháu túi.

Call, to utter a loud sound, 喊 hám'. hien, 喝 hotˏ. Hoh, 呼喊 ˏfú hám'. Hú hien, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hien, 大呼 tái² ˏfú. Tá hú, 嘵嚗 ˏháu pukˏ. Hiáu puh, 嗷嘑 kiú' ˏfú. Kiáu hú, 嘅 ch'ui'. Ch'ui, 嘄 iú². Yáu, 噯呼 ʿoi ˏfú. Ngái hú, 諠呼 ˏhün ˏfú. Hiuen hú, 咻 ˏyau. Hiú, 訆 kiú'. Kiáu; to call to one, to utter the name, 呼名 ˏfú ˏmeng. Hú ming, 喊 hám'. Hien, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu; to call to one for help, 叫他幫助 kiú' ˏt'á ˏpong cho². Kiáu t'á páng tsú, 喊人扶助 hám' ˏyan ˏfú cho². Hien jin fú tsú; to call people, 㖂 ʿní. Ní, 詴 ʿfúi. Hwui; to call fowls, 喌 chukˏ. Chuh, 喌鷄 chukˏ ˏkai. Chuh kí; to call ducks, 咄咄 tí² tí², 咼 ʿwai. Wei; to call pigs, 嗡嗡 ʿyui ʿyui; to call as a cock does, 鳴 ˏming. Ming, 唱 ch'éung'. Ch'áng; to call out, 揚聲 ˏyéung ˏshing. Yáng shing; to bawl, 讙 ˏfún. Hwán, 呼喚 ˏfú fún'. Hú hwán, 戲 ˏfú. Hú, 嚷 ˏyéung. Yáng; to call on, 探 t'ám'. T'án; to call at a place, 拜候 pái' hau². Pái hau; call on me, 探我 t'ám' ʿngo. T'án wo, 拜候我 pái' hau² ʿngo. Pái hau wo; I just call to see how you are, 來探吓你 ˏloi t'ám' ʿhá ʿní.

Call, a vocal address, 呼 ˏfú. Hú, 喊 hám'. Hien, 稱呼 ˏch'ing ˏfú. Ch'ing hú; a demand, 討 ʿt'ò. T'áu; a requisition, 命召 meng² chiú². Ming cháu, 諭令 ü² ling². Yú ling; a divine vocation *, 上帝之召人者 Shéung² tai' ˏchí chiú² ˏyan ʿché. Sháng tí chí cháu jin ché, 召者 chiú² ʿché; invitation, 請 ʿts'eng. Ts'ing, 邀 ˏiú. Yáu; a visit, 拜候 pái' hau². Pái hau, 過訪 kwo' ʿfong. Kwo fáng, 探人 t'ám' ˏyan. T'án jin, 拜會 pái' úi². Pái hwui; vocation, 職分 chikˏ fan². Chih fan, 職事 chikˏ sz². Chih sz, 職役 chikˏ yikˏ. Chih yih, 頭路 ˏt'au lò². T'au lú; a whistle, 銀鷄 ˏngan ˏkai. Yin kí; a peddler's call, 小玎璫 ʿsiú ˏting ˏtong. Siáu ting táng; a blind fort-tune-teller's call, 月玎 ütˏ ˏting. Yueh ting; a fowler's pipe, 响鷄 ʿhéung ˏkai. Hiáng kí; the call of the house, 點戶口名 ʿtím ú² ʿhau ˏmeng. Tien hú k'au ming; to give a friend a call, 探朋友 t'ám' ˏp'ang ʿyau. T'án p'ang yú, 候朋友 hau² ˏp'ang ʿyau. Hau p'ang yú, 過訪友人 kwo' ʿfong ʿyau ˏyan. Kwo fáng yú jin, 往候 ʿwong hau². Wáng hau; to invite one, 請人 ʿts'eng ˏyan. Ts'ing jin, 請客 ʿts'eng hákˏ. Ts'ing k'eh, 邀人 ˏiú ˏyan. Yáu jin; mutual calls, visits, 相探 ˏséung t'ám'. Siáng t'án, 相拜 ˏséung pái'. Siáng pái; ditto invitations, 相邀 ˏséung ˏiú. Siáng yáu; to be ready at a call, 常備 ˏshéung pí². Cháng pí, 常時預便 ˏshéung ˏshí ü² pín². Cháng shí yú pien; to be within one's call, 近便人 kan² pín² ˏyan. Kin pien jin; the shares to be paid in calls, 逐次交出 chukˏ ts'z' ˏkáu ch'utˏ. Chuh ts'z kiáu ch'uh; a call will be made to-morrow, 明日收銀 ˏming yatˏ ˏshau ˏngan. Ming jih shau yin; please give him a call, 請拜候他 ʿts'eng pái' hau² ˏt'á. Ts'ing pái hau t'á, 請到探佢 ʿts'eng tò' t'ám' ʿk'ü. Ts'ing t'áu t'án k'ü; to answer to the call of nature, 出恭 ch'utˏ ˏkung. Ch'uh kung.

Callat 汚婦 ˏú ʿfú. Wú fú, 爛婆 lán² ˏp'o. Lán p'o.

Called *, invited, 請過 ʿts'eng kwo'. Ts'ing kwo, 邀過 ˏiú kwo'. Yáu kwo, 宴過 ín' kwo'. Yen kwo; named, 稱過 ˏch'ing kwo'. Ch'ing kwo, 叫過 kiú' kwo'. Kiáu kwo, 叫做 kiú' tsò². Kiáu tso; appointed, 封過 ˏfung kwo'. Fung kwo; assembled by order, 招會過 ˏchiú úi² kwo'. Cháu hwui kwo, 招集過 ˏchiú tsapˏ kwo'. Cháu tsih kwo; to be called, 稱爲 ˏch'ing ˏwai. Ch'ing wei; why is the human body called a microcosm? 人身何以稱爲小天地 ˏyan ˏshan ˏho ʿí ˏch'ing ˏwai ʿsiú ˏt'in tí². Jin shin ho í ch'ing wei siáu t'ien tí; they are called immediate progenitors, 叫做宗 kiú' tsò² ˏtsung. Kiáu tso tsung; called an astrologer, 稱爲擇日先生 ˏch'ing ˏwai chákˏ yatˏ ˏsín ˏshang. Ch'ing wei tseh jih sien sang; called a diviner, 號曰占卦先生 hò² ütˏ ˏchím kwá' ˏsín ˏshang. Háu yueh chen kwá sien sang; called a woodcutter, 名爲樵子 ˏmeng ˏwai ˏts'iú ʿtsz. Ming wei ts'iáu tsz, 樵夫 ˏts'iú ˏfú. Ts'iáu fú; called a fisherman, 謂之漁翁 wai² ˏchí ˏü ˏyung. Wei chí yú ung; how are you called? 你叫乜名呢 ʿní kiú' matˏ ˏmeng ˏní, 你叫某名 ʿní kiú' ʿmau ˏmeng. Ní kiáu mau ming, 你稱何名 ʿní ˏch'ing ˏho ˏmeng. Ní ch'ing ho ming; how is this called? 呢的叫乜名呢 ˏní tí² kiú' matˏ ˏmeng ˏní, 此稱何名 ʿts'z ˏch'ing ˏho ˏmeng. Ts'z ch'ing ho ming.

Caller, one who calls, 叫者 kiú' ʿché. Kiáu ché, 招者 ˏchiú ʿché. Cháu ché, 召者 chiú² ʿché. Cháu ché, 喊者 hám' ʿché. Hien ché, 呼者 ˏfú ʿché. Hú ché, 拜候者 pái' hau² ʿché. Pái hau ché.

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* Vid. 1. Timothy 6, 12. 提摩太前書六章十二節.
2. Timothy 1, 9. 提摩太後書一章九節.

* Vid. Mark 6, 7. 馬可六章七節.
Rom. 1, 1. 羅馬一章一節.
„ 1, 6. 又一章六節.
Ephes. 4, 1, 4. 以弗所四章一節四節.
Matth. 20, 16. 馬太二十章十六節.
2. Timothy, 1, 9. 提摩太後書一章九節.
1. Peter, 1, 15. 彼得前書一章十五節.
do. 2, 21. 又二章二十一節.
do. 5, 10. 又五章十節.
Hebrew 3, 1. 希伯來三章一節.
Revel. 19, 9. 默示十九章九節.

Callid, cunning, 詭譎 ‘kwai kwat,. Kwei kiuh, 詭計 ‘kwai kai’. Kwei kí.

Callidity, skill, 巧技 ‘háu kí[2]. K'iáu kí; discernment, 英明 ˏying ˏming. Ying ming; craftiness, 詭猾 ‘kwai wát,. Kwei hwáh.

Calligraphy, see Caligraphy.

Calling, naming, 稱名者 ˏch'ing ˏmeng ‘ché. Ch'ing ming ché; a reciting of names, 點名者 ‘tím ˏmeng ‘ché. Tien ming ché; usual employment of life *, 職分 chik, fan[2]. Chih fan, 職事 chik, sz[2]. Chih sz, 職役 chik, yik,. Chih yih, 事業 sz[2] íp,. Sz nieh, 手藝 ‘shau ngai[2]. Shau í, 頭路 ˏt'au lò[2]. T'au lú; divine summons †, 上帝之召人者 Shéung[2] tai’ ˏchí chiú[2] ˏyan ‘ché. Sháng tí chí cháu jin ché.

Calliope, the muse that presides over eloquence and heroic poetry, 詩神名 ˏshí ˏshan ˏmeng. Shí shin ming.

Callisthenics, see Calisthenics.

Callosity, hardness of skin, or horny hardness ‡, 䏙者 ‘cham ‘ché; the hardness of the cicatrix of ulcers, 黶 ‘ím. Yen; callosity of mind, 無情 ˏmò ˏts'ing. Wú ts'ing, 心硬 ˏsam ngáng[2]. Sin ngang.

Callous, hard, 䏙的 ‘cham tik,, 硬嘅 ngáng[2] ké’, 胼 ˏp'ín (p'ing). P'ien, 胝 ˏch'í. Ch'í; the callous part of the hands, 手板䏙 ‘shau ‘pán ‘cham; ditto of the feet, 脚板䏙 kéuk, ‘pán ‘cham; the callous parts of the hands and feet, 手足胼胝 ‘shau tsuk, ˏp'ín ˏch'í. Shau tsuh p'ien ch'í; callous in mind, 硬心 ngáng[2] ˏsam. Ngang sin, 心硬 ˏsam ngáng[2]. Sin ngang, 無情嘅 ˏmò ˏts'ing ké’.

Callously, in a hardened or unfeeling manner, 無情噉樣 ˏmò ˏts'ing ‘kòm yéung[2]. Wú ts'ing kán yáng, 漠然 mok, ˏín. Moh jen.

Callousness, hardness, 硬者 ngáng[2] ‘ché. Ngang ché, 䏙者 ‘cham ‘ché; insensibility of heart, 無情者 ˏmò ˏts'ing ‘ché. Wú ts'ing ché, 硬心者 ngáng[2] ˏsam ‘ché. Ngang sin ché.

Callow, destitute of feathers, 光毛 ˏkwong ˏmò. Kwáng máu, 未生毛的 mí[2] ˏshang ˏmò tik,. Wí sang máu tih, 未出毛嘅 mí[2] ch'ut, ˏmò ké’.

Callus, any unnatural hardness of the body, 䏙 ‘cham; ditto of the feet, 趼 ˏín. Yen; the new growth of osseous matter between the extremities of fractured bones, 軟骨 ‘ün kwat,. Yuen kuh, 新生之骨 ˏsan ˏshang ˏchí kwat,. Sin sang chí kuh.

Calm, still, 靜 tsing[2]. Tsing, 寂 tsik,. Tsih, 寂靜 tsik, tsing[2]. Tsih tsing, 恬靜 ˏt'ím tsing[2]. T'ien tsing; calm, as weather, 無風 ˏmò ˏfung. Wú fung, 風靜 ˏfung tsing[2]. Fung tsing; calm and serene weather, 風息雨晴 ˏfung sik, ‘ü ˏts'eng. Fung sih yú ts'ing; calm, as the ocean, 波恬浪靜 ˏpo ˏt'ím long[2] tsing[2]. Po t'ien láng tsing, 風平浪靜 ˏfung ˏp'ing long[2] tsing[2]. Fung p'ing láng tsing; calm, as the mind, 安 ˏon. Ngán, 安靜 ˏon tsing[2]. Ngán tsing, 平靖 ˏp'ing tsing[2]. P'ing tsing, 恬靜 ˏt'ím tsing[2]. T'ien tsing, 安定 ˏon teng[2]. Ngán ting, 心水靜 ˏsam ‘shui tsing[2]. Sin shwui tsing, 閒靜 ˏhán tsing[2]. Hien tsing, 心平意和 ˏsam ˏp'ing í’ ˏwo. Sin p'ing í ho; composed, 平和 ˏp'ing ˏwo. P'ing ho, 懕 ai’. Í; undisturbed by passions, 寂然不動 tsik, ˏín pat, tung[2]. Tsih jen puh tung; to become calm, 風息 ˏfung sik,. Fung sih; ditto as the mind, 息氣 sik, hí’. Sih k'í; undisturbed, as a lake, 明靜 ˏming tsing[2]. Ming tsing; calm retirement, 清閒 ˏts'ing ˏhán. Ts'ing hien; to enjoy calm retirement, 享清福 ‘héung ˏts'ing fuk,. Hiáng ts'ing fuh, 享閒福 ‘héung ˏhán fuk,. Hiáng hien fuh; very calm, 靜到了不得 tsing[2] tò’ ‘liú pat, tak,. Tsing táu liáu puh teh.

Calm, stillness, 靜 tsing[2]. Tsing, 平靜者 ˏp'ing tsing[2] ‘ché. P'ing tsing ché, 寂靜 tsik, tsing[2]. Tsih tsing; tranquillity of mind, 安靜 ˏon tsing[2]. Ngán tsing, 靜者 tsing[2] ‘ché. Tsing ché, 心平意和 ˏsam ˏp'ing í’ ˏwo. Sin p'ing í ho, 恬靜 ˏt'ím tsing[2]. T'ien tsing, 氣靜神閒 hí’ tsing[2] ˏshan ˏhán. K'í tsing shin hien; stillness of night, 夜靜 yé[2] tsing[2]. Yé tsing, 寞 mok,. Moh; freedom from motion, 不動 pat, tung[2]. Puh tung, 寂然 tsik, ˏín. Tsih jen, 定靜 teng[2] tsing[2]. Ting tsing.

Calm, to, as the mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 放心 fong’ ˏsam. Fáng sin, 安定 ˏon teng[2]. Ngán ting; to appease, 安慰 ˏon wai’. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ‘fú wai’. Fú wei, 撫綏 ‘fú ˏsui. Fú sui, 撫字 ‘fú tsz[2]. Fú tsz, 撫安 ‘fú ˏon. Fú ngán; to calm one's wrath, 息怒 sik, nò[2]. Sih nú, 開解 ˏhoi ‘kái. K'ái kiái; to calm one's mind and passions, 息心靜氣 sik, ˏsam tsing[2] hí’. Sih sin tsing k'í.

Calm-browed, wearing the look of calmness, 容止安然 ˏyung ‘chí ˏon ˏín. Yung chí ngán jen, 靜容嘅 tsing[2] ˏyung ké’.

Calmer, the person that calms, 安慰者 ˏon wai’ ‘ché. Ngán wei ché, 撫慰者 ‘fú wai’ ‘ché. Fú wei ché; the thing that calms, 致安者 chí’ ˏon ‘ché. Chí ngán ché.

Calming, stilling, 安 ˏon. Ngán, 息 sik,. Sih; appeasing, 安慰 ˏon wai’. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ‘fú wai’. Fú wei.

Calmly, in a quiet manner, 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen, 寂然 tsik, ˏín. Tsih jen, 靜然 tsing[2] ˏín. Tsing jen, 恬然 ˏt'ím ˏín. T'ien jen.

Calmness, a state of rest, 安靜 ˏon tsing[2]. Ngán tsing, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 安定 ˏon teng[2]. Ngán ting, 太平 t'ái’ ˏp'ing. T'ái p'ing.

Calography, elegant penmanship, see Caligraphy.

Calomel 輕粉 ˏheng ‘fan. K'ing fan, 洋輕粉 ˏyéung

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* 1. Corinth, 7, 20. 哥林多前書七章二十節.

† 1. Corinth, 1, 26. 哥林多前書一章二十六節.
Eph. 1, 18. 以弗所一章十八節.
do. 4, 14. 又四章十四節.

‡ 手及脚板之硬皮.

heng ʻfan. Yáng k'ing fan, 迦路米 ˏká lòˀ ʻmai. Kiá lú mí.

Caloric, the simple element of heat, 熱氣 ítˎ híˀ. Jeh k'í, 火氣 ʻfo híˀ. Ho k'í.

Caloric, pertaining to the matter of heat, 熱氣的 ítˎ híˀ tikˎ. Jeh k'í tih, 火氣嘅 ʻfo híˀ kéˀ.

Calorifere, an appartatus for conveying and distributing heat, 引熱器具 ʻyan ítˎ híˀ küˀ. Yin jeh k'í kü.

Calorific, that has the quality of producing heat, 致熱的 chíˀ ítˎ tikˎ. Chí jeh tih, 發熱的 fátˎ ítˎ tikˎ. Fáh jeh tih, 致熱嘅 chíˀ ítˎ kéˀ, 致熱者 chíˀ ítˎ ʻché. Chí jeh ché; calorific rays, 熱射 ítˎ shéˀ. Jeh shié, 熱透 ítˎ t'auˀ. Jeh t'au.

Calorification, the production of heat, 發熱者 fátˎ ítˎ ʻché. Fáh jeh ché.

Calorimeter 熱針 ítˎ ˏcham. Jeh chin, 定熱器 tengˀ ítˎ híˀ. Ting jeh k'í.

Calorimotor, a galvanic instrument for evolving caloric, 發熱之電氣具 fátˎ ítˎ ˏchí tínˀ híˀ küˀ. Fáh jeh chí tien k'í kü.

Calotte, } Calote, } a cap, 小帽 ʻsiú mòˀ. Siáu máu, 帽仔 mòˀ ʻtsai, 帽子 mòˀ ʻtsz. Máu tsz, 顖帽 sunˀ mòˀ. Sin máu; in architecture, a cavity or depression, 凹 auˀ. Ngau.

Calotype, a name given by Mr. Fox Talbot to his invention for making pictures on paper or other surfaces by the agency of light, 光相 ˏkwong séungˀ. Kwáng siáng, 影相 ʻying séungˀ. Ying siáng.

Caloyers, } Calogeri, } monks of the Greek Church, 希臘聖會修道者 Híláp shingˀ úiˀ ˏsau tòˀ ʻché. Híláh shing hwui siú táu ché.

Caltrop, caltrops, used in military affairs, 攔路鈎 ˏlán lòˀ ˏkau. Lán lú kau, 地鈎 tíˀ ˏkau. Tí kau, 三角釘 ˏsam kokˎ ˏteng. Sán koh ting; water-caltrops, trapa bicornis, 菱角 ˏling kokˎ. Ling koh.

Calumba, a plant growing in Mozambique, 加綸巴, 藥材名 Kálunpá, yéukˎ ˏts'oi ˏmeng. Kiálunpá, yoh ts'ái ming; the root, a bitter tonic, 苦藥 ʻfú yéukˎ. K'ú yoh.

Calumet, among the aboriginals of America, a pipe for smoking tobacco, used in making treaties, 和烟筒 ˏwo ˏín ˏt'ung. Ho yen t'ung.

Calumniate, to slander, 訕謗 shánˀ p'ongˀ. Shán p'áng, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongˀ. Wei p'áng, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongˀ. Fí p'áng, 讒人 ˏts'ám ˏyan. Ch'án jin, 譖人 tsamˀ ˏyan. Tsin jin, 謗人 p'ongˀ ˏyan. P'áng jin.

Calumniate, to charge falsely and knowingly with a crime or offence, 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongˀ. Fí p'áng.

Calumniated, slandered, 讒過 ˏts'ám kwoˀ. Ch'án kwo, 誹謗過 ʻfí p'ongˀ kwoˀ. Fí p'áng kwo.

Calumniation, false accusation of a crime or offense &c., 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongˀ. Wei p'áng, 讒人者 ˏts'ám ˏyan ʻché. Ch'án jin ché.

Calumniator, one who slanders, 謗人者 p'ongˀ ˏyan ʻché. P'áng jin ché, 讒人者 ˏts'ám ˏyan ʻché. Ch'án jin ché, 訕人者 shánˀ ˏyan ʻché. Shán jin ché, 多口嘅人 ˏto ʻhau kéˀ ˏyan, 是非嘅人 shíˀ ˏfí kéˀ ˏyan.

Calumniatory, slanderous, 訕謗嘅 shánˀ p'ongˀ kéˀ, 譭謗的 ʻwai p'ongˀ tikˎ. Wei p'áng tih.

Calumnious, slanderous, 謗人嘅 p'ongˀ ˏyan kéˀ, 謗人的 p'ongˀ ˏyan tikˎ. P'áng jin tih; injurious to reputation, 汚人姓名嘅 ˏú ˏyan singˀ ˏmeng kéˀ.

Calumniously, slanderously, 謗然 p'ongˀ ˏín. P'áng jen, 讒然 ˏts'ám ˏín. Ch'án jen, 以誹謗 ʻí ʻfí p'ongˀ. Í fí p'áng.

Calumniousness, slanderousness, 訕謗 shánˀ p'ongˀ. Shán p'áng, 譭謗 ʻwai p'ongˀ. Wei p'áng.

Calumny, false accusation of a crime or offense, maliciously made or reported, 讒言 ˏts'ám ˏín. Ch'án yen, 讟 tukˎ. Tuh, 讒說 ˏts'ám shütˎ. Ch'án shwoh.

Calvary, a place of skulls, 髑髏處 shukˎ ˏlau ch'üˀ. Shuh lau ch'ú, 頭髗地 ˏt'au ˏlò tíˀ. T'au lú tí, 頭壳之地 ˏt'au hokˎ ˏchí tíˀ. T'au koh chí tí, 首級之地 ʻshau k'apˎ ˏchí tíˀ. Shau kih chí tí, 髏骨之處 ˏlau kwatˎ ˏchí ch'üˀ. Lau kuh chí ch'ú, 天靈蓋處 ˏt'ín ˏling k'oiˀ ch'üˀ. T'ien ling k'ái ch'ú.

Calve, to bring forth young, as a cow, 生牛仔 ˏshang ˏngau ʻtsai, 牛乸落料 ˏngau ʻná lokˎ tauˀ, 下犢 ʻhá tukˎ. Hiá tuh.

Calves-snout, a plant, 草名 ʻts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Calville, a sort of apple, 平菓 ˏp'ing ʻkwo. P'ing ko.

Calvinism, the theogical tenets of Calvin, 加利非尼之正教 Kálífíní ˏchí chingˀ káuˀ. Kiálífíní chí ching kiáu.

Calvinist, a follower of Calvin, 從加利非尼教者 ˏts'ung Kálífíní káuˀ ʻché. Ts'ung Kiálífíní kiáu ché.

Calvish, } Calfish, } like a calf, 牛仔噉樣 ˏngau ʻtsai ʻkòm yéungˀ, 牛形嘅 ˏngau ˏying kéˀ.

Calx (pl. calxes, calces), lime or chalk, 石灰 shekˎ ˏfúi. Shih hwui.

Calycinal, } Calycle, } pertaining to a calyx, 蕚嘅 ngokˎ kéˀ, 蕚的 ngokˎ tikˎ. Ngoh tih, 花托的 ˏfá t'okˎ tikˎ. Hwá t'oh tih.

Calycle, a row of small leaflets, at the base of the calyx, on the outside, 蕚外梗仔 ngokˎ ngoiˀ ʻkang ʻtsai, 蕚梗仔 ngokˎ ʻngang ʻtsai.

Calyculate, } Calycled, } having a calycle, 有蕚仔 ʻyau ngokˎ ʻtsai.

Calyptra, the calyx of mosses, 石衣蕚 shekˎ ˏí ngokˎ. Shih í ngoh, 石衣花托 shekˎ ˏí ˏfá t'okˎ. Shih í hwá t'oh, 莓花托 ˏmúi ˏfá t'okˎ. Mei hwá t'oh.

Calyptriform, having the form of a calyptra, 莓花托之形 ˏmúi ˏfá t'okˎ ˏchí ˏying. Mei hwá t'oh chí hing, 石衣蕚形 shekˎ ˏí ngokˎ ˏying. Shih í ngoh hing.

Calyx, the outer covering of a flower, 蕚 ngokˎ. Ngoh, 花托 ˏfá t'okˎ. Hwá t'oh, 花房 ˏfá ˏfong. Hwá fáng, 稃 ˏfú. Fú, 柎 ˏfú. Fú, 跗 ˏfú. Fú; a membranous sac, 囊 ˏnong. Náng.

Cam-wood, a tropical wood used in dying, 染木 ˋim muk˲. Yen muh.
Camaieu, see Monochrome.
Camber 彎木 ˏwán muk˲. Wán muh; a cambered deck, 拱面 ˊkung mín². Kung mien.
Cambering, bending, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 彎的 ˏwán tik˴. Wán tih, 拱嘅 ˊkung kéˋ.
Cambial, pertaining to cambistry, 銀両的* ˏngan ˊléung tik˴. Yin liáng tih, 銀両生意嘅 ˏngan ˊléung ˏshang íˋ kéˋ, 會單生意嘅 úi² ˏtán ˏshang íˋ kéˋ. Hwui tán sang í tih, 銀両學的 ˏngan ˊléung hok˲ tik˴. Yin liáng hioh tih.
Cambist, a banker, 銀行大班 ˏngan ˏhong tái² ˏpán. Yin háng tá pán, 銀行公司 ˏngan ˏhong ˏkung ˏsz. Yin háng kung sz, 會單事務 úi² ˏtán sz² mò². Hwui tán sz wú.
Cambistry, the science of commercial exchange, 銀兩通知 ˏngan ˊléung ˏt'ung chíˋ. Yin liáng t'ung chí, 會單總知 úi² ˏtán ˊtsung chíˋ. Hwui tán tsung chí, 會單通知 úi² ˏtán ˏt'ung chíˋ. Hwui tán t'ung chí.
Cambage, see Gambage.
Camboose, a ship's cook-room or kitchen, 廚 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 船上之廚房 ˏshün shéung² ˏchí ˏch'ü ˏfong. Ch'uen sháng chí ch'ú fáng.
Cambrel, a crooked piece of iron or wood, to hang meat on, 吊鈎 tiúˋ ˏkau. Tiáu kau.
Cambric 架裟布 ˏká ˏshá pòˋ. Kiá shá pú.
Came, pret. of Come, which see.
Came, a term applied to small, slender rods of cast lead, 鉛條 ˏün ˏt'iú. Yuen t'iáu.
Camel 駱駝 lok˴ ˏt'o. Loh t'o, 馲駝 t'ok˴ ˏt'o. T'oh t'o, 駱佗 lok˴ ˏt'o. Loh t'o, 駝騙 ˏt'o pik˴. T'o pih, 封牛 ˏfung ˏngau. Fung niú, 橐駝 t'ok˴ ˏt'o. T'oh t'o; camel's hair, 駱駝毛 lok˴ ˏt'o ˏmò. Loh t'o máu; a large ship's rope, 船纜 ˏshün lám². Ch'uen lán.
Camel-backed 駝背 ˏt'o púiˋ. T'o pei.
Cameleon, see Chameleon.
Camellia, general term for, 茶花 ˏch'á ˏfá. Ch'á hwá; ditto, variegated, 蜀茶 shuk˲ ˏch'á. Shuh ch'á; ditto, laich'un, 麗春茶 lai² ˏch'un ˏch'á. Lí ch'un ch'á.
Camelo-pard, the giraffe, 之拉啡 chíláfí. Chíláfí, 駝馬 ˏt'o ˊmá. T'o má.
Camelot, see Camlet.
Cameo, a precious stone, 寶石名 ˊpò shek˲ ˏmeng. Páu shih ming.
Camera lucida 影箱 ˊying ˏséung. Ying siáng, 光箱 ˏkwong ˏséung. Kwáng siáng.
Camera obscura, dark chamber, 冥箱 ˏming ˏséung. Ming siáng, 照物箱 chiúˋ mat˲ ˏséung. Cháu wuh siáng.
Camerade, see Comrade.
Cameralistic, pertaining to finance and public revenue, 戶部的 ú² pò² tik˴. Hú pú tih, 戶部嘅 ú² pò² kéˋ, 治國的 chí² kwok˴ tik˴. Chí kwoh tih.
Cameralistics, the science of finance or public revenue, 戶部通知 ú² pò² ˏt'ung chíˋ. Hú pú t'ung chí, 戶部總知 ú² pò² ˊtsung chíˋ. Hú pú tsung chí, 治國全知 chí² kwok˴ ˏts'ün chíˋ. Chí kwoh ts'iuen chí.
Camerated, arched, 拱嘅 ˊkung kéˋ, 拱的 ˊkung tik˴. Kung tih; in chonchology, divided into chambers, 間房嘅 kánˋ ˏfong kéˋ.
Camis, a thin dress, 薄衫 pok˲ ˏshám. Poh sán.
Camisade, an attack by surprise, at night, 暗攻 òmˋ ˏkung. Ngán kung, 夜攻 yé² ˏkung. Yé kung, 乘夜潛攻 ˏshing yé² ˏts'ím ˏkung. Ching yé ts'ien kung.
Camisated, dressed with a shirt outward, 外著裏衫嘅 ngoi² chéuk˴ ˊlí ˏshám kéˋ.
Camlet †, camlets, English, 羽紗 ˊü ˏshá. Yú shá, 羽緞仔 ˊü tün² ˊtsai; Dutch ditto, 羽緞 ˊü tün². Yú twán; imitation of camlets and bombazets, 羽綢 ˊü ˏch'au. Yú ch'au; silk ditto, 羽縐 ˊü tsauˋ. Yú tsau, 線縐 sínˋ tsauˋ. Sien tsau; superior plain, black camlets, 上等素黑線縐 shéung² ˊtang sòˋ hak˴ sínˋ tsauˋ. Sháng tang sú heh sien tsau.
Camleted, colored or veined, 華嘅 ˏfá kéˋ, 花的 ˏfá tik˴. Hwá tih.
Camomile, see Chamomile.
Camous, Camays, } flat, depressed, as the nose, 扁鼻嘅 ˊpín pí² kéˋ.
Camously, awry, 歪 ˏwái. Wái.
Camp, the ground on which an army pitch their tents, 營盤 ˏying ˏp'ún. Ying pw'án, 營塲 ˏying ˏch'éung. Ying ch'áng, 營寨 ˏying chái². Ying chái, 徇 ˏts'un. Siun; a fortified camp, 塢 ˊú. Wú; an army or body of troops encamped on the field &c., 營 ˏying. Ying, 軍營 ˏkwan ˏying. Kiun ying; to spy out a camp, 打探營盤 ˊtá t'ámˋ ˏying ˏp'ún. Tá t'án ying pw'án; a flying camp, 行營 ˏhang ˏying. Hang ying, 飛營 ˏfí ˏying. Fí ying; to surprise a camp, 偷營 ˏt'au ˏying. T'au ying.
Camp, to rest or lodge, as an army or travelers in a wilderness, 露宿平原 lò² suk˴ ˏp'ing ˏün. Lú suh p'ing yuen, 歇宿曠野 hít˴ suk˴ fongˋ ˊyé. Hich suh kwáng yé; to pitch a camp, 劄營 cháp˴ ˏying. Cháh ying, 下寨 ˊhá chái². Hiá chái, 安營 ˏon ˏying. Ngán ying.
Camp-bedstead 營床 ˏying ˏch'ong. Ying chw'áng.
Camp-boy, a boy that serves in a camp, 營童 ˏying ˏt'ung. Ying t'ung.
Camp-fight, a trial by duel, or the legal combat of two champions, 比武 ˊpí ˊmò. Pí wú.
Camp-stool, a stool with crosslegs to fold up, 馬扱 ˊmá cháp˲. Má kih.
Camp-vinegar, a mixture of vinegar with cayenne pepper, soy, walnut ketchup, anchovies, and garlic, 營醋 ˏying ts'òˋ. Ying ts'ú.
Campagnol, a species of short-tailed rat, 短尾老鼠 ˊtün ˊmí ˊlò ˊshü. Twán wí láu shú.

* Terms used by Compradors.

† 原以駱駝毛爲之

Campaign, an open field, 平原 ˛p'ing ˛ün. P'ing yuen, 平地 ˛p'ing tí². P'ing tí, 平田 ˛p'ing ˛t'ín. P'ing t'ien; the time that an army keeps in the field, 出師 ch'ut˛ ˛sz. Ch'uh sz, 出師者 ch'ut˛ ˛sz 'ché. Ch'uh sz ché; the first campaign, 先出師者 ˛sín ch'ut˛ ˛sz 'ché. Sien ch'uh sz ché; a field of battle, 戰場 chín' ˛ch'éung. Chen ch'áng.

Campaign, to serve in a campaign, 隨戰 ˛ts'ui chín'. Sui chen.

Campaigner, an old soldier, 老戎 'lò ˛yung. Láu jung, 老兵士 'lò ˛ping sz². Láu ping sz.

Camrana, the pasque flower, 花名 ˛fá ˛meng. Hwá ming.

Campaniform, in the shape of a bell, 鐘形 ˛chung ˛ying. Chung hing, 鐘噉樣 ˛chung 'kòm yéung². Chung kán yáng, 鐘生嘅 ˛chung ˛shang ké'.

Campanile, a clock or bell-tower, 鐘塔 ˛chung t'áp˛. Chung t'áh.

Campanology, the art of ringing bells, 鳴鐘藝 ˛ming ˛chung ngai². Ming chung í.

Campanula, the bell-flower, 吊鐘花 tiú' ˛chung ˛fá. Tiáu chung hwá.

Campeachy-wood, see Logwood.

Campestral, pertaining to an open field, 田的 ˛t'ín tik˛. T'ien tih, 田嘅 ˛t'ín ké'; growing in a field, 田生的 ˛t'ín ˛shang tik˛. T'ien sang tih, 田生嘅 ˛t'ín ˛shang ké'.

Camphene, a name for pure oil of turpentine, 清松油 ˛ts'ing ˛ts'ung ˛yau. Ts'ing sung yú.

Camphogen, a hydrocarbon, 術炭 'shui t'án'. Shwui t'án.

Camphor, } 樟腦 ˛chéung 'nò. Cháng náu, 龍腦
Camphire, } ˛lung 'nò. Lung náu; ditto, Baroos or Borneo, 冰片 ˛ping p'ín². Ping p'ien, 波羅香 ˛po ˛lo ˛héung. Po lo hiáng, 波律香 ˛po lut˛ ˛héung. Po liuh hiáng; clean Malay camphor, 清冰片 ˛ts'ing ˛ping p'ín'. Ts'ing ping p'ien; refuse ditto, 坭冰片 ˛nai ˛ping p'ín'. Ní ping p'ien; aromatic camphor, 香樟 ˛héung ˛chéung. Hiáng cháng.

Camphor-oil 樟腦油 ˛chéung 'nò ˛yau. Cháng náu yú.

Camphor-tree, Laurus comphora, dryobalanops aromatica, 樟樹 ˛chéung shü². Cháng shú, 楠木 ˛nám muk˛. Nán muh; ditto, a different species, 橡樟 ü² ˛chéung. Yú cháng.

Camphoraceous, of the nature of camphor, 樟腦嘅 ˛chéung 'nò ké', 樟腦的 ˛chéung 'nò tik˛. Cháng náu tih.

Camphorate, to impregnate with Camphor, 摳樟腦 ˛k'au ˛chéung 'nò. K'ü cháng náu, 內摳的樟腦 noi² ˛k'au tik˛ ˛chéung 'nò. Nui k'ü tih cháng náu; partaking of camphor, 樟腦摳嘅 ˛chéung 'nò ˛k'au ké', 有的樟腦在內 'yau tík˛ ˛chéung 'nò tsoi² noi². Yú tih cháng náu tsái nui.

Camphorate, a salt formed by the combination of comphoric acid with a base, 樟腦冰 ˛chéung 'nò ˛ping. Cháng náu ping.

Camphorate, pertaining to camphor, 樟腦嘅 ˛chéung 'nò ké'.

Camphorated, inpregnated with camphor, 摳過樟腦 ˛k'au kwo' ˛chéung 'nò. K'ü kwo cháng náu, 內有樟腦摳過 noi² 'yau ˛chéung 'nò ˛k'au kwo'. Nui yú cháng náu k'ü kwo.

Camping, see Encamping.

Camping, a playing at football, 踢毬 t'ek˛ ˛k'au. T'ih k'iú.

Campoi tea 揀焙 'kán púi². Kien pei.

Camus, } a thin dress, 薄衫 pok˛ ˛shám. Poh sán.
Camis, }

Can, a vessel for liquors, 酒罇 'tsau ˛tsun. Tsiú tsun; oil can, 油缾 ˛yau ˛p'ing. Yú p'ing.

Can, to be able, 噲 'úi, 能 ˛nang. Nang, 得 tak˛. Teh, 克 hak˛. K'eh, 可 'ho. K'o, 可當 'ho ˛tong. K'o táng, 可勝 'ho ˛shing. K'o shing, 能得 ˛nang tak˛. Nang teh; can do it, 噲做之 'úi tsò² ˛chí, 能做之 ˛nang tsò² ˛chí. Nang tso chí, 能爲之 ˛nang ˛wai ˛chí. Nang wei chí, 可做得佢 'ho tsò² tak˛ 'k'ü. K'o tso teh k'ü, 可勝之 'ho ˛shing ˛chí. K'o shing chí, 克當之 hak˛ ˛tong ˛chí. K'eh táng chí; can you get up? 你起得身咩 'ní 'hí tak˛ ˛shan ˛mé, 你能起身嗎 'ní ˛nang 'hí ˛shan 'má; Yes, I can, 起得 'hí tak˛. K'í teh; he can repeat it, 噲念之 'úi ním² ˛chí, 能念得 ˛nang ním² tak˛. Nang nien teh, 背得過 púi' tak˛ kwo'. Pei teh kwo; it can be said, 講得去 'kong tak˛ hü'. Kiáng teh k'ü, 話得去 wá² tak˛ hü'. Hwá teh k'ü, 說得 shüt˛ tak˛. Shwoh teh; I can do it, 我做得 'ngo tsò² tak˛. Wo tso teh, 我能爲之 'ngo ˛nang ˛wai ˛chí. Wo nang wei chí, 我能成之 'ngo ˛nang ˛shing ˛chí. Wo nang ching chí; can be done, 做得來 tsò² tak˛ ˛loi. Tso teh lái, 可以做得 'ho 'í tsò² tak˛. K'o í tso teh, 可以爲得 'ho 'í ˛wai tak˛. K'o í wei teh, 可行 'ho ˛hang. K'o hang; it can do, 可以 'ho 'í. K'o í, 做得 tsò² tak˛. Tso teh; he can manage it, 佢料理得 'k'ü liú² 'lí tak˛. K'ü liáu lí teh, 佢能幹 'k'ü ˛nang kon'. K'ü nang kán, 佢有能 'k'ü 'yau ˛nang. K'ü yú nang; can it be done? 做得唔呢 tsò² tak˛ ˛m ˛ní, 可能否 'ho ˛nang 'fau. K'o nang fau; he can fight and recover himself too, 能打能踢 ˛nang 'tá ˛nang t'ek˛. Nang tá nang t'ih; he does all he can, 無不盡力 ˛mò pat˛ tsun² lik˛. Wú puh tsin lih, 盡力而爲 tsun² lik˛ ˛í ˛wai. Tsin lih rh wei, 不遺餘力 pat˛ ˛wai ˛ü lik˛. Puh wei yú lih, 盡心竭力 tsun² ˛sam k'it˛ lik˛. Tsin sin kieh lih; can do it once, 能一不能二 ˛nang yat˛ pat˛ ˛nang í². Nang yih puh nang rh; can it be! 眞至出奇啦 ˛chan chí' ch'ut˛ ˛k'í ˛lá, 異哉 í² ˛tsoi. Í tsái; how can it be? 豈有此理 'hí 'yau 'ts'z 'lí. K'í yú ts'z lí, 有噉嘅道理 'yau 'kòm ké' tò² 'lí, 有噉道理嘅 'yau 'kòm tò² 'lí ké', 能如此乎 ˛nang ˛ü 'ts'z ˛ú. Nang jú ts'z hú; can rest, 能靜 ˛nang tsing². Nang tsing; can enjoy tranquil repose, 能安 ˛nang ˛on. Nang ngán; can investigate, 能慮 ˛nang lü². Nang lü; can attain to, 能得 ˛nang

tak꜁. Nang teh; he can (has the power to) do it, 有權爲之 ‘yau ꜀k'ün ꜀wai ꜀chí. Yú k'iuen wei chí; can illustrate brilliant virtue, 克明明德 hak꜁ ꜀ming ꜀ming tak꜁. K'eh ming ming teh; he can read and write, 能讀書能寫字 ꜀nang tuk꜁ ꜀shü ꜀nang ‘sé tsz². Nang tuh shú nang sié tsz; 唔讀唔寫 ‘úi tuk꜁ ‘úi ‘sé; he can write essays, 他作得文章 ꜀t'á tsok꜁ tak꜁ ꜀man ꜀chéung. T'á tsoh teh wan cháng; can compose and perform military exercises, 能文能武 ꜀nang ꜀man ꜀nang ‘mò. Nang wan nang wú; see Cannot.

Can-buoy, a buoy in the form of a cone, 文塔頭水泡 ꜀man t'áp꜁ ꜀t'au ‘shui ‘p'ò. Wan t'áh t'au shwui p'áu.

Canadian, pertaining to Canada, 加拿他嘅 Kánát'á ké’.

Canadian, a, inhabitant or native of Canada, 加拿他人 Kánát'á ꜀yan. Kiá ná t'á jin.

Canailla, the rabble, 下流嘅人 há² ꜀lau ké’ ꜀yan, 下等人 há² ‘tang ꜀yan. Hiá tang jin, 下流者 há² ꜀lau ‘ché. Hiá liú ché, 賤格人 tsín² kák꜁ ꜀yan. Tsien keh jin.

Canakin, a little can or cup, 瓶仔 ꜀p'ing ‘tsai, 杯仔 ꜀púi ‘tsai.

Canal, a passage for water, 漕 ꜀ts'ò. Ts'áu, 水道 ‘shui tò². Shwui táu, 涇 king’. King, 河 ꜀ho. Ho, 水 ‘shui. Shwui; the Grand Canal, 運糧河 wan² ꜀léung ꜀ho. Yun liáng ho, 漕運河 ꜀ts'ò wan² ꜀ho. Ts'áu yun ho, 御河 ü² ꜀ho. Yú ho, 漕御河 ꜀ts'ò ü² ꜀ho. Ts'áu yú ho; a channel of the sea, 海峽 ‘hoi háp꜁. Hái hiáh; a canal with locks, 閘河 cháp꜁ ꜀ho. Cháh ho; a canal for boats, 浜 ꜀pang. Pang, 小河 ‘siú ꜀ho. Siáu ho; canals, gutters or aqueducts, 渠 ꜀k'ü. K'ü, 溝 ꜀kau. Kau, 水溝 ‘shui ꜀kau. Shwui kau, 溝渠 ꜀kau ꜀k'ü. Kau k'ü, 坑渠 ꜀hang ꜀k'ü. Kang k'ü, 渚 ‘sü. Shú.

Canal-boat 小河舟 ‘siú ꜀ho ꜀chau. Siáu ho chau.

Canal-coal, see Channel coal.

Canabiculate, } in botany, furrowed, 坑仔嘅 ꜀hang
Canabiculated } ‘tsai ké’, 起坑嘅 ‘hí ꜀hang ké’.

Canary, wine made in the Canary isles, 加拿利島酒 Kánálí ‘t'ò ‘tsau. Kiánálí t'áu tsiú.

Canary-bird, a species of fringilla from the Canary islands, 時辰雀 ꜀shí ꜀shan tséuk꜁. Shí shin tsioh, 白燕 pák꜁ ín’. Peh yen.

Canary-fruit, a species of, 棗 ‘tsò. Tsáu.

Canary-grass, the phalaris, 加拿利草 Kánálí ‘ts'ò. Kiánálí ts'áu.

Canary-seed 時辰雀子 ꜀shí ꜀shan tséuk꜁ ‘tsz. Shí shin tsioh tsz.

Cancel, to cross the lines of a writing and deface them, 交加 ꜀káu ꜀ká. Kiáu kiá, 打圈 ‘tá ꜀hün. Tá k'iuen; to set aside or render invalid by any means, 廢弛 fai’ ‘ch'í. Fei ch'í, 廢去 fai’ hü’. Fei k'ü, 廢滅 fai’ mít꜁. Fei mieh, 廢棄 fai’ hí’. Fei k'í, 革除 kák꜁ ꜀ch'ü. Keh ch'ú; to cancel the old and establish the new, 革故鼎新 kák꜁ kú’ ‘ting ꜀san. Keh kú ting sin, 廢舊立新 fai’ kau² lap꜁ ꜀san. Fei kiú lih sin; to cancel a debt, 銷債 ꜀siú chái’. Siáu chái, 免債 ‘mín chái’. Mien chái, 銷欠項 ꜀siú hím’ hong². Siáu k'ien háng; to cancel a law, 廢弛律法 fai’ ‘ch'í lut꜁ fát꜁. Fei ch'í liuh fáh, 銷毀法度 ꜀siú ‘wai fát꜁ tò². Siáu wei fáh tú.

Canceled, crossed, 交加過 ꜀káu ꜀ká kwo’. Kiáu kiá kwo, 打過圈 ‘tá kwo’ ꜀hün. Tá kwo k'iuen; annulled, 廢弛過 fai’ ‘ch'í kwo’. Fei ch'í kwo.

Canceling, crossing, 交加 ꜀káu ꜀ká. Kiáu kiá, 打圈 ‘tá ꜀hün. Tá k'iuen; annulling, 廢弛 fai’ ‘ch'í. Fei ch'í.

Cancellate, in botany, having a net-work of veins, like some leaves, without the intermediate parenchyma, 紗嘅 ꜀shá ké’, 紗的 ꜀shá tik꜁. Shá tih.

Cancellated, cross-barred, 橫筋的 ꜀wáng ꜀kan tik꜁. Hung kin tih; cellular, 窩生嘅 ꜀wo ꜀shang ké’, 窩的 ꜀wo tik꜁. Wo tih.

Cancellation 交加者 ꜀káu ꜀ká ‘ché. Kiáu kiá ché.

Cancer, genus of crustacea, 蟹 ‘hái. Hiái, 螃蟹 ꜀p'ong ‘hái. P'áng hiái, [see Crab]; a scirrhous tumor of the glands, 癰 ꜀yung. Yung; ditto, ulcerated, 潰爛癰 kwai² lán² ꜀yung. Kwei lán yung; ditto of the breast, 乳癰 ‘ü ꜀yung. Jü yung, 疕 t'ok꜁. T'oh, ditto of the bone, 骨癰 kwat꜁ ꜀yung. Kuh yung; ditto of the eye, 眼癰 ‘ngán ꜀yung. Yen yung; ditto of the lips, 唇癰 ꜀shun ꜀yung. Shun yung; ditto of the scrotum, 腎囊癰 ‘shan ꜀nong ꜀yung. Shin náng yung; ditto of the tongue, 舌癰 shít꜁ ꜀yung. Sheh yung.

Cancerate, to become a cancer, 生癰 ꜀shang ꜀yung. Sang yung.

Canceration, a growing cancerous, 生癰者 ꜀shang ꜀yung ‘ché. Sang yung ché.

Cancerous, like a cancer, 癰噉樣 ꜀yung ‘kòm yéung². Yung kán yáng; having the qualities of a cancer, 癰嘅 ꜀yung ké’, 癰的 ꜀yung tik꜁. Yung tih.

Cancerousness, the state of being cancerous, 癰者 ꜀yung ‘ché. Yung ché, 生癰者 ꜀shang ꜀yung ‘ché. Sang yung ché.

Canceriform, cancerous, 癰嘅 ꜀yung ké’, 癰噉樣 ꜀yung ‘kòm yéung²; having the form of a cancer, 像蟹 tséung² ‘hái. Siáng hiái, 似蟹 ‘ts'z ‘hái. Sz hiái, 蟹噉樣 ‘hái ‘kòm yéung². Hiái kán yáng.

Cancrite, a fossil crab, 變石之蟹 pín’ shek꜁ ꜀chí ‘hái. Pien shih chí hiái.

Candareen, a, the 72d part of a Mexican Dollar, 一分銀 yat꜁ ꜀fan ꜀ngan. Yih fan yin.

Candelabrum (pl. candelabra), a tall stand for a lamp, 高燭檯 ꜀kò chuk꜁ ꜀t'oi. Káu chuh t'ái; a candelabrum with seven branches, 七星燭檯 ts'at꜁ ꜀sing chuk꜁ ꜀t'oi. Ts'ih sing chuh t'ái.

Candent, very hot, 盛熱 shing² ít꜁. Shing jeh, 太熱 t'ái’ ít꜁. T'ái jeh, 極熱 kik꜁ ít꜁. Kih jeh; heated to whiteness, 燒到白 ꜀shiú tò’ pák꜁. Sháu táu peh; glowing with heat, 好熱 ‘hò hing’. Háu hing, 甚熱 sham² hing’. Shin hing.

Candid, white, 白 pák꜁. Peh; disposed to think and judge according to truth and justice, 正直 ching’ chik꜁. Ching chih, 忠直 ꜀chung chik꜁. Chung chih, 忠正 ꜀chung ching’. Chung ching; open, 直然 chik꜁ ꜁ín. Chih jen, 直白 chik꜁ pák꜁. Chih peh; frank, artless, 無僞 ꜁mò ngai[2]. Wú wei, 無花假 ꜁mò ꜀fá ‘ká, 無偏私 ꜁mò ꜀p'ín ꜀sz. Wú p'ien sz, 丹心嘅 ꜀tán ꜀sam ké’.

Candidate, for the lowest degree of literary rank, 童生 ꜁t'ung ꜀shang. T'ung sang, 白衣 pák꜁ ꜀í. Peh í, 布衣 pò’ ꜀í. Pú í; ditto for office, 候補 hau[2] ‘pò. Hau pú, 候缺 hau[2] küt꜀. Hau kiueh; a candidate of theology, 候牧師職者 hau[2] muk꜁ ꜀sz chik꜀ ‘ché. Hau muh sz chih ché; a candidate for parliament, 候公會缺者 hau[2] ꜀kung úi[2] küt꜀ ‘ché. Hau kung hwui kiueh ché; to gamble on the names of candidates, 買圍姓 ‘mái ꜁wai sing’. Mái wei sing.

Candidly, openly, 明 ꜁ming. Ming, 明然 ꜁ming ꜁ín. Ming jen; frankly, 直 chik꜁. Chih, 直然 chik꜁ ꜁ín. Chih jen.

Candidness, openness of mind, 正直者 ching’ chik꜁ ‘ché. Ching chih ché, 忠直者 ꜀chung chik꜁ ‘ché. Chung chih ché, 公直者 ꜀kung chik꜁ ‘ché. Kung chih ché.

Candied, preserved with sugar, 煮糖菓 ‘chü ꜁t'ong ‘kwo. Chú t'áng ko; candied fruit, 糖菓 ꜁t'ong ‘kwo. T'áng ko, 蜜餞菓 mat꜁ tsín’ ‘kwo. Mih tsien ko; candied orange, 桔餅 kat꜀ ‘peng. Kih ping, 糖金橘 ꜁t'ong ꜀kam kwat꜀. T'áng kin kuh, 蜜餞金橘 mat꜁ tsín’ ꜀kam kwat꜀. Mih tsien kin kuh; candied ginger, 糖薑 ꜁t'ong ꜀kéung. T'áng kiáng; candied melons, 蜜餞冬瓜 mat꜁ tsín’ ꜀tung ꜀kwá. Mih tsien tung kwá, 濕瓜 shap꜀ ꜀kwá. Shih kwá; candied citrons, 蜜餞香櫞 mat꜁ tsín’ ꜀héung ꜁ün. Mih tsien hiáng yuen.

Candify, to become candied, 成甜 ꜁shing ꜁t'ím. Ching t'ien, 變甜 pín’ ꜁t'ím. Pien t'ien, 整白 ‘ching pák꜁. Ching peh, 變白 pín’ pák꜁. Pien peh; to make candied, 滲糖 ‘sam ꜁t'ong. San t'áng.

Candle 燭 chuk꜀. Chuh; a wax candle, 蠟燭 láp꜁ chuk꜀. Láh chuh; oil candles, 油燭 ꜁yau chuk꜀. Yú chuh; tallow candles, 牛燭 ꜁ngau chuk꜀. Niú chuh; painted candles, 花燭 ꜀fá chuk꜀. Hwá chuh; foreign candles, 洋燭 ꜁yéung chuk꜀. Yáng chuh; to dip candles, 飲蠟燭 ‘yam láp꜁ chuk꜀; show candles, 看燭 hon’ chuk꜀. K'án chuh; dragon candles, 龍燭 ꜁lung chuk꜀. Lung chuh; wedding candles, 龍鳳燭 ꜁lung fung[2] chuk꜀. Lung fung chuh; longevity candles presented on birthdays, 壽燭 shau[2] chuk꜀. Shau chuh; to light a candle, 點燭 ‘tím chuk꜀. Tien chuh, 燃燭 ꜁ín chuk꜀. Jen chuh; to hold a candle, 秉燭 ‘ping chuk꜀. Ping chuh; to hold a candle when going out at night, 秉燭夜遊 ‘ping chuk꜀ yé[2] ꜁yau. Ping chuh yé yú; put out the candle, 吹息燭 ꜀ch'ui sik꜀ chuk꜀. Ch'ui sih chuh, 吹烏蠟燭 ꜀ch'ui ꜀ú láp꜁ chuk꜀. Ch'ui wú láh chuh; candle moth, 燈蛾 ꜀tang ꜁ngo. Tang ngo; candle shade, 燭罩 chuk꜀ cháu’. Chuh cháu.

Candle-berry tree, the wax-bearing myrtle, 蠟子樹 láp꜁ ‘tsz shü[2]. Láh tsz shú.

Candle-bomb, a small glass bubble, 玻璃爆子 ꜀po ꜁lí páu’ ‘tsz. Po lí páu tsz, 燭殼爆子 chuk꜀ hok꜀ páu’ ‘tsz. Chuh koh páu tsz.

Candle-holder 執燭者 chap꜀ chuk꜀ ‘ché. Chih chuh ché; one who remotely aids another, 幫手 ꜀pong ‘shau. Páng shau.

Candle-light 燭光 chuk꜀ ꜀kwong. Chuh kwáng; to work by candle-light, 點燭做工夫 ‘tím chuk꜀ tsò[2] ꜀kung ꜀fú. Tien chuh tso kung fú, 焚膏繼晷 ꜁fan ꜀kò kai’ ‘kwai. Fan káu kí kwei.

Candle-waster, a hard student, 苦學者 ‘fú hok꜁ ‘ché. K'ú hioh ché; a spendthrift, 浪子 long[2] ‘tsz. Láng tsz.

Candle-wick 燭心 chuk꜀ ꜀sam. Chuh sin.

Candle-mas, a feast of the Rom. Catholics, celebrated on the second day of February, 聖燭節 shing’ chuk꜀ tsít꜀. Shing chuh tsieh, 番二月二日節 ꜀fán í[2] üt꜁ í[2] yat꜁ tsít꜀. Fán rh yueh rh jih tsieh.

Candle-stick 燭臺 chuk꜀ ꜁t'oi. Chuh t'ái, 燭奴 chuk꜀ ꜁nò. Chuh nú, 燭盤 chuk꜀ ꜁p'ún. Chuh pw'án, 燭根 chuk꜀ ꜀tan. Chuh tun, 鐙 ꜀tang. Tang, 蠟燭盤 láp꜁ chuk꜀ ꜁p'ún. Láh chuh pw'án; a silver candle-stick, 銀燭臺 ꜁ngan chuk꜀ ꜁t'oi. Yin chuh t'ái; tin ditto, 錫燭臺 sek꜀ chuk꜀ ꜁t'oi. Sih chuh t'ái; foreign candle-stick, 洋燭臺 ꜁yéung chuk꜀ ꜁t'oi. Yáng chuh t'ái; a three-branched candle-stick, 三星燭臺 ꜀sám ꜀sing chuk꜀ ꜁t'oi. Sán sing chuh t'ái; to scour a candle-stick, 啫燭臺 ‘sháng chuk꜀ ꜁t'oi. Sang chuh t'ái; scour that candle-stick bright, 啫靚個燭臺 ‘sháng leng[2] ko’ chuk꜀ ꜁t'oi. Sang ling ko chuh t'ái, 擦靚個燭臺 ts'át꜀ leng[2] ko’ chuk꜀ ꜁t'oi.

Candor, a disposition to treat subjects with fairness, 無花假者 ꜁mò ꜀fá ‘ká ‘ché. Wú hwá kiá ché, 正直 ching’ chik꜁, 忠直 ꜀chung chik꜁. Chung chih, 誠實 ꜁shing shat꜁. Ching shih, 誠實無僞 ꜁shing shat꜁ ꜁mò ngai[2]. Ching shih wú wei; impartiality, 無偏 ꜁mò ꜀p'ín. Wú p'ien.

Candy, to conserve with sugar, 漬糖 tsik꜀ ꜁t'ong. Tsih t'áng, 浸糖 tsam’ ꜁t'ong. Tsin t'áng, 以蜜漬菓 ‘í mat꜁ tsik꜀ ‘kwo. Í mih tsih ko; to boil in sugar, 煮於糖 ‘chü ꜀ü ꜁t'ong. Chú yú t'áng.

Candy, to form into crystals, 結冰 kít꜀ ꜀ping. Kieh ping, 凝冰 ꜁ying ꜀ping. Ying ping, 凝結 ꜁ying kít꜀. Ying kieh, 結霜 kít꜀ ꜀séung. Kieh shwáng.

Candy sugar, 冰糖 ꜀ping ꜁t'ong. Ping t'áng, 糖霜 ꜁t'ong ꜀séung. T'áng shwáng; molasses candy, 糖冰 ꜁t'ong ꜀ping. T'áng ping.

Candy-lion's-foot, a plant, 草類 ‘ts'ò lui[2]. Ts'áu lui.

Candy-tufts, a plant, 白蜀葵 pák꜁ shuk꜁ ꜁kw'ai. Peh shuh kw'ei.

Candying, conserving with sugar, 漬於糖 tsik꜀ ꜀ü ꜁t'ong. Tsih yú t'áng.

Cane, a walking-stick, 鞭竿 ꜀pín ꜀kon. Pien kán

藜杖 ꜀lai chéung[2]. Lí cháng, 扶藰 ꜀fú ꜀lau. Fú liú; sugar-cane *, 蔗 ché꜄. Ché, 甘蔗 ꜀kòm ché꜄. Kán ché; Indian cane, 竹 chuk꜆. Chuh; rattan, 籐 ꜀t'ang. T'ang, 籐子 ꜀t'ang ꜂tsz. T'ang tsz; the head of a cane, 鞭竿頭 ꜀pín ꜀kon ꜀t'au. Pien kán t'au.

Cane, to beat with a cane, 以鞭竿打人 ꜂í ꜀pín ꜀kon ꜂tá ꜀yan. Í pien kán tá jin, 以杖打人 ꜂í chéung[2] ꜂tá ꜀yan. Í cháng tá jin, 俾棍打人 ꜂pí kwan꜄ ꜂tá ꜀yan; the punishment with the cane, 扑刑 p'ok꜆ ꜀ying. P'oh hing, 鞭刑 ꜀pín ꜀ying. Pien hing.

Cane-brake, a thicket of canes, 籐叢 ꜀t'ang ꜀ts'ung. T'ang ts'ung.

Cane-hole, a hole for planting the cuttings of cane on sugar plantations, 蔗坎 ché꜄ ꜂hòm. Ché k'án.

Cane-mill, in China, 蔗榨 ché꜄ chá꜄. Ché chá; ditto in Europe, 蔗磨 ché꜄ ꜀mo. Ché mo.

Cane-trash 蔗渣 ché꜄ ꜀chá. Ché chá, 蔗枯 ché꜄ ꜀fú. Ché k'ú.

Canescent, growing white or hoary, 變白 pín꜄ pák꜆. Pien peh.

Canicula, Canicule, } Sirius, 天狼 ꜀t'ín ꜀long. T'ien lang.

Cangue, the wooden pillory, in which criminals are exposed, 架 ꜀ká. Kiá, 枷 ꜀ká. Kiá, 木頭領 muk꜆ ꜀t'au ꜂leng. Muh t'au ling, 大月餅 tái[2] üt꜆ ꜂peng. Tá yueh ping; put him in the cangue, 架住佢 ꜀ká chü[2] ꜂k'ü; the superscription on the cangue, 架號 ꜀ká hò[2]. Kiá háu; to wear the cangue for one month, 担一個月枷 ꜀tám yat꜆ ko꜄ üt꜆ ꜀ká. Tán yih ko yueh kiá, 枷號一月 ꜀ká hò[2] yat꜆ üt꜆. Kiá háu yih yueh.

Canine, pertaining to dogs, 犬 ꜂hün. K'iuen, 犬嘅 ꜂hün ké꜄, 狗嘅 ꜂kau ké꜄, 狗的 ꜂kau tik꜆. Kau tih; having the properties or qualities of a dog, 犬噉樣 ꜂hün ꜂kòm yéung[2]. K'iuen kán yáng, 類乎犬 lui[2] ꜀ú ꜂hün. Lui hú k'iuen; a canine appetite, 爲食 wai[2] shik꜆. Wei shih, 爲嘴狗 wai[2] ꜂tsui ꜂kau. Wei tsui kau, 一味貪食 yat꜆ mí[2] ꜀t'ám shik꜆. Yih wí t'án shih; canine madness, 狗癲 ꜂kau ꜀tín. Kau tien; canine teeth, 虎牙 ꜂fú ꜀ngá. Hú yá, 貳牙 í[2] ꜀ngá. Rh yá.

Caning, beating with a stick, 以棍打人 ꜂í kwan꜄ ꜂tá ꜀yan. Í kwan tá jin, 杖人 chéung[2] ꜀yan. Cháng jin.

Canister 鑵 kún꜄. Kwán, 罐 kún꜄. Kwán; a tea-canister, 茶葉鑵 ꜀ch'á íp꜆ kún꜄. Ch'á yeh kwán; a leaden canister, 鉛鑵 ꜀ün kún꜄. Yuen kwán; a tin-canister, 錫鑵 sek꜆ kún꜄. Sih kwán.

Canker, a virulent, corroding ulcer, 癰 ꜀yung. Yung; the canker worm, 蛅蟖 ꜀chím ꜀sz. Chen sz, 毛蚝 ꜀mò ch'í꜄. Máu ch'í, 毛蠹 ꜀mò tò[2]. Máu táu; rust of iron, 鐵銹 t'it꜆ sau꜄. T'ieh siú; a disease in horse's feet, 馬蹄病 ꜂má ꜀t'ai peng[2]. Má t'í ping.

Canker, to corrode, 生銹 ꜀shang sau꜄. Sang siú; to consume in the manner that a canker affects the body, 蔓食 mán[2] shik꜆. Mán shih; to pollute, 玷污 tím꜄ ꜀ú. Tien wú.

Canker, to grow corrupt, 生壞 ꜀shang wái[2]. Sang hwái; to decay or waste away by means of any noxious cause, 毒壞 tuk꜆ wái[2]. Tuh hwái; to grow rusty, 起銹 ꜂hí sau꜄. K'í siú, 發銹 fát꜆ sau꜄. Fáh siú, 生銹 ꜀shang sau꜄. Sang siú.

Canker-like, eating or corrupting like a canker, 蔓食 mán[2] shik꜆. Mán shih.

Canker-worm 蛅蟖 ꜀chím ꜀sz. Chen sz.

Canker-bit, bitten with a cankered or envenomed tooth, 毒噬 tuk꜆ shai[2]. Tuh shí, 癰嘅 ꜀yung ké꜄, 癰的 ꜀yung tik꜆. Yung tih.

Cankered, eaten, 蔓食過 mán[2] shik꜆ kwo꜄. Mán shih kwo; corroded, 銹食壞了 sau꜄ shik꜆ wái[2] ꜂liú. Siú shih hwái liáu; uncivil, 無禮嘅 ꜀mò ꜂lai ké꜄

Cankerous 癰嘅 ꜀yung ké꜄, 癰的 ꜀yung tik꜆. Yung tih.

Canna indica, Indian shot, 筆管子 pat꜆ ꜂kún ꜂tsz. Pih kwán tsz, 水焦花 ꜂shui ꜀tsiú ꜀fá. Shwui tsiáu hwá.

Cannabine, pertaining to hemp, 麻嘅 ꜀má ké꜄, 麻的 ꜀má tik꜆. Má tih.

Cannabis, hemp, 麻 ꜀má. Má, 大麻 tái[2] ꜀má. Tá má; cannabis sativa, 火麻仁 ꜂fo ꜀má ꜀yan. Ho má jin.

Cannarium, olive, 橄欖 ꜂kòm ꜂lám. Kán lán; cannarium album, 白欖 pák꜆ ꜂lám. Peh lán; cannarium nigrum, pimela, 烏欖 * ꜀ú ꜂lám. Wú lán.

Cannequin, white cotton cloth from the East Indies, 白布 pák꜆ pò꜄. Peh pú.

Cannibal, a human being who eats human flesh, 食人者 shik꜆ ꜀yan ꜂ché. Shih jin ché; a nation of cannibals, 食人國 shik꜆ ꜀yan kwok꜆. Shih jin kwoh.

Cannibalism, the pratice of eating human flesh, by mankind, 人食人之弊 ꜀yan shik꜆ ꜀yan ꜀chí pai[2]. Jin shih jin chí pí, 食人之弊 shik꜆ ꜀yan ꜀chí pai[2]. Shih jin chí pí; murderous cruelty, 兇悍 ꜀hung hon[2]. Hiung hán.

Cannon 大砲 tái[2] p'áu꜄. Tá p'áu, 大門砲 tái[2] ꜀mún p'áu꜄. Tá mun p'áu, 大口砲 tái[2] ꜂hau p'áu꜄. Tá k'au p'áu, 大聲公 tái[2] ꜀shing ꜀kung. Tá shing kung, 銃砲 ch'ung꜄ p'áu꜄. Ch'ung p'áu, 大銃 tái[2] ch'ung꜄. Tá ch'ung; brass cannon, 黃銅炮 ꜀wong ꜀t'ung p'áu꜄. Hwáng t'ung p'áu, 銅炮 ꜀t'ung p'áu꜄. T'ung p'áu; a cannon, 一門炮 yat꜆ ꜀mún p'áu꜄. Yih mun p'áu; to fire a cannon, 放炮 fong꜄ p'áu꜄. Fáng p'áu, 燒炮 ꜀shiú p'áu꜄. Sháu p'áu, 發砲 fát꜆ p'áu꜄. Fáh p'áu; the report of a connon, 炮響 p'áu꜄ ꜂héung. P'áu hiáng; see Gun.

Cannon-ball 炮碼 p'áu꜄ ꜂má. P'áu má, 炮彈 p'áu꜄ tán[2], 炮子 p'áu꜄ ꜂tsz. P'áu tsz, 大彈子 tái[2] tán[2] ꜂tsz. Tá tán tsz; to cast cannon-balls, 鑄炮彈 chü꜄ p'áu꜄ tán[2]. Chú p'áu tán.

Cannon-metal † 黃銅 ꜀wong ꜀t'ung. Hwáng t'ung.

See under Sugar-cane.*

* See Olives

† 銅錫鑄埋名.

Cannon-proof, proof against cannon shot, 抵擋得炮子 ʻtai ʻtong takˏ pʻáuʼ ʻtsz. Tí táng teh pʻáu tsz, 擋得碼子嘅 ʻtong takˏ ʻmá ʻtsz kéʼ.

Cannon-shot, a ball for cannon, 砲碼 pʻáuʼ ʻmá. Pʻáu má, 砲子 pʻáuʼ ʻtsz. Pʻáu tsz; the range a cannon will throw a ball, 砲子路 pʻáuʼ ʻtsz lò^{2}. Pʻáu tsz lú.

Cannonade, to attack with heavy artillery, 轟擊 ˏkwang kikˏ. Hung kih, 以大砲攻打 ʻí tái^{2} pʻáuʼ ˏkung ʻtá. Í tá pʻáu kung tá.

Cannonade, to discharge cannon, 燒大砲 ˏshiú tái^{2} pʻáuʼ. Sháu tá pʻáu, 發大砲 fátˏ tái^{2} pʻáuʼ. Fáh tá pʻáu.

Cannonade, the act of discharging cannon and throwing balls, for the purpose of destroying an army &c., 轟擊 ˏkwang kikˏ. Hung kih, 以大砲攻擊者 ʻí tái^{2} pʻáuʼ ˏkung kikˏ ʻché. Í tá pʻáu kung kih ché.

Cannonaded, attacked with cannon-shot, 轟擊過 ˏkwang kikˏ kwoʼ. Hung kih kwo.

Cannoneer, Cannonier, } a man who manages cannon, 砲手 pʻáuʼ ʻshau. Pʻáu shau; an engineer, 砲臺總領 pʻáuʼ ˏtʻoi ʻtsung ʻleng. Pʻáu tʻái tsung ling, 砲臺大計 pʻáuʼ ˏtʻoi tái^{2} kaiʼ. Pʻáu tʻái tá kí.

Cannot 不能 patˏ ˏnang. Puh nang, 唔能 ˏm ˏnang, 唔得 ˏm takˏ, 不得 patˏ takˏ. Puh teh, 不可 patˏ ʻho. Puh kʻo, 弗能 fatˏ ˏnang. Fuh nang, 弗克 fatˏ hákˏ. Fuh kʻeh, 弗得 fatˏ takˏ. Fuh teh; it cannot be said, 話唔得 wá^{2} ˏm takˏ, 講唔得 ʻkong ˏm takˏ, 唔話得 ˏm wá^{2} takˏ, 唔講得去 ˏm ʻkong takˏ hüʼ, 說不得 shütˏ patˏ takˏ. Shwoh puh teh, 不能說 patˏ ˏnang shütˏ. Puh nang shwoh; cannot but, 不得不 patˏ takˏ patˏ. Puh teh puh; he cannot come, 唔來得 ˏm ˏloi takˏ, 來不得 ˏloi patˏ takˏ. Lái puh teh, 弗能至 fatˏ ˏnang chíʼ. Fuh nang chí; it cannot be done, 唔做得 ˏm tsò^{2} takˏ, 做唔得 tsò^{2} ˏm takˏ, 作不得 tsokˏ patˏ takˏ. Tsoh puh teh, 不能爲之 patˏ ˏnang ˏwai ˏchí. Puh nang wei chí; cannot manage (complete) it, 做唔來 tsò^{2} ˏm ˏloi. Tso puh lái, 做唔成 tsò^{2} ˏm ˏshing, 做唔到 tsò^{2} ˏm tòʼ, 作不就 tsokˏ patˏ tsau^{2}. Tsoh puh tsiú; cannot understand it, 唔曉得 ˏm ʻhiú takˏ, 唔通得 ˏm ˏtʻung takˏ, 唔識得 ˏm shikˏ takˏ, 通不得 ˏtʻung patˏ takˏ. Tʻung puh teh; cannot go quickly, 唔行得快 ˏm ˏhang takˏ fáiʼ, 行唔起 ˏhang ˏm ʻhí, 行得不快 ˏhang takˏ patˏ fáiʼ. Hang teh puh kwʻái, 行不得快 ˏhang patˏ takˏ fáiʼ. Hang puh teh kwʻái; cannot go far, 唔去得遠 ˏm hüʼ takˏ ʻün, 行不得遠 ˏhang patˏ takˏ ʻün. Hang puh teh yuen; cannot long, 唔能耐 ˏm ˏnang noi^{2}, 不能久 patˏ ˏnang ʻkau. Puh nang kiú, 不可以久 patˏ ʻho ʻí ʻkau. Puh kʻo í kiú; cannot avoid it, 不免 patˏ ʻmín. Puh mien; cannot for less, 少唔得 ʻshiú ˏm takˏ, 少不得 ʻshiú patˏ takˏ. Sháu puh teh; cannot part with it, 唔捨得 ˏm ʻshé takˏ, 唔離得 ˏm ˏlí takˏ, 捨不得 ʻshé patˏ takˏ. Shié puh teh; cannot part with you, 唔捨得你 ˏm ʻshé takˏ ʻní, 離不開你 ˏlí patˏ ˏhoi ʻní. Lí puh kʻái ní, 不能割愛 patˏ ˏnang kotˏ oiʼ. Puh nang koh ngái, 刻不能離 hákˏ patˏ ˏnang ˏlí. Kʻeh puh nang lí; cannot give him up, 勢難捨得 shaiʼ ˏnán ʻshé takˏ. Shí nán shié teh, 勢難丟離 shaiʼ ˏnán ˏtiú ˏlí. Shí nán tiáu lí, 不忍捨之 patˏ ʻyan ʻshé ˏchí. Puh jin shié chí, 難以割捨 ˏnán ʻí kotˏ ʻshé. Nán í koh shié; cannot dispose of it, for want of customers, 賣唔離 mái^{2} ˏm ˏlí, 賣唔去 mái^{2} ˏm hüʼ, 賣唔甩 mái^{2} ˏm latˏ, 賣唔郁 mái^{2} ˏm yukˏ, 賣不動 mái^{2} patˏ tung^{2}. Mái puh tung; cannot on any account, 硬唔得 ngáng^{2} ˏm takˏ, 萬萬不能 mán^{2} mán^{2} patˏ ˏnang. Wán wán puh nang, 勢不能 shaiʼ patˏ ˏnang. Shí puh nang; I cannot believe you, 唔信得你過 ˏm sunʼ takˏ ʻní kwoʼ, 我信不得你 ʻngo sunʼ patˏ takˏ ʻní; cannot subdue him, 唔壓得住佢 ˏm átˏ takˏ chü^{2} ʻkʻü, 壓他不住 átˏ ˏtʻá patˏ chü^{2}. Yáh tʻá puh chú; cannot do without it, 唔好話無 ˏm ʻhò wá^{2} ˏmò, 冇唔做得 ʻmò ˏm tsò^{2} takˏ, 不有不得 patˏ ʻyau patˏ takˏ. Puh yú puh teh, 不可無之 patˏ ʻho ˏmò ˏchí. Puh kʻo wú chí; cannot reach it, 唔摩得到 ˏm ˏmo takˏ tòʼ, 扳唔到 ˏpʻán ˏm tòʼ, 不能高扳 patˏ ˏnang ˏkò ˏpʻán. Puh nang káu pʻán; cannot see it, 唔見得 ˏm kínʼ takˏ, 睇唔見 ʻtʻai ˏm kínʼ, 看不見 honʼ patˏ kínʼ. Kʻán puh kien, 看唔倒 honʼ ˏm ʻtò; it is because you will not, not because you cannot, 是不爲也,非不能也 shí^{2} patˏ ˏwai ʻyá, ˏfí patˏ ˏnang ʻyá. Shí puh wei yé, fí puh nang yé; words cannot be relied on, 口話無憑 ʻhau wá^{2} ˏmò ˏpʻang. Kʻau hwá wú pʻang.

Cannular, tubular, 筒嘅 ˏtʻung kéʼ, 筒的 ˏtʻung tikˏ. Tʻung tih, 筒噉樣 ˏtʻung ʻkòm yéung^{2}. Tʻung kán yáng.

Canoe 梗木艇 ʻkang mukˏ ʻtʻeng. Kang muh tʻing, 杉板 ˏshám ʻpán. Shán pán, 小艇 ʻsiú ʻtʻeng. Siáu tʻing, 艓 ˏliú. Liáu.

Canon, a law, 典 ʻtín. Tʻien, 法律 fátˏ lutˏ. Fáh liuh, 條例 ˏtʻiú lai^{2}. Tʻiáu lí, 規條 ˏkwʻai ˏtʻiú. Kwʻei tʻiáu, 條欵 ˏtʻiú ʻfún. Tʻiáu kwʻán; 律例 lutˏ lai^{2}. Liuh lí, 法典 fátˏ ʻtín. Fáh tien; the genuine books of the Sacred Scriptures, 聖經 shingʼ ˏking. Shing king; a dignitary of the church, 牧師 mukˏ ˏsz. Muh sz; in monasteries, a book containing the rules of the order, 修道院例 ˏsau tò^{2} ün^{2} lai^{2}. Siú táu yuen lí; ditto of a Buddhist monastery, 寺門規條 tsz^{2} ˏmún ˏkwʻai ˏtʻiú. Tsz mun kwʻei tʻiáu; a catalogue of saints canonized, 先聖典 ˏsín shingʼ ʻtín. Sien shing tien; the canon of the mass, 彌撒典 ˏmí sátˏ ʻtín. Mí sáh tien; a rule for compounding medicines, 藥典 yéukˏ ʻtín. Yoh tien; canon-law, 聖會例條 shingʼ úi^{2} lai^{2} ˏtʻiú. Shing hwui lí tʻiáu.

Canon-bit, that part of a bit let into a horse's mouth, 馬銜榫 ʻmá ˏhám sutˏ. Má hán suh.

Canoness, woman who enjoys a prebend, without

being obliged to renounce the world, 齋姑 ˏchái ˏkú. Chái kú,

Canonic, Canonical, 典嘅 ˋtín ké', 典的 ˋtín tikˏ. Tien tih, 入典 yapˎ ˋtín. Jih tien; canonical books, 聖典 shing' ˋtín. Shing tien, 聖經 shing' ˏking. Shing king; the canonical books of Buddha, 釋典 shikˏ ˋtín. Shih tien, 佛典 fatˎ ˋtín. Fuh tien; canonical hours, among Buddhists, 參佛時 ˏts'ám fatˎ ˏshí. Ts'án fuh shí; ditto, among Roman Catholics, 念經時 ním² ˏking ˏshí. Nien king shí, 拜上帝時 pái' Shuéng² tai' ˏshí. Pái Sháng tí shí; canonical obedience, 服典 fukˎ ˋtín. Fuh tien, 守典 ˋshau ˋtín. Shau tien; canonical sins, 死罪 ˋsz tsúi². Sz tsúi, 死嘅罪 ˋsz ké' tsúi²; canonical letters, 正教憑書 ching' káu' ˏp'ang ˏshü. Ching kiáu p'ang shú, 正教文憑 ching' káu' ˏman ˏp'ang. Ching kiáu wan cháng.

Canonically 按典 on' ˋtín. Ngán tien, 依典 ˏí ˋtín. Í tien, 遵典 ˏtsun ˋtín. Tsun tien; to speak or write canonically, 出經入典 ch'utˏ ˏking yapˎ ˋtín. Ch'uh king jih tien.

Canonicals, the full dress of the clergy, worn when they officiate, 牧師禮服 mukˎ ˏsz ˋlai fukˎ. Muh sz lí fuh, 道衣 tò² ˏí. Táu í.

Canonicate, the office of a canon, 牧師之職 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ. Muh sz chí chih.

Canonicity, the state of belonging to the canon, 聖經者 shing' ˏking ˋché. Shing king ché, 有典據者 ˋyau ˋtín kü' ˋché. Yú tien kü ché, 屬典者 shukˎ ˋtín ˋché. Shuh tien ché.

Canonist, a professor of canon law, 講典師 ˋkong tín ˏsz. Kiáng tien sz; one skilled in the study and practice of ecclesiastical law, 博學典書者 pokˏ hokˎ ˋtín ˏshü ˋché. Poh hioh tien shú ché, 博典師 pokˏ ˋtín ˏsz. Poh tien sz.

Canonization, the act of declaring a man a saint, 勅封者 ch'ikˏ ˏfung ˋché. Ch'ih fung ché, 勅封爲聖人 ch'ikˏ ˏfung ˏwai shing' ˏyan. Ch'ih fung wei shing jin, 稱爲聖人者 ˏch'ing ˏwai shing' ˏyan ˋché. Ch'ing wei shing jin ché; the act of declaring one a demigod, 勅封爲神 ch'ikˏ ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan. Ch'ih fung wei shin; the state of being sainted, 爲列聖 ˏwai litˎ shing'. Wei lieh shing; to place among the saints, 入聖廟 yapˎ shing' miú². Jih shing miáu, 入孔廟 yapˎ ˋhung miú². Jih k'ung miáu, 安入聖廟 ˏon yapˎ shing' miú². Ngán jih shing miáu, 配享聖廟 p'úi' ˋhéung shing' miú². P'ei hiáng shing miáu; the state of being a Buddha, 爲佛 ˏwai fatˎ. Wei fuh.

Canonize, to declare a man a saint, 勅封 ch'ikˏ ˏfung. Ch'ih fung, 勅封爲聖人 ch'ikˏ ˏfung ˏwai shing' ˏyan. Ch'ih fung wei shing jin, 稱爲聖人 ˏch'ing ˏwai shing' ˏyan. Ch'ing wei shing jin; to declare one a demigod, 勅封爲神 ch'ikˏ ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan. Ch'ih fung wei shin.

Canonized, declared to be a saint, 勅封過 ch'ikˏ ˏfung kwo'. Ch'ih fung kwo, 勅封過爲聖人 ch'ikˏ ˏfung kwo' ˏwai shing' ˏyan. Ch'ih fung kwo wei shing jin.

Canonizing, declaring to be a saint, 勅封爲聖人者 ch'ikˏ ˏfung ˏwai shing' ˏyan ˋché. Ch'ih fung wei shing jin ché.

Canonry, canonship, 牧師之職 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ. Muh sz chí chih.

Canopy, a covering over the Imperial throne, 龍蓋 ˏlung k'oi'. Lung k'ái, ditto of an altar &c., 錦蓋 ˋkam k'oi'. Kin k'ái, 華蓋 ˏwá k'oi'. Hwá k'ái; a state canopy, 羅傘 ˏlo sán'. Lo sán; the canopy of heaven, 穹蒼 ˏk'ung ˏts'ong. K'ung ts'áng, 宇 ˋü. Yú, 天幬 ˏt'ín tò². T'ien táu, 大羅 tái² ˏlo. Tá lo; under the canopy of heaven, 宇下 ˋü há². Yú hiá, 天下 ˏt'ín há². T'ien hiá, the covering over a bed, 羅帳 ˏlo chéung'. Lo cháng, 錦帳 ˋkam chéung'. Kin cháng, 天帳 ˏt'ín chéung'. T'ien cháng; the canopy of a carriage, 幝 ˋchín. Chen, 幦 mikˎ. Mih; a covering over the head, 幕 mokˎ. Moh, 天篷 ˏt'ín ˏp'ung. T'ien p'ung, 天遮 ˏt'ín ˏché. T'ien ché, 天花板 ˏt'ín ˏfá ˋpán. T'ien hwá pán, 布蓋 pò' k'oi'. Pú k'ái, 荒蒙 ˏfong ˏmung. Hwáng mung, 帡幪 ˏp'ing ˏmung. P'ing mung.

Canopy, to cover a throne with a canopy, 覆以龍蓋 fau² ˋí ˏlung k'oi'. Fau í lung k'ái; ditto an altar &c., 覆以華蓋 fau² ˋí ˏwá k'oi'. Fau í hwá k'ái.

Canopy-couch 睡椅 shui² ˋí. Shwui í.

Canorous, musical, 好響嘅 ˋhò ˋhéung ké', 好聲音 ˋhò ˏshing ˏyam. Háu shing yin.

Cant, to give a sudden thrust or impulse with the feet, 踢 t'ekˏ. T'ih; ditto with the hand, 推 ˏt'úi. T'úi; to pitch forward, as a cask, 低桶頭 ˏtai ˋt'ung ˏt'au. Tí t'ung t'au; to sell by auction, 出投 ch'utˏ ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au, 投賣 ˏt'au mái². 拍賣 p'ákˏ mái². P'eh mái; to bid a price at auction, 出價 ch'utˏ ká'. Ch'uh kiá; to speak with a whining voice, or an affected, singing tone, 哀求聲 ˏoi ˏk'au ˏshing. Ngái k'iú shing, 乞憐聲 hatˏ ˏlín ˏshing. K'ih lien shing.

Cant, a thrust, 一摝 yatˏ lukˏ, 摝者 lukˏ ˋché, 一推 yatˏ ˏt'úi. Yih t'úi, 推者 ˏt'úi ˋché. T'úi ché; an inclination from a horizontal line, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié; a whining singing manner of speech, 哀聲 ˏoi ˏshing. Ngái shing, 乞憐聲 hatˏ ˏlín ˏshing. K'ih lien shing; the peculiar words and phrases of professional men, 行中話 ˏhong ˏchung wá². Háng chung hwá; phrases often repeated, or not well authorized, 咽諄 ˏlun ˏchun; out-cry at a public sale of goods, 投喊聲 ˏt'au hám' ˏshing. T'au hien shing.

Cant, an external angle or quoin of a building, 隅 ˏü. Yú, 屋隅 ukˏ ˏü. Uh yú.

Cantaloupe, Cantaleup, a small, round variety of muskmelon, 小瓜名 ˋsiú ˏkwá ˏmeng. Siáu kwá ming.

Cantata, a poem set to music, 歌 ˏko. Ko.

Canteen, a tin vessel used by soldiers for carrying liquor for drink, 酒罐 ˋtsau kún'. Tsiú kwán, 馬

口鐵酒罇 ˊmá ˊhau t'ít, ˊtsau ˏtsun. Má k'au t'ieh tsiú tsnn.
Cantel, Cantle, } the hind bow of a saddle, 馬鞍後弓 ˊmá ˏon hau² ˏkung. Má ngán hau kung.
Canter, to move, as a horse in a moderate gallop, 跑慢蹄 ˊp'áu mán² ˏt'ai. P'áu mán t'í.
Canter, a moderate gallop, 起雙蹄 ˊhí ˏshéung ˏt'ai. K'í shwáng t'í, 跑雙蹄 ˊp'áu ˏshéung ˏt'ai. P'áu shwáng t'í; one who cants or whines, 發哀憐聲者 fát, ˏoi ˏlín ˏshing ˊché. Fáh ngái lien shing ché.
Canterbury, a receptacle for music, port folios &c., 樂譜架 ngok, ˊp'ò ká'. Yoh p'ú kiá.
Canterbury-bell, a species of campanula, 吊鐘花類 tiú' ˏchung ˏfá lui². Tiáu chung hwá lui.
Canterbury-gallop, a moderate gallop of a horse, 起雙蹄 ˊhí ˏshéung ˏt'ai. K'í shwáng t'í.
Cantering, moving with a moderate gallop, 跑慢蹄 ˊp'áu mán² ˏt'ai. P'áu mán t'í.
Cantharides 班蝥 ˏpán ˏmáu. Pán máu, 班貓 ˏpán ˏmáu. Pán máu, 花金龜 ˏfá ˏkam ˏkwai. Hwá kin kwei, 斑貓 ˏpán ˏmáu. Pán máu, 龍蚝 ˏlung ts'z'. Lung ts'z.
Cantharidin, the peculiar substance in cantharides which causes vesication, 班蝥質 ˏpán ˏmáu chat,. Pán máu chih, 起胞質 ˊhí ˏp'áu chat,. K'í p'áu chih.
Canthus, an angle of the eye, 眥 ˊts'ai. Ts'í, 眼角 ˊngán kok,. Yen koh; external canthus, 眼尾 ˊngán ˊmí. Yen wí, 外眥 ngoi² ˊts'ai. Wái ts'í; internal ditto, 眼頭 ˊngán ˏt'au. Yen t'au, 內眥 noi² ˊts'ai. Nui ts'í.
Canticle, a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 曲 huk,. K'iuh; Canticles, the Song of Solomon, 雅歌 ˊngá ˏko. Yá ko.
Cantillate, to chant, 唱 ch'éung'. Ch'áng, 歌 ˏko. Ko.
Cantillation, a chanting, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 歌者 ˏko ˊché. Ko ché, 唱者 ch'éung' ˊché. Ch'áng ché.
Canting, giving a sudden thrust or impulse with the foot, 踢 t'ek,. T'ih; ditto with the hand, 推 ˏt'ui. T'ui; ditto, as when pushing a barrel, 低桶頭 ˏtai ˊt'ung ˏt'au. Tí t'ung t'au.
Cantingly, with a cant, 唱然 ch'éung' ˏín. Ch'áng jen.
Cantle, a fragment, 片 p'ín'. P'ien, 塊 fái'. Kw'ái; a corner or edge of anything, 物之角 mat, ˏchí kok,. Wuh chí koh, 物之隅 mat, ˏchí ˏü. Wuh chí yú.
Cantlet, a piece, 片 p'ín'. P'ien, 小塊 ˊsiú fái'. Siáu kw'ái; a little corner, 小隅 ˊsiú ˏü. Siáu yú, 小角 ˊsiú kok,. Siáu koh.
Canto, a part or division of a poem, 截 tsít,. Tsieh, 歌之截者 ˏko ˏchí tsít, ˊché. Ko chí tsieh ché; a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 一首詩 yat, ˊshau ˏshí. Yih shau shí; the highest vocal part, or the leading melody, 唱音至高之聲 ch'éung' ˏyam chí' ˏkò ˏchí ˏshing. Ch'áng yin chí káu chí shing.
Canton, a small division of territory, 縣 ün². Yuen; a state or government, 部 pò². Pú, 郡 kwan². Kiun.
Canton, to divide into small parts or districts, 分縣 ˏfan ün². Fan yuen; to allot separate quarters to different parts or divisions of an army, 分班 ˏfan ˏpán. Fán pán, 分隊 ˏfan túi². Fan túi.
Canton, Southern province in China proper, 廣東省 Kwongtung ˊsháng. Kwángtung sang, 粤東省 Üttung ˊsháng. Yuehtung sang, 南越 Námüt. Nányueh; the prefecture of Canton, 廣州府 Kwongchau ˊfú. Kwángchau fú; the city of Canton, 廣東省城 Kwongtung ˊsháng ˏshing. Kwángtung sang ching, 羊城 Yéungshing. Yángching, 粤東羊城 Üttung Yéungshing. Yuehtung Yángching, 穗城 Suishing. Suiching; the Governor General of Canton (i.e. the provinces Kwangtung and Kwangsi), 兩廣總督 ˊléung Kwong ˊtsung tuk,. Liáng Kwáng tsung tuh; the Governor of Canton, 粤東撫臺 Üttung ˊfú ˏt'oi. Yuehtung fú t'ái; the Hoppo of Canton, 粤東海關 Üttung ˊhoi ˏkwán. Yuehtung hái kwán.
Cantoned, divided into distinct parts or quarters, 分過縣 ˏfan kwo' ün². Fan kwo yuen, 分過班 ˏfan kwo' ˏpán. Fan kwo pán, 分過隊 ˏfan kwo' túi². Fan kwo túi.
Cantoning, dividing into distinct districts, 分縣 ˏfan ün². Fan yuen, 分部 ˏfan pò². Fan pú, 分郡 ˏfan kwan². Fan kiun.
Cantonment, a part of a town or village, assigned to a particular body of troops, 塢 ˊú. Wú, 寨 chái². Chái, 堡 ˊpò. Páu, 設 ch'ít,. Sheh; the cantonment at the Bocca Tigris, 虎門寨 Fúmún chái². Húmun chái.
Cantrap, an incantation or spell, 訣 küt,. kiueh.
Cantred, Cantref, } a hundred villages, as in Wales, 百村縣 pák, ˏts'ün ün². Peh ts'un yuen.
Canula, for ligatures, 穿線銀管 ˏch'ün sín' ˏngan ˊkun. Ch'uen sien yin kwán; see Cannula.
Canvas, coarse cloth, made for sails of ships, painting, &c., 帆布 ˏfán pò'. Fán pú, 𢃇布 ˊlí pò'. Lí pú, 篷布 ˏp'ung pò'. P'ung pú; cloth in sails, 𢃇 ˊlí. Lí.
Canvas-back, a kind of duck, 鴨名 áp, ˏmeng. Yáh ming.
Canvass, to discuss, 論 lun². Lun, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun; to examine, as returns of votes, 考 ˊháu. K'áu, 考究 ˊháu kau'. K'au kiú; to search or scrutinize, 查察 ˏch'á ch'át,. Ch'á ch'áh, 考察 ˊháu ch'át,. K'áu ch'áh; to go through in the way of solicitation, 求人關照 ˏk'au ˏyan ˏkwán chiú'. K'iú jin kwán cháu, 求人提拔 ˏk'au ˏyan ˏt'ai pat,. K'iú jin t'í páh.
Canvass, to go about to solicit votes or interest, 求關照 ˏk'au ˏkwán chiú'. K'iú kwán cháu.
Canvass, examination, 考究 ˊháu kau'. K'au kiú; close inspection to know the state of, 稽察 ˏk'ai ch'át,. K'í ch'áh; discussion, 議論 ˊí lun². Í lun; debate, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 駁 pok,. Poh;

solicitation or efforts to obtain, 求關照 ˏk'au ˏkwán chiú'. K'iú kwán cháu.

Canvasser, one who solicits votes, 求關照者 ˏk'au ˏkwán chiú' ʿché. K'iú kwán cháu ché; one who examines the returns of votes for a public officer, * 考究名者 ʿháu kau' ˏmeng ʿché. K'áu kiú ming ché.

Canvassing, discussing, 議論 ʿí lun[2]. Í lun; examining, 考究 ʿháu kau'. K'áu kiú; sifting, 稽查 ˏk'ai ˏch'á. K'í ch'á; seeking, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú.

Cany, consisting of cane, 籐嘅 ˏt'ang ké', 籐的 ˏt'ang tik. T'ang tih.

Canzonet, a short song, 截詩 tsít ˏshí. Tsieh shí.

Caouchouc, India rubber, 樹膠 shü[2] ˏkáu. Shú kiáu.

Caouchoucine, the highly inflammable, volatile oily liquid, obtained by distillation from caouchouc, 樹膠燃質 shü[2] ˏkáu ˏín chat. Shú kiáu jen chih.

Cap, a cover for the head, 帽 mò[2]. Máu, 帽子 mò[2] ʿtsz. Máu tsz, 一頂帽 yat ʿteng mò[2]. Yih ting máu, 一件帽 yat kín[2] mò[2]. Yih kien máu; a cap worn by the ancients, 弁 pín[2]. Pien; square ditto, 方巾 ˏfong ˏkan. Fáng kin; round ditto, 帢 háp. Hiáh; cap of manhood, 冠 ˏkún. Kwán; a summer cap, 凉帽 ˏléung mò[2]. Liáng máu, 紗帽 ˏshá mò[2]. Shá máu; a winter cap, 煖帽 ʿnün mò[2]. Nwán máu, 冬帽 ˏtung mò[2]. Tung máu, 椰殼帽 ˏyé hok mò[2]. Yé koh máu, 碗帽 ʿún mò[2]. Wán máu; a red fringed cap, 紅纓帽 ˏhung ˏying mò[2]. Hung ying máu, 緯帽 ʿwai mò[2]. Wei máu; a felt cap, 氈帽 ˏchín mò[2]. Chen máu; children's caps with ornaments, 八仙帽 pát ˏsín mò[2]. Páh sien máu; a woman's hempen mourning cap, 頭帛 ˏt'au pák. T'au peh; a lady's cap, 幗 kwok. Kwoh; a night-cap, 睡帽 shui[2] mò[2]. Shwui máu; a fancy cap, 俅 ˏk'au. K'iú; a cap adorned with feathers, 皇冠 ˏwong ˏkún. Hwáng kwán; a cap and bells, 詭馬帽 ʿkwai ʿmá mò[2]. Kwei má máu; a soldier's cap, 竹插帽 chuk ch'áp mò[2]. Chuh ch'áh máu, 帞 p'uk. P'uh; a cap worn by officers, 帢 háp. Hiáh; a cap with flaps covering the ears, 煖耳帽 ʿnün ʿí mò[2]. Nwán rh máu, 紞冠 ʿsham ˏkún. Shin kwán; a cap of ceremony, 禮冠 ʿlai ˏkún. Lí kwán, 朝冠 ˏch'iú ˏkún. Ch'áu kwán, 帢 háp. Hiáh, 纚 ˏlí. Lí; a royal cap, in the form of a crown, 冔 ʿhü. Hü, 冠冕 ˏkún ʿmín. Kwán mien; a foreign cap, 洋帽 ˏyéung mò[2]. Yáng máu, 番人帽 ˏfán ˏyan mò[2]. Fán jin máu; the cap of a mast, 桅帽 ˏwai mò[2]. Wei máu; a percussion cap, 噏仔 kíp ʿtsai, 銅帽子 ˏt'ung mò[2] ʿtsz. T'ung máu tsz; ditto waterproof, 金底噏 ˏkam ʿtai kíp, 銅底噏 ˏt'ung ʿtai kíp; the knee-cap, 髕 ˏpan. Pín; the topmost part of any thing, 頂 ʿteng. Ting, 頂上 ʿting shéung[2]. Ting sháng; to wear a cap, 戴帽子 tái' mò[2] ʿtsz. Tái máu tsz; to take off a cap, or remove your cap, 脫帽 t'üt mò[2]. T'oh máu, 摘帽子 chák mò[2] ʿtsz. Tseh máu tsz, 去帽子 hü' mò[2] ʿtsz. K'ü máu tsz, 免冠 ʿmín ˏkún. Mien kwán, 除帽 ˏch'ü mò[2]. Ch'ú máu; to put on a cap, 加冠 ˏká ˏkún. Kiá kwán, 戴帽 tái' mò[2]. Tái máu; to cast one's cap at any one, 認輸 ying[2] ˏshü. Jin shú, 自認輸 tsz[2] ying[2] ˏshü. Tsz jin shú; a considering cap 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.

Cap, to, 冠 kún'. Kwán, 戴帽 tái' mò[2]. Tái máu, 上帽 ʿshéung mò[2]. Sháng máu; to cap a young man, 加冠 ˏká ˏkún, Kiá kwán; to cap a bottle, 封罇頭 ˏfung ˏtsun ˏt'au. Fung tsun t'au.

Cap-a-pie, from head to foot, 自頭至足 tsz[2] ˏt'au chí' tsuk. Tsz t'au chí tsuh; armed cap-a-pie, 滿身披掛 ʿmún ˏshan ˏp'í kwá'. Mwán shin p'í kwá, 全身披掛 ˏts'ün ˏshan ˏp'í kwá'. Ts'iuen shin p'í kwá, 周身戎服 ˏchau ˏshan ˏyung fuk. Chau shin jung fuh.

Cap-paper, coarse paper, 粗紙 ˏts'ò ʿchí. Ts'ú chí, 草紙 ʿts'ò ʿchí. Ts'áu chí.

Cap-squares, strong plates of iron which come over the trunnions of a cannon and hold it down, 炮耳掩 p'áu' ʿí ʿím. P'áu rh yen.

Capability, the quality of being capable, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán, 才幹 ˏts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán, 本領 ʿpún ʿleng. Pun ling.

Capable, having the requisite capacity or ability, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 得 tak. Teh, 噲 ʿúi, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán, 儸 ˏlo. Lo, 賢能 ˏín ˏnang. Yen nang, 有才調 ʿyau ˏts'oi tiú[2]. Yú ts'ái tiáu, 有才幹 ʿyau ˏts'oi kon'. Yú ts'ái kán, 彊 ˏk'éung. K'iáng, 彊幹 ˏk'éung kon'. K'iáng kán, 彊能 ˏk'éung ˏnang. K'iáng nang, 可能 ʿho ˏnang. K'o nang, 可以能 ʿho ʿí ˏnang. K'o í nang, 可以得 ʿho ʿí tak. K'o í teh, 有本事 ʿyau ʿpún sz[2]. Yú pun sz, 有才能 ʿyau ˏts'oi ˏnang. Yú ts'ái nang; capable of holding, as a vessel, 容納得 ˏyung náp tak. Yung náh teh, 可容納 ʿko ˏyung náp. K'o yung náh, 可能裝載 ʿho ˏnang ˏchong tsoi'. K'o nang chwáng tsái; a capable man, 能人 ˏnang ˏyan. Nang jin, 才能嘅人 ˏts'oi ˏnang ké' ˏyan, 有能嘅人 ʿyau ˏnang ké' ˏyan, 才子 ˏts'oi ʿtsz. Ts'ái tsz. 可人 ʿho ˏyan. K'o jin; capable of doing, 能做之 ˏnang tsò[2] ˏchí. Nang tso chí, 能爲之 ˏnang ˏwai ˏchí. Nang wei chí, 做得 tsò[2] tak. Tso teh, 作得 tsok tak. Tsoh teh, 力足爲 lik tsuk ˏwai. Lih tsuh wei; capable of managing, 料理得 liú[2] ʿlí tak. Liáu lih teh, 能辦事 ˏnang pán[2] sz[2]. Nang pán sz, 噲打理 ʿúi ʿtá ʿlí; capable of teaching, 噲教 ʿúi káu', 能教 ˏnang káu'. Nang kiáu, 教得 káu' tak. Kiáu teh; capable of comprehending, 曉得 ʿhiú tak. Hiáu teh, 通得 ˏt'ung tak. T'ung teh, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí; capable of drinking much, 大酒量 tái[2] ʿtsau léung[2]. Tá tsiú liáng, 大飲量 tái[2] ʿyam léung[2]. Tá yin liáng, 海量 ʿhoi léung[2]. Hái liáng; capable of devising,

* This application of the word is doubtful.

伎倆 kí[2] léung[2]. Kí liáng, 伎巧 kí[2] ʻháu. Kí k'iáu; capable of base actions, 好爲醜行 hòʼ ˏwai ʻch'au hang[2]. Háu wei ch'au hing; capable of murdering one, 噲殺人 ʻúi shátˎ ˏyan; capable of generous actions, 寬洪大量 ˏfún ˏhung tái[2] léung[2]. Kwán hung tá liáng.

Capableness, capacity, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 能幹 ˏnang konʼ. Nang kán; power of understanding, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; knowledge, 智慧 chíʼ wai[2]. Chí hwui.

Capacious, that will hold much, 闊大 fútˎ tái[2]. Kw'oh tá, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw'oh, 紉 shíʼ. Shí; capacious intellect, 好聰明 ʻhò ˏts'ung ˏming. Háu ts'ung ming, 好伶俐 ʻhò ˏling lí[2]. Háu ling lí, 有大度的 ʻyau tái[2] tò[2] tikˎ. Yú tá tú tih; capacious, or bulky, as a cask, 腹大 fukˎ tái[2]. Fuh tá; equal to great things, 能當大任 ˏnang ˏtong tái[2] yam[2]. Nang táng tá jin, 能充大任 ˏnang ˏch'ung tái[2] yám[2]. Nang ch'ung tá jin, 能勝重任 ˏnang ˏshing chung[2] yam[2]. Nang shing chung jin.

Capaciousness, wideness, 闊大 fútˎ tái[2]. Kw'oh tá, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 寬大 ˏfún tái[2]. Kwán tá, 廣闊 ʻkwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw'oh, 寬廣 ˏfún ʻkwong. Kwán kwáng, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw'oh; comprehensiveness, or power of taking a wide survey, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 明見 ˏming kínʼ. Ming kien.

Capacitate, to make capable, 使有能 ʻsz ʻyau ˏnang. Shí yú nang, 致有能 chíʼ ʻyau ˏnang, 俾佢噲能 ʻpí ʻk'ü ʻúi ˏnang, 俾佢有本事 ʻpí ʻk'ü ʻyau ʻpún sz[2]. Pí k'ü yú pun sz; to furnish one with legal powers, 俾權過佢 ʻpí ˏk'ün kwoʼ ʻk'ü. Pí k'iuen kwo k'ü, 交權過他 ˏkáu ˏk'ün kwoʼ ˏt'á. Kiáu k'iuen kwo t'á, 授權於他 shau[2] ˏk'ün ˏü ˏt'á. Shau k'iuen yú t'á.

Capacity, passive power, or power of containing, 容納 ˏyung nápˎ. Yung náh, 容受 ˏyung shau[2]. Yung shau, 度量 tò[2] léung[2]. Tú liáng, 函容 ˏhám ˏyung. Hán yung; extent of room or space, 闊大 fútˎ tái[2]. Kw'oh tá, 廣闊 ʻkwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw'oh, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw'oh, 寬廣 ˏfún ʻkwong. Kwán kwáng, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá; ability, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 本事 ʻpún sz[2]. Pun sz, 能幹 ˏnang konʼ. Nang kán, 本領 ʻpún ʻleng. Pun ling, 才質 ˏts'oi chatˎ. Ts'ái chih, 器 híʼ. K'í, 局量 kukˎ léung[2]. Kiuh liáng; physical power, 力量 likˎ léung[2]. Lih liáng, 勢力 shaiʼ likˎ. Shí lih; legal power or right, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 權勢 ˏk'ün shaiʼ. K'iuen shí; the solid contents of a body, 闊大 fútˎ tái[2]. Kw'oh tá, 厚大 hau[2] tái[2]. Hau tá; profession, 事業 sz[2] ípˎ. Sz nieh, 事務 sz[2] mò[2]. Sz wú, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú; in the character of, 扮 pán[2]. Pán, 冒 mò[2]. Máu, 扮作 pán[2] tsokˎ. Pán tsoh, 扮成 pán[2] ˏshing. Pán ching, 僞爲 ngai[2] ˏwai. Wei wei; capacity to drink wine, 酒量 ʻtsau léung[2]. Tsiú liáng; ditto to drink or absorb, 飲量 ʻyam léung[2]. Yin liáng; a person of small capacity, 量度淺窄 léung[2] tò[2] ʻts'ín chákˎ. Liáng tú ts'ien tseh, 局量褊小 kukˎ léung[2] ʻpín ʻsiú. Kiuh liáng pien siáu.

Caparison, of a horse, 馬袚 ʻmá ʻp'í. Má p'í, 馬衣 ʻmá ˏí. Má í; armour, 鎧甲 ʻhoi kápˎ. K'ái kiáh, 甲胄 kápˎ chau[2]. Kiáh chau.

Caparison, to cover with a cloth, as a horse, 掛馬衣 kwáʼ ʻmá ˏí. Kwá má í, 蓋以衣 k'oiʼ ʻí ˏí. K'ái í í; to dress pompously, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 著排長 chéukˎ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh p'ái ch'áng, 着華麗 chéukˎ ˏwá lai[2]. Choh hwá lí.

Caparisoned, covered with cloth, 掛過馬衣 kwáʼ kwoʼ ʻmá ˏí. Kwá kwo má í; dressed pompously, 妝飾過 ˏchong shikˎ kwoʼ. Chwáng shih kwo, 著過排長 chéukˎ kwoʼ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh kwo p'ái ch'áng.

Cape, a head-land, 山頭 ˏshán ˏt'au. Shán t'au, 山嘴 ˏshán ʻtsui. Shán tsui, 岬 kápˎ. Kiáh; the cape of a garment, 覆肩背衣 fau[2] ˏkín púiʼ ˏí. Fau kien pei í.

Capelan, a small fish of the northern seas, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Capella, a bright fixed star in auriga, 五車 ʻng ˏch'é. Wú ch'é.

Capellet, a kind of swelling, like a wen, growing on the heel of the hock on a horse, 馬脚瘤 ʻmá kéukˎ ˏlau. Má kioh liú.

Caper, to leap, 跳 t'iúʼ. T'iáu, 跳躍 t'iúʼ yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh, 踊躍 ʻyung yéukˎ. Yung yoh, 跳舞 t'iúʼ ʻmò. T'iáu wú, 蹁躚 ˏp'in ˏsín. P'ien sien, 蹻僊 ˏk'iú ˏsín. K'iáu sien; to caper for joy, 欣喜踊躍 ˏyan ʻhí ʻyung yéukˎ. Yin hí yung yoh; to prance, 躍起 yéukˎ ʻhí. Yoh k'í.

Caper, a leap, 一跳 yatˎ t'iúʼ. Yih t'iáu, 跳者 t'iúʼ ʻché. T'iáu ché; a spring as in the frolic of a goat or lamb, 踊躍 ʻyung yéukˎ. Yung yoh, 跳躍 t'iúʼ yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh; a privateer, 賊船 ts'ákˎ ˏshün. Ts'ih ch'uen; cross-capers, 窒礙 chatˎ ngoi[2]. Chih ngái.

Caper-bush 水瓜鈕樹 ʻshui ˏkwá ʻnau shü[2]. Shwui kwá niú shú; caper-sauce, 水瓜鈕汁 ʻshui ˏkwá ʻnau chapˎ. Shwui kwá niú chih.

Caper-cutting, leaping or dancing in a frolic &c., 歡喜踊躍 ˏfún ʻhí ʻyung yéukˎ. Hwán hí yung yoh.

Caperer, one who leaps and skips about, 跳躍者 t'iúʼ yéukˎ ʻché. T'iáu yoh ché, 踊躍者 ʻyung yéukˎ ʻché. Yung yoh ché.

Capering, leaping, 跳躍 t'iúʼ yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh.

Capias, a writ of two sorts, 拿票及行罪文書 ˏná p'iúʼ k'apˎ ˏhang tsúi[2] ˏman ˏshü. Ná p'iáu kih hang tsúi wan shú.

Capillaceous, having long filamants, see Capillary.

Capillaire, syrup from maiden hair, 黑骨芒糖水 hakˎ kwatˎ ˏmong ˏt'ong ʻshui. Heh kuh máng t'áng shwui; any simple syrup, flavored with orange-flower water, 橙花香糖水 ˏch'áng ˏfá

ˏhéung ˏt'ong ʻshui. Ch'ang hwá hiáng t'áng shwui.

Capillament 毫者 ˏhò ʻché. Háu ché; one of the fine fibres of which the nerves are composed, 毫筋 ˏhò ˏkan. Háu kin; a filament, that grows in the middle of a flower, 花蕊 ˏfá ʻyui. Hwá jui.

Capillarity, the state of being capillary, 毫生者 ˏhò ˏshang ʻché. Háu sang ché, 毫者 ˏhò ʻché. Háu ché.

Capillary, resembling a hair, 毫 ˏhò. Háu, 條毛 ˏt'iú ˏmò. T'iáu máu, 絲 ˏsz. Sz; capillary plants, 縷生嘅花 sui[2] ˏshang kéʼ ˏfá; capillary vessels, 絲筋 ˏsz ˏkan. Sz kin, 毫筋 ˏhò ˏkan. Háu kin, 毛筋 ˏmò ˏkan. Máu kin, 小筋 ʻsiú ˏkan. Siáu kin; capillary veins, 毫回血管 ˏhò ˏúi hütˎ ʻkún. Háu hwui hiueh kwán.

Capillary, a fine vessel or canal, 毫筋 ˏhò ˏkan. Háu kin, 毫管 ˏhò ʻkún. Háu kwán, 小血筋 ʻsiú hütˎ ˏkan. Siáu hiueh kin.

Capilliform, in the shape of a hair, 毫噉樣 ˏhò ʻkòm yéung[2]. Háu kán yáng, 似毫 ʻts'z ˏhò. Sz háu, 像似毫 tséung[2] ʻts'z ˏhò. Siáng sz háu.

Capital, first in importance, 重大的 chung[2] tái[2] tikˎ. Chung tá tih, 最大的 tsuiʼ tái[2] tikˎ. Tsui tá tih, 最要嘅 tsuiʼ iúʼ kéʼ, 至緊要嘅 chíʼ ʻkan iúʼ kéʼ; a capital letter, 字母大字 tsz[2] ʻmò tái[2] tsz[2]. Tsz mú tá tsz, 頂格字 * ʻteng kákˎ tsz[2]. Ting keh tsz, 標頭字 ˏpiú ˏt'au tsz[2]. Piáu t'au tsz, 上頭字 shéung[2] ˏt'au tsz[2]. Sháng t'au tsz, 檯頭字 ˏt'oi ˏt'au tsz[2]. T'ái t'au tsz; a capital city, 京城 ˏking ˏshing. King ching, 京都 ˏking ˏtò. King tú, 京師 ˏking ˏsz. King sz; a capital ship, 上等戰船 shéung[2] ʻtang chínʼ ˏshün. Sháng tang chen ch'uen; the capital stock, 本錢 ʻpún ˏts'ín. Pun ts'ien; a capital crime, 死罪 ʻsz tsúi[2]. Sz tsúi, 死案 ʻsz onʼ. Sz ngán, 斬案 ʻchám onʼ. Chán ngán, 斬罪 ʻchám tsúi[2]. Chán tsúi, 殺頭案 shátˎ ˏt'au onʼ. Sháh t'au ngán; capital punishment, 大辟 tái[2] p'ikˎ. Tá p'ih; a round square capital, 大方柱 tái[2] ˏfong ʻch'ü. Tá fáng ch'ú; a capital plan, 妙計 miú[2] kaiʼ. Miáu kí, 妙謀 miú[2] ˏmau. Miáu mau, 妙策 miú[2] ch'ákˎ. Miáu ts'eh; a capital thing, 妙事 miú[2] sz[2]. Miáu sz, 佳事 ˏkái sz[2]. Kiá sz.

Capital, the uppermost part of a pillar, 栱斗 ʻkung ʻtau, 斗栱 ʻtau ʻkung. Tau kung, 楄 ˏí. Ih, 楷 tápˎ. Táh, 楶 ˏtsz. Tsz, 柱櫨 ʻch'ü ˏlò. Ch'ú lú, 柱碟 ʻch'ü tipˎ. Ch'ú tieh; the capital of a state, 京 ˏking. King, 京城 ˏking ˏshing, King ching, 京都 ˏking ˏtò. King tú, 京師 ˏking ˏsz. King sz, 京兆 [illegible] chiú[2]. King cháu, 京輦 ˏking ʻlím. King [illegible], 都邑 ˏtò yapˎ. Tú yih, 輦下 ʻlím há[2]. Lien hiá; the capital of a province, 省城 ʻsháng ˏshing. Sang ching; to go to the capital, 上京 ʻshéung ˏking. Sháng king, 進京 tsunʼ ˏking. Tsin king, 赴京 fúʼ ˏking. Fú king, 走京 ʻtsau ˏking. Tsau king; the present capital, 本京 ʻpún ˏking. Pun king, 現在嘅京城 ín[2] tsoi[2] kéʼ ˏking ˏshing; the stock in trade, 本錢 ʻpún ˏts'ín. Pun ts'ien; capital and interest, 子母錢 ʻtsz ʻmò ˏts'ín. Tsz mú ts'ien, 血本 hütˎ ʻpún. Hiueh pun; interest on the capital invested, 以本取息 ʻí ʻpún ʻts'ü sikˎ. Í pun ts'ü sih, 將本求利 ˏtséung ʻpún ˏk'au lí[2], Tsiáng pun k'iú lí; no capital, 無本 ˏmò ʻpún. Wú pun; to advance capital, 出本 ch'utˎ ʻpún. Ch'uh pun, 打本 ʻtá ʻpún. Tá pun, 發本 fátˎ ʻpún. Fáh pun; a large letter in printing, 字母大字 tsz[2] ʻmo tái[2] tsz[2]. Tsz wú tá tsz.

Capitalist, a man who has capital, 財東 ˏts'oi ˏtung. Ts'ái tung, 本錢主 ʻpún ˏts'ín ʻchü. Pun ts'ien chú; a person who has stock in trade, 財主 ˏts'oi ʻchü. Ts'ái chú, 財主佬 ˏts'oi ʻchü ʻlò.

Capitally, in an excellent manner, 妙 miú[2]. Miáu, 甚妙 sham[2] miú[2]. Shin miáu, 甚佳 sham[2] ˏkái. Shin kiá, 甚美 sham[2] ʻmí. Shin wí, 極妙 kikˎ miú[2]. Kih miáu, 甚好 sham[2] ʻhò. Shin háu; in a way involving loss of life, 死 ʻsz. Sz; capitally punished, 斬首 ʻchám ʻshau. Chán shau; capitally convicted, 定死案 teng[2] ʻsz onʼ. Ting sz ngán; capitally done, 做過甚妙 tsò[2] kwoʼ sham[2] miú[2]. Tso kwo shin miáu, 作過甚佳 tsokˎ kwoʼ sham[2] ˏkái. Tsoh kwo shin kiá; capitally planned, 計謀甚妙 kaiʼ ˏmau sham[2] miú[2]. Kí mau shin miáu.

Capitate, growing in a head, 生成窩 ˏshang ˏshing ˏp'o.

Capitation, numeration by the head, 逐口計 chukˎ ʻhau kaiʼ. Chuh k'au kí, 逐個筭 chukˎ koʼ sünʼ. Chuh ko swán, 按口筭 onʼ ʻhau sünʼ. Ngán k'au swán; a numbering of persons, 民數 ˏman shòʼ. Min sú; capitation or poll-tax, 丁稅 ˏting shuiʼ. Ting shwui.

Capite, a tenant in capite or in chief, who holds lands immediatly of the king, 承租畿地 ˏshing ˏtsò ˏkí tí[2]. Ching tsú kí tí, 承租皇地 ˏshing ˏtsò ˏwong tí[2]. Ching tsú hwáng tí.

Capitol, the Temple of Jupiter, 羅馬大廟 Lomá tái[2] miú[2]. Lomá tá miáu, the edifice occupied by the Congress of the United States in their deliberations, 花旗國公所 Fák'í kwokˎ ˏkung ʻsho. Kwák'í kwoh kung so; a state house, 部之公所 pò[2] ˏchí ˏkung ʻsho. Pú chí kung so.

Capitolian, } pertaining to the Capitol in Rome,
Capitoline, } 羅馬大廟的 Lomá tái[2] miú[2] tikˎ. Lomá tá miau tih.

Capitular, } an act passed in a chapter, either of
Capitulary, } knights, canons, or religious, 規例 ˏkw'ai lai[2]. Kw'ei lí; the body of laws or statutes of a chapter, 典 ʻtín. Tien; the member of a chapter, 會友 úi[2] ʻyau. Hwui yú; the laws made by Charlemagne and other early French

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* The Chinese express a capital letter by a blank left before the character that ought to commence with a capital letter, or they place the name above the general lines of the page, a distinction reserved for the Emperor and persons of rank. This has also been adopted whenever the name of God occurred. Italics are expressed by a triangle written on the right hand side of the character.

kings, 法國古典 Fát kwokˏ ʿkú ʿtín. Fáh kwoh kú tien.

Capitulary, relating to the chapter of a cathedral, 會長的 úi^2 ʿchéung tikˏ. Hwui cháng tih, 會長嘅 úi^2 ʿchéung ké'.

Capitulate, to draw up a writing in chapters, heads or articles, 寫降表 ʿsé ˏhong ʿpiú. Sié hiáng piáu, 草降表 ʿts'ò ˏhong ʿpiú. Ts'áu hiáng piáu; to surrender, as an army or garrison, 投降 ˏt'au ˏhong. T'au hiáng, 歸降 ˏkwai ˏhong. Kwei hiáng, 投誠 ˏt'au ˏshing. T'au ching.

Capitulation, the act of capitulating, or surrendering to an enemy upon stipulated terms, 投降者 ˏt'au ˏhong ʿché. T'au hiáng ché; the treaty of capitulation, 降表 ˏhong ʿpiú. Hiáng piáu, 降書 ˏhong ˏshü. Hiáng shú.

Capitulator, one who capitulates, 投降者 ˏt'au ˏhong ʿché. T'au hiáng ché.

Capivi, see Copaiba.

Capnomancy, divination by the ascent or motion of smoke, 祭烟之卜卦 tsai' ˏin ˏchí pukˏ kwá'. Tsí yen chí puh kwá, 烟卜 ˏin pukˏ. Yen puh.

Capnomor, a transparent, colorless oil-like fluid obtained from the smoke of organic bodies, 烟油水 ˏin ˏyau ʿshui. Yen yú shwui.

Capoch, a monk's hood, 道冠 tò^2 ˏkún. Táu kwán, 道帽 tò^2 mò^2. Táu máu; the hood of a cloak, 嘍帽 ˏlau mò^2. Lau máu.

Capon, a young, castrated cock, 劁鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 鐵鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 閹鷄 ˏím ˏkai. Yen kí.

Capon, } to castrate, as a cock, 劁 sín'. Sien, 鐵
Caponize, } sín'. Sien.

Caponiere, a passage from one part of a work to another, protected on each side by a wall or parapet, 砲台連路 p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏlín lò^2. P'áu t'ái lien lú.

Capot, to win all the tricks of cards at the game of piquet, 打全贏*, ʿtá ˏts'ün ˏyeng. Tá ts'iuen ying, 贏晒 ˏyeng sái', 全勝 ˏts'ün shing'. Ts'iuen shing.

Capper, one whose business is to make or sell caps, 冠人 ˏkún ˏyan. Kwán jin, 做帽師傅 tsò^2 mò^2 ˏsz fú^2. Tso máu sz fú, 賣帽的 mái^2 mò^2 tikˏ. Mái máu tih.

Capreolate, † having tendrills, or filiform spiral claspers, 孖爪的 ˏmá ʿcháu tikˏ, 寄生嘅 kí' ˏshang ké', 寄生的 kí' ˏshang tikˏ. Kí sang tih.

Capriccioso, a free fantastic style of music, 任性作樂 yam^2 sing' tsokˏ ngokˏ. Jin sing tsoh yoh.

Capric acid, an acid obtained from butter, 乳油醋 ʿü ˏyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú; ditto crystallized, 乳油醋冰 ʿü ˏyau ts'ò' ˏping. Jü yú ts'ú ping.

Caprice, a sudden start of the mind, 多心 ˏto ˏsam. To sin, 急性 kapˏ sing'. Kih sing, 急性嘅事 kapˏ sing' ké' sz^2, 率性者 sutˏ sing' ʿché. Suh sing ché, 任性而行 yam^2 sing' ˏí ˏhang. Jin sing rh hang, 古怪 ʿkú kwái'. Kú kwái, 硬頸 ngáng^2 ʿkeng. Ngang king, 拗頸 áu' ʿkeng. Ngau king, 反拗者 ʿfán áu' ʿché. Fán ngau ché, 執拗者 chapˏ áu' ʿché. Chih ngau ché.

Capricious, whimsical, 急性 kapˏ sing'. Kih sing, 多心 ˏto ˏsam. To sin, 古怪的 ʿkú kwái' tikˏ. Kú kwái tih, 硬頸嘅 ngáng^2 ʿkeng ké', 反拗 ʿfán áu'. Fán ngau, 拗頸 áu' ʿkeng. Ngau king, 板頸 ʿpán ʿkeng. Pán king; unsteady, 風猛竹嘅 ˏfung ʿmang chukˏ ké', 翻覆不定 ˏfán fukˏ patˏ teng^2. Fán fuh puh ting, 沒有主意 mútˏ ʿyau ʿchü í'. Muh yú chú í, 猶疑莫定 ˏyau ˏí mokˏ teng^2. Yú í moh ting; a capricious fellow, 急性嘅人 kapˏ sing' ké' ˏyan, 古怪嘅人 ʿkú kwái' ké' ˏyan, 硬頸嘅人 ngáng^2 ʿkeng ké' ˏyan, 無定性嘅人 ˏmò teng^2 sing' ké' ˏyan, 無主意嘅人 ˏmò ʿchü í' ké' ˏyan, 三翻四覆嘅人 ˏsám ˏfán sz' fukˏ ké' ˏyan, 胸無成竹 ˏhung ˏmò ˏshing chukˏ. Hiung wú ching chuh.

Capriciously, in a capricious manner, 執然 chapˏ ˏín. Chih jen, 率然 sutˏ ˏín. Suh jen, 任性 yam^2 sing'. Jin sing.

Capriciousness, the quality of being led by caprice, 急性者 kapˏ sing' ʿché. Kih sing ché, 古怪者 ʿkú kwái' ʿché. Kú kwái ché, 拗頸者 áu' ʿkeng ʿché. Ngau king ché, 反拗者 ʿfán áu' ʿché. Fán ngau ché, 執拗者 chapˏ áu' ʿché. Chih ngau ché, 無主意 ˏmò ʿchü í'. Wú chú í.

Capricorn, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, 牛宿 ˏngau sukˏ. Niú suh, 降婁宮* (?) kong' ˏlau ˏkung. Kiáng lau kung; the sun in Capricornus, 冬至 ˏtung chí'. Tung chí.

Caprid 羊類 ˏyéung lui^2. Yáng lui.

Caprification, a mode of ripening figs by subjecting them to the puncture of certain insects, or by the puncture of a needle dipped in oil, 針無花菓者 ˏcham ˏmò ˏfá ʿkwo ʿché. Chin wú hwá ko ché.

Caprifole, honeysuckle, 金銀花 ˏkam ˏngan ˏfá. Kin yin hwá.

Capriform, having the form of a goat, 像似羊 tséung^2 ʿts'z ˏyéung. Siáng sz yáng, 羊噉樣 ˏyéung ʿkòm yéung^2. Yáng kán yáng.

Caprigenous, produced by a goat, 羊生的 ˏyéung ˏshang tikˏ. Yáng sang tih.

Caprine 乳油質 ʿü ˏyau chatˏ. Jü yú chih.

Capriole, leaps that a horse makes in the same place without advancing, 高跳 ˏkò t'iú'. Káu t'iáu, 跳扎 t'iú' chátˏ. T'iáu cháh.

Capriped, having feet like those of a goat, 羊蹄嘅 ˏyéung ˏt'ai ké', 羊蹄的 ˏyéung ˏt'ai tikˏ. Yáng t'í tih, 羊蹄者 ˏyeung ˏt'ai ʿché. Yáng t'í ché.

Caproate 乳油醋鹽 ʿü ˏyau ts'ò' ˏím. Jü yú ts'ú yen, 乳油醋 ʿü ˏyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú.

Caproic acid, an acid obtained from butter, 乳油醋 ʿü ˏyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú.

Capsheaf, the top sheaf of a stack of grain, 禾堆頂股 ˏwo ˏtúi ʿting ʿkú. Ho túi ting kú, 頂股 ʿting ʿkú. Ting kú.

Capsicum, Cayenne pepper, 辣椒 látˏ ˏtsiú. Láh

* 打紙牌之贏. † 寄生花足仔.

* Medhurst.

tsiáu, 花椒 ˏfá ˏtsiú. Hwá tsiáu, 番椒 ˏfán ˏtsiú. Fán tsiáu; chicken-beaked capsicum, 鷄嘴椒 ˏkai ʽtsui ˏtsiú. Kí tsui tsiáu.

Capsize, to upset or overturn, 蹼轉 p'ukˎ ʽchün. P'uh chuen, 覆轉 fukˎ ʽchün. Fuh chuen, 反轉 ʽfán ʽchün. Fán chuen; to capsize a boat, 覆轉艇仔 fukˎ ʽchün ʽt'eng ʽtsai. Fuh chuen t'ing tsz.

Capsized, overset, 蹼轉過 p'ukˎ ʽchün kwoʼ. P'uh chuen kwo, 覆轉過 fukˎ ʽchün kwoʼ. Fuh chuen kwo; the vessel capsized, 隻船蹼轉 chek[2] ˏshün p'ukˎ ʽchün. Chih ch'uen p'uh chuen.

Capstan, capstern, 絞盤 ʽkáu ˏp'ún. Kiáu pw'án, 校磨車 ʽkáu ˏmo ˏch'é. Kiáu mo ch'é, 絞錨盤 ʽkáu ˏnáu ˏp'ún. Kiáu miáu pw'án, 絞錨車 ʽkáu ˏnáu ˏch'é. Kiáu miáu ch'é; the great capstan, 大絞盤 tái[2] ʽkáu ˏp'ún. Tá kiáu pw'án.

Capsular, } Capsulary, } 壳的 hokˎ tikˎ. Koh tih, 壳嘅 hokˎ kéʼ, 莩甲嘅 ˏfú kápˎ kéʼ, 盒的 hòp[2] tikˎ. Hoh tih.

Capsule, } Capsula, } a seed-vessel, which opens by valves, 壳 hokˎ. Koh, 莩甲 ˏfú kápˎ. Fú kiáh, 苻甲 ˏfú kápˎ. Fú kiáh; the capsule of leguminous plants, 豆壳 tau[2] hokˎ. Tau koh, 荳甲 tau[2] kápˎ. Tau kiáh; the capsule of a watch, 鏢壳 ˏpiú hokˎ. Piáu koh; the capsule of the crystaline lens, 眼珠胎 ʽngán ˏchü ˏt'oi. Yen chú t'ái, 睛珠衣 ˏtsing ˏchü ˏí. Tsing chú í.

Captain, a head or chief officer, 首領 ʽshau ʽleng. Shau ling, 倡領 ˏch'éung ʽleng. Ch'áng ling, 倡首 ˏch'éung ʽshau. Ch'áng shau, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 頭目 ˏt'au muk[2]. T'au muh, 領袖長 ʽleng tsau[2] ʽchéung. Ling siú cháng, 甲備旦 kápˎ pí[2] tánʼ. Kiáh pí tán; the captain of a ship, 船主 ˏshün ʽchü. Ch'uen chú, 舟牧 ˏchau muk[2]. Chau muh, 船頭 ˏshün ˏt'au. Ch'uen t'au, 船東 ˏshün ˏtung. Ch'uen tung; a military captain, 守備 ʽshau pí[2]. Shau pí, 守府 ʽshau ʽfú. Shau fú; the captain of thousands, 千總 ˏts'ín ʽtsung. Ts'ien tsung, 千夫長 ˏts'ín ˏfú ʽchéung. Ts'ien fú cháng; the captain of hundreds, 佰 pákˎ. Peh, 佰總 pákˎ ʽtsung. Peh tsung, 百夫長 pákˎ ˏfú ʽchéung. Peh fú cháng; the captain of a department, 知府 ˏchí ʽfú. Chí fú; the captain of a campong or clan, 甲備旦 kápˎ pí[2] tánʼ. Kiáh pí tán.

Captain-general 元帥 ˏün shuiʼ. Yuen shwái, 大將軍 tái[2] ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 統領提督 ʽt'ung ʽleng ˏt'ai tukˎ. T'ung ling t'í tuh; captain-bashaw, Capudan bashaw, 土耳基國水師提督 T'òikí kwokˎ ʽshui ˏsz ˏt'ai tukˎ. T'úrhkí kwoh shwui sz t'í tuh.

Captaincy, the post or rank of a captain, 守備之缺 ʽshau pí[2] ˏchí kütˎ. Shau pí chí kiueh, 守備之職 ʽshau pí[2] ˏchí chikˎ. Shau pí chí chih; the jurisdiction of a captain or commander, as in South America, 府 ʽfú. Fú.

Captaincy, the power or command over a certain district, 知府 ˏchí ʽfú. Chí fú.

Captainship, the post of a captain, 守備之缺 ʽshau pí[2] ˏchí kütˎ. Shau pí chí kiueh; the command of a clan, 族長 tsuk[2] ʽchéung. Tsuh cháng, 甲備旦 kápˎ pí[2] tánʼ. Kiá pí tán.

Caption, a certificate appended to a legal instrument showing when, where, and by whose authority it was taken, found or executed, 附憑文 fú[2] ˏp'ang ˏman. Fú p'ang wan, 附憑書 fú[2] ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fú p'ang shú.

Captious, caviling, 好爭 hòʼ ˏcháng. Háu tsang, 好爭競 hòʼ ˏcháng king[2]. Háu tsang king, 爭毫厘 ˏcháng ˏhò ˏlí. Tsang háu lí, 爭競的 ˏcháng king[2] tikˎ. Tsang king tih, 反口 ʽfán ʽhau. Fán k'au, 好辯 hòʼ pín[2]. Háu pien; fault-finding, 好非議人嘅 hòʼ ˏfí ʽí ˏyan kéʼ, 好議人嘅 hòʼ ʽí ˏyan kéʼ, 好議論 hòʼ ʽí lun[2]. Háu í lun, 好道啖人 hòʼ tòʼ tám[2] ˏyan; insidious, 狡計的 ʽkáu kaiʼ tikˎ. Kiáu kí tih; side remarks, captious words, detraction, 傍邊是非 ˏp'ong ˏpín shí[2] ˏfí. P'áng pien shí fí.

Captiously, in a captious manner, 急然 kapˎ ˏín. Kih jen.

Captiousness, disposition to find fault, 好議人者 hòʼ ʽí ˏyan ʽché. Háu í jin ché, 好非議者 hòʼ ˏfí ʽí ʽché. Háu fí í ché; inclination to object, 好反口 hòʼ ʽfán ʽhau. Háu fán k'au, 好辯 hòʼ pín[2]. Háu pien.

Captivate, to take prisoner, as an enemy in war, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 俘獲 ˏfú wok[2]. Fú hwoh; to overpower and gain with excellency and beauty, 迷 ˏmai. Mí, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan, 迷服 ˏmai fuk[2]. Mí fuh, 懾服 shípˎ fuk[2]. Sheh fuh, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 奪心 tüt[2] ˏsam. Toh sin; to engage the affections, 得人心 takˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh jin sin; to bind in love, 以愛服人 ʽí oiʼ fuk[2] ˏyan. Í ngái fuh jin, 得人之愛 takˎ ˏyan ˏchí oiʼ. Teh jin chí ngái, 得人寵愛 takˎ ˏyan ʽch'ung oiʼ. Teh jin ch'ung ngái.

Captivating, taking prisoner, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in; engaging the affections, 得人寵愛 takˎ ˏyan ʽch'ung oiʼ. Teh jin ch'ung ngái; having the power to engage the affections, 迷魂的 ˏmai ˏwan tikˎ. Mí hwan tih, 迷魂陣嘅 ˏmai ˏwan chan[2] kéʼ, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 迷服 ˏmai fuk[2]. Mí fuh, 迷惑 ˏmai wák[2]. Mí hwáh, 懾服 shípˎ fuk[2]. Sheh fuh; she is very captivating, 好迷魂嘅 ʽhò ˏmai ˏwan kéʼ, 眞係迷魂嘅 ˏchan hai[2] ˏmai ˏwan kéʼ.

Captivation, the act of taking one captive, 生擒者 ˏshang ˏk'am ʽché. Sang k'in ché; the act of engaging one's affections, 迷服者 ˏmai fuk[2] ʽché. Mí fuh ché, 迷魂陣者 ˏmai ˏwan chan[2] ʽché. Mí hwan chin ché, 迷服人者 ˏmai fuk[2] ˏyan ʽché. Mí fuh jin ché, 懾服人者 shípˎ fuk[2] ˏyan ʽché. Sheh fuh jin ché, 得人寵愛者 takˎ ˏyan ʽch'ung oiʼ ʽché. Teh jin ch'ung ngái ché.

Captive, a prisoner taken in war, 生擒者 ˏshang ˏk'am ʽché. Sang k'in ché, 俘囚 ˏfú ˏch'au (ˏts'au) Fú ts'au, 虜 ʽlò. Lú, 被虜者 pí[2] ʽlò ʽché. Pí lú

ché, 被擄掠者 pí² ˊlò léuk˶ ˋché. Pí lú lioh ché, 擄奴 ˊlò ˏnò. Lú nú; one who is charmed or subdued by beauty, 被迷服者 pí² ˏmai fuk˶ ˋché. Pí mí fuh ché, 被迷惑者 pí² ˏmai wák˶ ˋché. Pí mí hwáh ché, 被迷魂者 pí² ˏmai ˏwan ˋché. Pí mí hwan ché, 被鈎魂嘅 pí² ˏkau ˏwan ké'; ditto by exellence, 被懾服者 pí² shíp, fuk˶ ˋché. Pí sheh fuh ché; one who is ensnared by love or flattery, 諂迷者 ˋch'ím ˏmai ˋché. Chen mí ché, 被諂惑者 pí² ˋch'ím wák˶ ˋché. Pí chen hwáh ché; one insnared by the possession of money, 守錢虜 ˋshau ˏts'ín ˊlò. Shau ts'ien lú, 銀牛 ˏngan ˏngau. Yin niú; to take captive, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 擄掠 ˊlò léuk˶. Lú lioh, 捉獲 chuk˶ wok˶. Chuh hwoh, 捉拿 chuk˶ ˏná. Chuh ná.

Captive, made prisoner in war, 俘囚嘅人 ˏfú ˏts'au ké' ˏyan, 被捉者 pí² chuk˶ ˋché. Pí chuh ché, 被擄者 pí² ˊlò ˋché. Pí lú ché; one kept in bondage, 虜奴 ˊlò ˏnò. Lú nú; one kept in confinement, 囚奴 ˏts'au ˏnò. Ts'au nú.

Captivity, the state of being a prisoner, 爲囚奴 ˏwai ˏts'au ˏnò. Wei ts'au nú; bondage, 爲奴者 ˏwai ˏnò ˋché. Wei nú ché, 當奴者 ˏtong ˏnò ˋché. Táng nú ché, 爲虜奴之事 ˏwai ˊlò ˏnò ˏchí sz². Wei lú nú chí sz, 爲猪仔 ˏwai ˏchü ˋtsai; servitude, 服人者 fuk˶ ˏyan ˋché. Fuh jin ché, 服人之事 fuk˶ ˏyan ˏchí sz². Fuh jin chí sz; to be carried into captivity, 携去當奴 ˏkw'ai hü' ˏtong ˏnò. Kw'ei k'ü táng nú, 在敵國爲奴 tsoi² tik˶ kwok˶ ˏwai ˏnò. Tsái tih kwoh wei nú; sold into captivity, 賣爲奴 mái² ˏwai ˏnò. Mái wei nú; to capture men and sell them into captivity, 擄人轉賣爲奴 ˊlò ˏyan ˋchün mái² ˏwai ˏnò. Lú jin chuen mái wei nú.

Captor, one who takes, as a prisoner, 擄人 ˊlò ˏyan. Lú jin, 擄掠者 ˊlò léuk˶ ˋché. Lú lioh ché, 俘囚者 ˏfú ˏts'au ˋché. Fú ts'au ché, 俘獲者 ˏfú wok˶ ˋché. Fú hwoh ché; one who takes, as a prize at sea, 奪獲者 tüt˶ wok˶ ˋché. Toh hwoh ché.

Capture, the act of taking, as a captive, 擄掠者 ˊlò léuk˶ ˋché. Lú lioh ché, 擄者 ˊlò ˋché. Lú ché, 俘囚者 ˏfú ˏts'au ˋché. Fú ts'au ché, 俘獲者 ˏfú wok˶ ˋché. Fú hwoh ché; ditto, as a prize at sea, 奪獲者 tüt˶ wok˶ ˋché. Toh hwoh ché; the act of seizing, as thieves &c., 捕拿 pò² ˏná. Pú nú, 擒拿者 ˏk'am ˏná ˋché. K'in ná ché, 捕獲者 pò² wok˶ ˋché. Pú hwoh ché, 捕捉者 pò² chuk˶ ˋché. Pú chuh ché, 拿獲之事 ˏná wok˶ ˏchí sz². Ná hwoh chí sz; the thing taken, 所奪之野 ˋsho tüt˶ ˏchí ˋyé, 奪獲什物 tüt˶ wok˶ shap˶ mat˶. Toh hwoh shih wuh.

Capture, to take by force, as prisoners in war, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 擄 ˊlò. Lú, 擄掠 ˊlò léuk˶. Lú lioh, 虜掠 ˊlò léuk˶. Lú lioh, 俘囚 ˏfú ˏts'au. Fú ts'au, 俘獲 ˏfú wok˶. Fú hwoh; to take by force under the authority of a commission, 拿住 ˏná chü². Ná chú, 捉住 chuk˶ chü². Chú chuh, 擒住 ˏk'am chü². K'in chú, 拿獲 ˏná wok˶ Ná hwoh, 捕獲 pò² wok˶. Pú hwoh; to capture a stardand in fight, 搴 ˏhín. K'ien.

Captured, taken as a prize, 奪過 tüt˶ kwo'. Toh kwo, 奪獲過 tüt˶ wok˶ kwo'. Toh hwoh kwo.

Capturing, taking as a prisoner of war, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 擄掠 ˊlò léuk˶. Lú lioh; ditto, as a prize, 奪 tüt˶. Toh, 奪獲 tüt˶ wok˶. Toh hwoh; ditto, as thieves, 拿住 ˏná chü². Ná chú, 拿獲 ˏná wok˶. Ná hwoh.

Capuccis, a capuchin, or hood, 道冠 tò² ˏkún. Táu kwán.

Capuched, covered with a hood, 戴道冠 tái' tò² ˏkún. Tái táu kwán.

Capuchin, a garment for females, consisting of a cloak and hood, 加部氈莍 Kápòchín ˏlau. Kiápúchen lau; a pigeon whose head is covered with feathers, 高髻白鴿 ˏkò kai' pák˶ kòp˶. Káu kí peh koh.

Capuchin, one of the monks of the order of St. Francis, who cover their heads with a capuchon or cowl, 加部氈教徒 Kápòchín káu' ˏt'ò. Kiápúchen kiáu t'ú, 加部氈嘅門徒 Kápòchín ké' ˏmún ˏt'ò.

Caput, a council of six persons, annually chosen in the University of Cambridge, by whom every grace must be examined and approved before it can be acted upon by the senate, 大英國翰林院長 tái² Ying kwok˶ hon² ˏlam ün² ˋchéung. Tá Ying kwoh hán lin yuen cháng.

Caput mortuum 渣 ˏchá. Chá, 脚 kéuk˶. Kioh.

Car, a cart, 車 ˏch'é. Ch'é; the great or emperor's car, 大輅 tái² lò². Tá lú; a sword car, 刀車 ˏtò ˏch'é. Táu ch'é; a war chariot, 兵車 ˏping ˏkü. Ping kü, 戰車 chín' ˏkü. Chen kü; a rail-car, 火輪車 ˋfo ˏlun ˏch'é. Ho lun ch'é; a scaling car, 絞車 ˋkáu ˏch'é. Kiáu ch'é; to get out of a car, 下車 ˋhá ˏkü. Hiá kü.

Carabine, Carbine, a short gun, 馬鎗 ˋmá ˏts'éung. Má ts'iáng, 馬銃 ˋmá ch'ung'. Má ch'ung, 短鎗 ˋtün ˏts'éung. Twán ts'iáng.

Carabineer, a man who carries a carabine, 短鎗兵 ˋtün ˏts'éung ˏping. Twán ts'iáng ping.

Carac, Carrack, a large ship of burden, 大隻貨船 tái² chek˶ fo' ˏshün. Tá chih ho ch'uen; a Portuguese India man, 大西洋船名 tái² Sái-yéung ˏshün ˏmeng. Tá Síyáng ch'uen ming.

Caracole, a winding staircase, 螺絲街級 ˏlo ˏsz ˏkái k'ap˶. Lo sz kiái kih.

Caracole, to move in a caracole, 半轉 pún' ˋchün. Pun chuen, 蛾眉轉 ˏngo ˏmí ˋchün. Ngo mei chuen.

Caracoli, a mixture of gold, silver and copper, 金, 銀, 銅摳鎔名 ˏkam, ˏngan, ˏt'ung ˏk'au ˏyung ˏmeng. Kin, yin, t'ung k'ü yung ming.

Caramel, burned sugar, disolved in water, and used for coloring spirits, 燒糖名 ˏshiú ˏt'ong ˏmeng. Sháu t'áng ming, 炕糖 hong' ˏt'ong. Háng t'áng.

Carambola, averrhoa, 三捻 ˏsám ʻním, 楊桃 ˏyéung ˏt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 洋桃 ˏyéung ˏt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 五稜子 ʻng ˏling ʻtsz. Wú ling tsz.

Carant 蝦鰦 ˏhá ˏch'í. Hiá ch'í.

Carapace, shell of a crab, 介 kái'. Kiái.

Carat *, the weight of four grains, used by goldsmiths and jewelers, 加竦 kálát. Kiáláh.

Caravan, a company of travelers associated for mutual security in traversing various desert parts of Asia and Africa, 成隊旅客 ˏshing túi^{2} ʻlü hákˎ. Ching túi lü k'eh, 成隊過曠野 ˏshing túi^{2} kwo' fong' ʻyé. Ching túi kwo kwáng yé.

Caravansary, } Caravansera, } a kind of inn in the East, where caravans and other travelers rest at night, 客寓 hákˎ ü^{2}. K'eh yú, 郵驛 ˏyau yikˎ. Chui yih.

Caraway, carum, 胡荽 ˏú ˏsai. Hú sui, 芫茜 ˏün ˏsai. Yuen sui.

Carbon †, an elementary, combustible substance, 衡 t'án'. T'án, 炭行 t'án' ˏhang. T'án hang, 炭氣 t'án' hí'. T'án k'í.

Carbonaceous, pertaining to carbon, 衡的 t'án' tikˎ. T'án tih, 炭氣嘅 t'án' hí' ké'; carbonaceous powders, 百草霜 ‡ pákˎ ʻts'ò ˏséung. Peh ts'áu shwáng; see Carbonic.

Carbonade, flesh, fowl, &c., cut accross, seasoned and broiled on coals, 叉燒肉 ˏch'á ˏshiú yukˎ. Ch'á sháu juh.

Carbonade, to roast on coals, 叉燒 ˏch'á ˏshiú. Ch'á sháu; to cut or hack, 斬開 ʻchám ˏhoi. Chán k'ái, 臠肉 ʻlün yukˎ. Liuen juh, 攝肉 níp, yukˎ. Nieh juh.

Carbonaded, cut for broiling or frying, 斬開過 ʻchám ˏhoi kwo'. Chán k'ái kwo.

Carbonate 衡酸鹽 t'án' ˏsün ˏím. T'án swán yen; carbonate of lime, 炭酸灰 t'án' ˏsün ˏfúi. T'án swán hwui.

Carbonated, combined with carbonic acid, 包炭酸鹽的 ˏpáu t'án' ˏsün ˏím tikˎ. Páu t'án swán yen tih, 炭酸嘅 t'án' ˏsün ké'.

Carbonic, pertaining to carbon, 衡的 t'án' tikˎ. T'án tih, 衡氣嘅 t'án' hí' ké'; carbonic acid, 衡醋 t'án' ts'ò'. T'án ts'ú, 炭酸 t'án' ˏsün. T'án swán, 炭醋 t'án' ts'ò'. T'án ts'ú.

Carboniferous, producing or containing carbon or coal, 產炭的 ʻch'án t'án' tikˎ. Ch'án t'án tih, 出炭嘅 ch'utˎ t'án' ké'; carboniferous strata, 炭地 t'án' tí^{2}. T'án tí.

Carbonization, the act or process of carbonizing, 燒炭者 ˏshiú t'án' ʻché. Sháu t'án ché, 變炭者 pín' t'án' ʻché. Pien t'án ché, 成炭 ˏshing t'án'. Ching t'án.

Carbonize, to convert into carbon by the action of fire, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án.

Carbonized, converted into carbon, 變過炭 pín' kwo' t'án'. Pien kwo t'án, 燒成炭 ˏshiú ˏsheng t'án'. Sháu ching t'án.

Carbonizing, converting into carbon, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án, 變炭 pín' t'án'. Pien t'án, 化爲炭 fá' ˏwai t'án'. Hwá wei t'án, 成炭 ˏsheng t'án'. Ching t'án.

Carboy, a large globular bottle of green glass, protected by basket work, 球罇 ˏk'au ˏtsun. K'iú tsun, 籐笠罇 ˏt'ang lapˎ ˏtsun. T'ang lih tsun, 圓玻璃罇 ˏün ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun. Yuen po lí tsun, 綠圓罇 lukˎ ˏün ˏtsun. Luh yuen tsun.

Carbuncle, an anthrax, 毒膿瘡 tukˎ ˏnung ˏch'ong. Tuh nung ch'wáng, 發背 fátˎ púi'. Fáh pei, 火疔瘡 ʻfo ˏteng ˏch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng; a beautiful gem, 夜明珠 yé^{2} ˏming ˏchü. Yé ming chú, 夜光珠 yé^{2} ˏkwong ˏchü. Yé kwáng chú.

Carbuncled, set with carbuncles, 鑲夜明珠的 ˏséung yé^{2} ˏming ˏchü tikˎ. Siáng yé ming chú tih; spotted, 點的 ʻtím tikˎ. Tien tih, 星的 ˏsing tikˎ. Sing tih.

Carbuncular, belonging to a carbuncle, 夜明珠嘅 yé^{2} ˏming ˏchü ké'; belonging to a painful, gangrenous boil, 毒瘡嘅 tukˎ ˏch'ong ké'; inflamed, 火毒 ʻfo tukˎ. Ho tuh.

Carburet, a conbination of carbon with some other substance, 衡雜 t'án' tsápˎ. T'án tsáh.

Carcanet, a chain or collar of jewels, 一副寶珠 yatˎ fú' ʻpò ˏchü. Yih fú páu chú.

Carcass, the dead body of an animal, 獸屍 shau^{2} ˏshí. Shau shí, 殨 ts'z'. Ts'z, 鳥獸殘骨 ʻniú shau^{2} ˏts'án kwatˎ. Niáu shau ts'án kuh; a decaying ship, 爛船 lán^{2} ˏshün. Lán ch'uen, 枯船 ˏfú ˏshün. K'ú ch'uen; you carcass! 死佬乾 ʻsz ʻlò ˏkon. Sz láu kán, 臭死佬 ch'au' ʻsz ʻlò. Ch'au sz láu.

Carcass 椰殼碼 ˏyé hokˎ ʻmá. Yé koh má, 放火殼碼 fong' ʻfo hokˎ ʻmá. Fáng ho koh má.

Carcelage 監口錢 ˏkám ʻhau ˏts'ín. Kien k'au ts'ien.

Carcel-lamp, a lamp in which the oil is raised through tubes by clock-work &c., 鐘機燈 ˏchung ˏkí ˏtang. Chung kí tang, 加思燈 ˏká ˏsz ˏtang. Kiá sz tang.

Carceral, belonging to a prison, 監的 ˏkám tikˎ. Kien tih, 監嘅 ˏkám ké'.

Carcinoma, a cancer, 癰 ˏyung. Yung.

Carcinomatous, cancerous, 癰嘅 ˏyung ké'.

Card, a visiting, 名帖 ˏmeng t'ípˎ. Ming t'ieh, 名刺 ˏmeng ts'z'. Ming ts'z, 拜帖 pái' t'ípˎ. Pái t'ieh, 拜柬 pái' ʻkán. Pái kien, 名柬 ˏmeng ʻkán. Ming kien, 名片 ˏmeng p'ín'. Ming p'ien; a single card, 單帖 ˏtán t'ípˎ. Tán t'ieh; a five folded card, 全帖 ˏts'ün t'ípˎ. Ts'iuen t'ieh, 十則柬 shapˎ tsakˎ ʻkán. Shih tseh kien; the card which an inferior officer present to a higher, 手本 ʻshau ʻpún. Shau pun, 拜帖 pái' t'ípˎ. Pái t'ieh; to send a card, 傳帖 ˏch'ün t'ípˎ Ch'uen t'ieh, 投帖 ˏt'au t'ípˎ, 行帖 ˏhang t'ípˎ. Hang

* 大英國兩，卽稱案士，有四百八十分，四分爲一加竦，稱金寶等物則用此法．
† 金鋼石者至淸之衡也．
‡ Bridgman.

t'ieh, 投刺 ˏt'au ts'z'. T'au ts'z, 送帖 sung' t'íp˴. Sung t'ieh, 遞帖 tai^2 t'íp˴. Tí t'ieh; a base-card, or a notice to let a house, 租帖 ˏtsò t'íp˴. Tsú t'ieh; a card or note published by some one in the papers, containing a brief statement, explanation, request &c., 生意帖 ˏshang í' t'íp˴. Sang í t'ieh, 招牌帖 ˏchiú ˏp'ái t'íp˴. Cháu p'ái t'ieh; playing cards, 弄紙牌 lung^2 ʻchí ˏp'ái. Lung chí p'ái, 遊滸 ˏyau ʻú, 遊十滸 ˏyau shap˴ ʻú, 牌子 ˏp'ái ʻtsz. P'ái tsz; a pack of cards, — 副紙牌 yat˴ fú' ʻchí ˏp'ái. Yih fú chí p'ái; to play at cards, 打紙牌 ʻtá ʻchí ˏp'ái. Tá chí p'ái, 鬬牌 tau' ˏp'ái. Tau p'ái; a card for wool, 羊毛梳 ˏyéung ˏmò ˏsho. Yáng máu sú; a card-case, 帖盒 t'íp˴ hòp˴. T'ieh hoh; a large case for Chinese visiting cards, 帖套 t'íp˴ t'ò'. T'ieh t'áu, 帖袋 t'íp˴ toi^2. T'ieh tái.

Card, to play at cards, 打紙牌 ʻtá ʻchí ˏp'ái. Tá chí p'ái.

Card, to comb, or open wool &c., with a card, 振刷 chan' shát˴. Chin shwáh, 刷 shát˴. Shwáh, 刷羊毛 shát˴ ˏyéung ˏmò. Shwáh yáng máu, 梳羊毛 ˏsho ˏyéung ˏmò. Sú yáng máu.

Card-match, a match made by dipping pieces of card in melted sulphur, 火柴 ʻfo ˏch'ái. Ho ch'ái.

Card-table, a gambling table, 紙牌檯 ʻchí ˏp'ái ˏt'oi. Chí p'ái t'ái.

Cardamon, a plant of the genus amomum, 白荳蔻 pák˴ tau^2 k'au'. Peh tau k'au; powder of cardamon, 白荳蔻散 pák˴ tau^2 k'au' ʻsán. Peh tau k'au sán, 益智 yik˴ chí'. Yih chí, 多骨 ˏto kwat˴. To kuh; tincture of cardamon, 白荳蔻酒 pák˴ tau^2 k'au' ʻtsau. Peh tau k'au tsiú; oil of cardamom, 白荳蔻油 pák˴ tau^2 k'au' ˏyau. Peh tau k'au yú, 砂仁油 ˏshá ˏyan ˏyau. Shá jin yú.

Carded, combed, 刷過 shát˴ kwo'. Shwáh kwo, 梳過 ˏsho kwo'. Sú kwo.

Carder, one who cards wool, 刷羊毛者 shát˴ ˏyéung ˏmò ʻché. Shwáh yáng máu ché.

Cardiac, } pertaining to the heart, 心的 ˏsam tik˴.
Cardiacal, } Sin tih, 心嘅 ˏsam ké'; the cardiac orifice, 胃管口 wai^2 ʻkún ʻhau. Wei kwán k'au, 賁門 p'an' ˏmún. P'in mun.

Cardiac, a medicine which excites action in the stomach, and animates the spirits, 補氣藥 ʻpò hí' yéuk˴. Pú k'í yoh.

Cardiaca 益母草 yik˴ ʻmò ʻts'ò. Yih mú ts'áu, 萑 ˏchui. Chui, 蔚 wai'. Wei, 茺蔚 ˏch'ung wai'. Ch'ung wei.

Cardialga, } the heart burn, 心痛 ˏsam t'ung'. Sin
Cardialgy, } t'ung, 心熱病 ˏsam ít˴ peng^2. Sin jeh ping.

Cardianthemum 甘蔞菜 ˏkòm ˏlau ts'oi'. Kán lau ts'ái.

Cardinal, chief, principal, or fundamental, 上 shéung^2. Sháng, 頂上 ʻting shéung^2. Ting sháng, 第一 tai^2 yat˴. Tí yih, 本 ʻpún. Pun; the five cardinal virtues *, 五常 ʻng ˏshéung. Wú cháng; cardinal numbers, 本數 ʻpún shò'. Pun sú, 本數目 ʻpún shò' muk˴. Pun sú muh; the four cardinal points, 四向 sz' héung'. Sz hiáng, 四方 sz' ˏfong. Sz fáng; cardnal bird, 高髻冠 ˏkò kai' ˏkún. Káu kí kwán.

Cardinal, an ecclesiastical prince in the Roman Catholic Church, 君牧師 ˏkwan muk˴ ˏsz. Kiun muh sz, 天主教君牧師 ˏT'ín ʻchü káu' ˏkwan muk˴ ˏsz. T'ien chú kiáu kiun muh sz.

Cardinal-flower, the lobelia cardinalis, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Cardinalate, } the office of a cardinal, 君牧師之
Cardinalship, } 職 ˏkwan muk˴ ˏsz ˏchí chik˴. Kiun muh sz chí chih; the rank of a cardinal, 君牧師之爵 ˏkwan muk˴ ˏsz ˏchí tséuk˴. Kiun muh sz chí tsioh.

Carding, combing, as flax, wool &c., 振刷 chan' shát˴. Chin shwáh.

Carding-machine, a machine for combing, breaking, and cleansing wool and cotton, 刷機 shát˴ ˏkí. Shwáh kí; the carding frame, 振刷架 chan' shát˴ ká'. Chin shwáh kiá; a carding wife, 賭婦 ʻtò ʻfú. Tú fú.

Carditis, inflammation of the fleshy part of the heart, 心火 ˏsam ʻfo. Sin ho.

Cardium 沙白 ˏshá pák˴. Shá peh.

Cardoon 菜名 ts'oi' ˏmeng. Ts'ái ming.

Carduus benedictus, the herb blessed thistle, 薊 (?) kai'. Kí.

Care, anxiety, 慮 lü^2. Lü, 思慮 ˏsz lü^2. Sz lü, 掛慮 kwá' lü^2. Kwá lü, 念慮 ním^2 lü^2. Nien lü, 懸念 ˏün ním^2. Yuen nien, 懸慮 ˏün lü^2. Yuen lü; caution, 隄防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng, 預防 ü^2 ˏfong. Yú fáng; watchful regard and attention, 體顧 ʻt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú, 關顧 ˏkwán kú'. Kwán kú, 關照 ˏkwán chiú'. Kwán cháu; concern, 勞心 ˏlò ˏsam. Láu sin, 費心 fai' ˏsam. Fí sin, 掛心 kwá' ˏsam. Kwá sin, 懸於心 ˏün ˏü ˏsam. Yuen yú sin, 掛念 kwá' ním^2. Kwá nien, 掛心念在 kwá' ˏsam ním^2 tsoi^2; management, 打理 ʻtá ʻlí. Tá lí, 料理 liú^2 ʻlí. Liáu lí, 隄理 ˏt'ai ʻlí. T'í lí; to take care of a thing, 提理呢件東西 ˏt'ai ʻlí ˏní kín^2 ˏtung ˏsai. T'í lí ní kien tung sí, 照管呢件野 chiú' ʻkún ˏní kín^2 ʻyé; to take care of a child, 照顧小子 chiú' kú' ʻsiú ʻtsz. Cháu kú siáu tsz; to take care for a thing, 掛慮爲件野 kwá' lü^2 wai^2 kín^2 ʻyé; to take care, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í, 俾心機 ʻpí ˏsam ˏkí. Pí sin kí; take care how you do that, 俾心機做 ʻpí ˏsam ˏkí tsò^2. Pí sin kí tso, 用心做 yung^2 ˏsam tsò^2. Yung sin tso; take care lest you spill it over, 睇蕩瀉 ʻt'ai tong^2 sé'. T'í táng sié; to have a care, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin; I am obliged for your kind care, 你費

* 仁義禮智信, Benevolence, justice, propriety, wisdom and fidelity.

心 ˊní fai˒ ˏsam. Ní fí sin, 費你精神 fai˒ ˊní ˏtsing ˏshan. Fí ní tsing shin; endless cares, 千掛萬慮 ˏts'ín kwá˒ mán² lü². Ts'ien kwá wán lü; cast your cares to the wind, 様事丟開 yéung² sz² ˏtiú ˏhoi; full of cares and business, 多生枝節 ˏto ˏshang ˏchí tsít˛. To sang chí tsieh; no cares on my mind, 冇掛帶 ˊmò kwá˒ tái˒.

Care, to be anxious, 掛慮 kwá˒ lü². Kwá lü, 念慮 ním² lü². Nien lü, 思慮 ˏsz lü². Sz lü, 顧 kú˒. Kú; to be cautious, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai˒ ˏsam. Sí sin, 細緻 sai˒ chí˒. Sí chí; to be concerned about, 憂慮 ˏyau lü². Yú lü, 憂思 ˏyau ˏsz. Yú sz, 憂心 ˏyau ˏsam. Yú sin; to care for, 體顧 ˊt'ai kú˒. T'í kú, 照顧 chiú˒ kú˒. Cháu kú, 看顧 ˏhon kú˒. K'án kú; to care for, not be indifferent to, 唔肯放過他 ˏm ˊhang fong˒ kwo˒ ˏt'á, 唔肯罷手 ˏm ˊhang pá² ˊshau, 不肯干休 pat˛ ˊhang ˏkon ˏyau. Puh hang kán hiú; I do care for it, 我唔肯放過佢 ˊngo ˏm ˊhang fong˒ kwo˒ ˊk'ü; I do not care about it, 唔相干 ˏm ˏséung ˏkon, 無干碍 ˏmò ˏkon ngoi². Wú kán ngái, 無緊要 ˏmò ˊkan iú˒. Wú kin yáu, 我由佢 ˊngo ˏyau ˊk'ü. Wo yú k'ü, 唔奈我何 ˏm noi² ˊngo ˏho, 唔干碍得我 ˏm ˏkon ngoi² tak˛ ˊngo; do not care for him, 唔理佢 ˏm ˊlí ˊk'ü, 不理他 pat˛ ˊlí ˏt'á. Puh lí t'á, 不管他 pat˛ ˊkún ˏt'á. Puh kwán t'á; to care for the future, 慮到日後 lü² tò˒ yat˛ hau². Lü táu jih hau, 遠慮 ˊün lü². Yuen lü; he cares for no body, 唔計他人 ˏm kai˒ ˏt'á ˏyan, 只知顧已 ˊchí ˏchí kú˒ ˊkí. Chí chí kú kí, 只爲已計 ˊchí wai² ˊkí kai˒. Chí wei kí kí.

Care-crazed, broken or disordered by care or solicitude, 憂到壞身 ˏyau tò˒ wái² ˏshan. Yú táu hwái shin.

Care-tuned, mournful, 憂慮的 ˏyau lü² tik˛.

Careen, to incline to one side, as a ship under sail, 駛側 ˊshai chak˛. Shí tseh, 側的 chak˛ tik˛. Tseh tih, 歪的 ˊmé tik˛. Wái tih.

Careen, to bring a ship to lie on one side for the purpose of repairing, 极側船 cháp˛ chak˛ ˏshün; to careen a ship, 修船底 ˏsau ˏshün ˊtai. Siú ch'uen tí, 修葺船 ˏsau ts'ap˛ ˏshün. Siú ts'ih ch'uen, 葺補船 ts'ap˛ ˊpò ˏshün. Ts'ih pú ch'uen.

Careened 极側過 cháp˛ chak˛ kwo˒, 修葺過 ˏsau ts'ap˛ kwo˒. Siú ts'ih kwo.

Career, a course, 道 tò². Táu, 路 lò². Lú; a rapid running, 大跑 tái² ˊp'áu. Tá p'áu; the career of a person, 境遇 ˊking ü². King yú, 遭際 ˏtsò tsai˒. Tsáu tsí, 人之閱歷 ˏyan ˏchí üt˛ lik˛. Jin chí yueh lih, 人之經歷 ˏyan ˏchí ˏking lik˛. Jin chí king lih; a splendid career, 好境遇 ˊhò ˊking ü². Háu king yú; an unfortunate career, 唔好境遇 ˏm ˊhò ˊking ü².

Career, to move or run rapidly, 跑走 ˊp'áu ˊtsau. P'áu tsau, 走得快 ˊtsau tak˛ fái˒. Tsau teh kw'ái, 飛魂咁跑 ˏfí ˏwan kòm˒ ˊp'áu. Fí hwan kán p'áu, 捷走 tsít˛ ˊtsau. Tsieh tsau.

Careful, anxious, 掛慮 kwá˒ lü². Kwá lü, 思慮 ˏsz lü². Sz lü, 慮心 lü² ˏsam. Lü sin; cautious, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai˒ ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kin shin, 仔細 ˊtsz sai˒. Tsz sí, 仔細 ˊtsai sai˒, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 細謹 sai˒ ˊkan. Sí kin, 敬謹 king˒ ˊkan. King kin, 戒謹 kái˒ ˊkan. Kiái kin, 戒慎 kái˒ shan². Kiái shin, 謰謱 ˏlín ˏlau. Lien lau, 謹恪 ˊkan k'ok˛. Kin k'oh, 惓惓 ˏk'ün ˏk'ün. K'iuen k'iuen, 敏慎 ˊman shan². Min shin, 極 kik˛. Kih, 急 kap˛. Kih, 與 ˏü. Yú, 悛 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 㥾 kuk˛. Kuh, 㘥 ˊts'z. Ts'z, 節 tsít˛. Tsieh, 愷 k'oi˒. K'ái, 㘿 ˊkü. Kü, 毖 pí˒. Pí; he is very careful, 佢係好謹慎 ˊk'ü hai² ˊhò ˊkan shan². K'ü hí háu kin shin, 佢好仔細 ˊk'ü ˊhò ˊtsz sai˒. K'ü háu tsz sí, 他甚小心 ˏt'á sham² ˊsiú ˏsam. T'á shin siáu sin; to be careful of our words, 謹慎講說話 ˊkan shan² ˊkong shüt˛ wá². Kin shin kiáng shwoh hwá, 慎言 shan² ˏín. Shin yen, 戒言語 kái˒ ˏín ˊü. Kiái yen yú, 不輕言 pat˛ ˏheng ˏín. Puh k'ing yen, 不易言 pat˛ í² ˏín. Puh í yen, 詖 pí˒. Pí; to be careful and circumspect, 敬重 king˒ chung². King chung, 種種 ˊchung ˊchung. Chung chung; careful and attentive, 謹重 ˊkan chung². Kin chung, 鄭重 ch'eng² chung². Ch'ing chung, 莊重 ˏchong chung². Chwáng chung; to be careful of one's time, 惜光陰 sik˛ ˏkwong ˏyam. Sih kwáng yin, 分陰是惜 ˏfan ˏyam shí² sik˛. Fan yin shí sih; to be careful of one's respectability, 顧面子 kú˒ mín² ˊtsz. Kú mien tsz, 惜面子 sik˛ mín² ˊtsz. Sih mien tsz, 顧惜體面 kú˒ sik˛ ˊt'ai mín². Kú sih t'í mien; to be careful of one's capital, 顧本 kú˒ ˊpún. Kú pun, 顧住本錢 kú˒ chü² ˊpún ˏts'ín. Kú chú pun ts'ien; to be careful in doing things, 用心做 yung² ˏsam tsò². Yung sin tso, 細心做 sai˒ ˏsam tsò². Sí sin tso, 俾心機做 ˊpí ˏsam ˏkí tsò². Pí sin kí tso, 留意做 ˏlau í˒ tsò². Liú í tso, 留心做 ˏlau ˏsam tsò². Liú sin tso; careful of one's self, 惜身 sik˛ ˏshan. Sih shin; careful of setting fire to a thing, 謹慎火燭 ˊkan shan² ˊfo chuk˛. Kin shin ho chuh; careful examination, 細細摸 sai˒ sai˒ ˏmo. Sí sí mo; repeatedly bid him to be careful, 叮嚀告誡 ˏting ˏning kò˒ kái˒. Ting ning káu kiái.

Carefully, with care, 細心 sai˒ ˏsam. Sí sin, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin, 慎然 shan² ˏín. Shin jen; it is carefully done or executed, 做得幼細 tsò² tak˛ yau˒ sai˒. Tso teh yú sí, 做得仔細 tsò² tak˛ ˊtsz sai˒. Tso teh tsz sí; providentially, 幸得 hang² tak˛. Hang teh, 好彩 ˊhò ˊts'oi. Háu ts'ái; remember it carefully, 謹記 ˊkan kí˒. Kin kí, 記緊 kí˒ ˊkan. Kí kin, 担心住 ˏtám ˏsam chü²; to inquire for carefully, 訪求 ˊfong ˏk'au. Fáng k'iú; most carefully guard against, 節戒 tsít˛ kái˒. Tsieh kiái; to guard carefully, 據守 kü˒ ˊshau. Kü shau.

Carefulness, anxiety, 慮念 lü² ním². Lü nien, 慮思 lü² ˏsz. Lü sz; heedfulness, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kin

shin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 愼重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 幼細 yau' sai'. Yú sí.

Careless, having no care, 無思慮 ˏmò ˏsz lü^2. Wú sz lü, 無掛慮 ˏmò kwá' lü^2. Wú kwá lü; negligent, 懶惰 ʿlán to^2. Lán to, 懶骨 ʿlán kwatˏ. Lán kuh, 怠惰 toi^2 to^2. Tái to, 懈怠 ʿhái toi^2. Hiái tái, 詨諄 chéung' ˏchun. Cháng chun; heedless, 唔小心 ˏm ʿsiú ˏsam 唔細心 ˏm sai' ˏsam, 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam, 無小心 ˏmò ʿsiú ˏsam. Wú siáu sin, 唔在意 ˏm tsoi^2 í', 口輕 ʿhau ˏheng. K'au k'ing; incautious, 唔謹愼 ˏm ʿkan shan^2, 不愼重 patˏ shan^2 chung^2. Puh shin chung, 不愼 patˏ shan^2. Puh shin, 不謹 patˏ ʿkan. Puh kin; forgetful, 忽畧 fatˏ léukˏ. Hwuh lioh; inconsiderate, 易怠 í^2 toi^2. Í tái, 慢易 mán^2 í^2. Mán í, 忽忽 fatˏ fatˏ. Hwuh hwuh; thoughtless, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'ò'. Fau ts'áu, 輕心 ˏheng ˏsam. K'ing sin, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˏ. K'ing hwuh; remiss, rude, 擄莽 ʿlò ʿmong. Lú máng, 苟且 ʿkau ʿch'é. Kau ts'ié, 縱 tsung'. Tsung, 苟簡 ʿkau ʿkán. Kau kien, 媠謾 to^2 mán^2. To mán, 疎忽 ˏsho fatˏ. Sú hwuh, 疎慢 ˏsho mán^2. Sú mán, 草率 ʿts'ò sutˏ. Ts'áu suh, 草草 ʿts'ò ʿts'ò. Ts'áu ts'áu; a careless servant, 粗率嘅使喚人 ˏts'ò sutˏ ké' ʿshai fún' ˏyan. Ts'áu suh tih shí hwán jin; a careless manner, 莽撞 ʿmong chong^2. Máng chwáng, 粗躁 ˏts'ò ts'ò'. Ts'ú ts'áu, 做野浮躁 tsò^2 ʿyé ˏfau ts'ò'. Tso yé fau ts'áu, 做事莽撞 tsò^2 sz^2 ʿmong chong^2. Tso sz máng chwáng; a careless life, 輕心做生意 ˏheng ˏsam tsò^2 ˏshang í'. K'ing sin tso sang í; careless of things, 丟撻 ˏtiú t'átˏ; "careless stowage invites thieves," 慢藏誨盜 mán^2 ˏts'ong fúi' tò^2. Mán tsang hwui táu; a careless scholar, 不羈之士 patˏ ˏkí ˏchí sz^2. Puh kí chí sz, 放撻之士 fong' t'átˏ ˏchí sz^2. Fáng t'áh chí sz, 跅弛之士 t'okˏ ʿch'í ˏchí sz^2. T'oh ch'í chí sz; why are you so careless? 做乜唔細心 tsò^2 matˏ ˏm sai' ˏsam, 爲乜唔小心 wai^2 matˏ ˏm ʿsiú ˏsam, 做乜咁冇子細 tsò^2 matˏ kòm' ʿmò ʿtsz sai'; to do things in a careless manner, 曖昧 oi' múi^2. Ngái mei.

Carelessly, in a careless manner or way, 苟 ʿkau. Kau, 苟且 ʿkau ʿch'é. Kau ts'ié, 隨便 ˏts'ui pín^2. Sui pien; to do a thing carelessly, 苟且了事 ʿkau ʿch'é ʿliú sz^2. Kau ts'ié liáu sz, 草草了事 ʿts'ò ʿts'ò ʿliú sz^2. Ts'áu ts'áu liáu sz; 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam; carelessly offend, 苟犯 ʿkau fán^2. Kau fán, 輕犯 ˏheng fán^2. K'ing fán, 隨便撩人 ˏts'ui pín^2 ˏliú ˏyan. Sui pien liáu jin, 隨便撩犯 ˏts'ui pín^2 ˏliú fán^2. Sui pien liáu fán; to sit carelessly, 倨 kü^2. Kü.

Carelessness, heedlessness, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'ò'. Fau ts'áu, 草草 ʿts'ò ʿts'ò. Ts'áu ts'áu; inattention, 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam, 不小心 patˏ ʿsiú ˏsam. Puh siáu sin, 唔謹愼 ˏm ʿkan shan^2, 不謹愼 patˏ ʿkan shan^2. Puh kin shin; manner without care, 粗躁 ˏts'ò ts'ò'. Ts'ú ts'áu; forgetfulness, 無心機 ˏmò ˏsam ˏkí. Wú sin kí.

Carentane (quarantaine), a papal indulgence, * 天主教王赦罪書 ˏT'ín ʿchü káu' ˏwong shé' tsúi^2 ˏshü. T'ien chú kiáu hwáng shié tsúi shú.

Caress, to treat with fondness, as a parent a child, 痛惜 t'ung' sikˏ. T'ung sih, 痛面 t'ung' mín^2. T'ung mien, 好痛 ʿhò t'ung'. Háu t'ung, 撫字 ʿfú tsz^2. Fú tsz, 上相 shéung^2 séung'. Sháng siáng, 姑息 ˏkú sikˏ. Kú sih, 懷抱 ˏwái ʿp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 媞婗 ˏt'ai ˏngai. T'í í, 愛媚 oi' mí^2. Ngái mei; to caress a child, 痛惜細蚊仔 t'ung' sikˏ sai' ˏman ʿtsai, 懷抱小子 ˏwái ʿp'ò ʿsiú ʿtsz. Hwái p'áu siáu tsz, 上相細蚊仔 shéung^2 séung' sai' ˏman ʿtsai.

Caress, an act of endearment, 上相者 shéung^2 séung' ʿché. Sháng siáng ché, 懷抱者 ˏwái ʿp'ò ʿché. Hwái p'áu ché, 痛面之事 t'ung' mín^2 ˏchí sz^2. T'ung mien chí sz; to load with caresses, 懷抱不已 ˏwái ʿp'ò patˏ ʿí. Hwái p'áu puh í, 親嘴不已 ˏts'an ʿtsui patˏ ʿí. Ts'in tsui puh í, 諂媚不已 ʿch'ím mí^2 patˏ ʿí. Chen mei puh í.

Caressed, embraced with affection, 懷抱過 ˏwái ʿp'ò kwo'. Hwái p'áu kwo; treated with affection, 痛惜過 t'ung' sikˏ kwo'. T'ung sih kwo, 上相過 shéung^2 séung' kwo'. Sháng siáng kwo, 撫字過 ʿfú tsz^2 kwo'. Fú tsz kwo, 諂媚過 ʿch'ím mí^2 kwo'. Chen mei kwo.

Caressing, treating with affection, 上相 shéung^2 séung'. Sháng siáng, 痛惜 t'ung' sikˏ. T'ung sih, 懷抱 ˏwái ʿp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 抱愛 ʿp'ò oi'. P'áu ngái.

Caressingly, in a caressing manner, 痛惜然 t'ung' sikˏ ˏín. T'ung sih jen, 上相噉樣 shéung^2 séung' ʿkòm yéung^2. Sháng siáng kán yáng, 懷抱噉樣 ˏwái ʿp'ò ʿkòm yéung^2. Hwái p'áu kán yáng.

Caret, a mark (∧) which shows that something has been omitted in the line, which should be read at another place, 添註之號 ˏt'ím chü' ˏchí hò^2. T'ien chú chí háu.

Cargo, the lading or freight of a ship, 船貨 ˏshün fo'. Ch'uen ho, 船載 ˏshün tsoi'. Ch'uen tsái, 貨物 fo' matˏ. Ho wuh, 船裝之貨 ˏshün ˏchong ˏchí fo'. Ch'uen chwáng chí ho, 船載的貨 ˏshün tsoi' tikˏ fo'. Ch'uen tsái tih ho; lawful cargo, 正項貨 ching' hong^2 fo'. Ching hiáng ho, 正單貨 ching' ˏtán fo'. Ching tán ho; to send cargo to a ship, 落貨 lokˏ fo'. Loh ho; to go with the cargo, 押貨 ápˏ fo'. Yáh ho; to discharge the cargo, 起貨 ʿhí fo'. K'í ho; to return with a full cargo (to have been lucky in an undertaking), 滿載而歸 ʿmún tsoi' ˏí ˏkwai. Mwán tsái rh kwei.

Cargo-boat 盤艇 ˏp'ún ʿt'eng. Pw'án t'ing, 西瓜扁 ˏsai ˏkwá ʿpín. Sí kwá pien, 大牛𦣇瓜 tái^2 ˏngau ʿná ˏkwá. Tá niú ná kwá, 駁貨艇 pokˏ,

* 四十過爲一赦。

fo' ˋt'eng. Poh ho t'ing, 駁艇 pok, ˋt'eng.

Cargoose, a water-fowl, 水鳥 ˋshui ˋniú. Shwui niáu.

Cariboo, a quardruped of the stag kind, 鹿類 luk, lui². Luh lui; ditto, the new gold region in Br. Columbia, 加利布金山 Kálípò ˏkam ˏshán. Kiálípú kin shán.

Carica, papaw, 萬壽果 mán² shau² ˋkwo. Wán shau ko, 木瓜 muk, ˏkwá. Muh kwá.

Caricature, a figure, in which beauties are concealed and blemishes exaggerated, 詭馬相 ˋkwai ˋmá séung'. Kwei má siáng, 古怪畫 ˋkú kwái' wá². Kú kwái hwá, 趣綴畫 ts'ü' chí' wá². Ts'ü chí hwá, 奇形怪相 ˏk'i ˏying kwái' séung'. K'i hing kwái siáng; a description, in which &c., 嘲笑帖 ˏcháu siú' t'íp,. Cháu siáu t'ieh, 戲弄帖 hí' lung² t'íp,. Hí lung t'ieh, 譏帖 ˏkí t'íp,. Kí t'ieh, 誚帖 ts'iú' t'íp,. Ts'iáu t'ieh.

Caricature, to make or draw a caricature, 畫詭馬相 wák, ˋkwai ˋmá séung'. Hwáh kwei má siáng, 畫古怪相 wák, ˋkú kwái' séung'. Hwáh kú kwái siáng, 畫趣綴畫 wák, ts'ü' chí' wá². Hwáh ts'ü chí hwá, 畫譏誚畫 wák, ˏkí ts'iú' wá². Hwáh kí ts'iáu hwá, 作嘲笑帖 tsok, ˏcháu siú' t'íp,. Tsoh cháu siáu t'ieh.

Caricaturing, making ridiculous by grotesque resemblance, 畫詭馬相 wák, ˋkwai ˋmá séung'. Hwáh kwei má siáng, 畫古怪相 wák, ˋkú kwái' séung'. Hwáh kú kwái siáng, 畫譏誚相 wák, ˏkí ts'iú' séung'. Hwáh kí ts'iáu siáng.

Caricaturist 詭馬畫工 ˋkwai ˋmá wá² ˏkung. Kwei má hwá kung.

Caricous, resembling a fig, 無花菓嘅 ˏmò ˏfá ˋkwo ké', 無花菓的 ˏmò ˏfá ˋkwo tik,. Wú hwá ko tih, 類似無花菓 lui² ˋts'z ˏmò ˏfá ˋkwo. Lui sz wú hwá ko.

Caries, an ulcer of a bone, 枯骨 ˏfú kwat,. K'ú kuh, 爛骨 lán² kwat,. Lán kuh, 臭骨 ch'au' kwat,. Ch'au kuh.

Carillon, a little bell, 鍾仔 ˏchung ˋtsai. Chung tsz; a simple air in music, 一只歌 yat, chek, ˏko. Yih chih ko, 一首詩 yat, ˋshau ˏshí. Yih shau shí.

Carinate, } shaped like the keel of a ship, 類乎船
Carinated, } 脊 lui² ˏú ˏshün tsek,. Lui hú ch'uen tsih, 好似船脊 ˋhò ˋts'z ˏshün tsek,. Háu sz ch'uen tsih.

Cariole, a small open carriage, 小車 ˋsiú ˏkü. Siáu kü, 無喼車 ˏmò ˋk'am ˏkü. Wú k'in kü.

Cariosity, mortification, or ulceration of a bone, 骨爛症 kwat, lán² ching'. Kuh lán ching, 骨之枯 kwat, ˏchí ˏfú. Kuh chí k'ú.

Carious, ulcerated, as a bone, 枯 ˏfú. K'ú, 爛 lán². Lán; a carious tooth, 爛牙 lán² ˏngá. Lán yá, 壞牙 wái² ˏngá. Hwai yá.

Cark, care, 思慮 ˏsz lü². Sz lü; cark and care, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü.

Carle, a rude, brutal man, 躁暴的人 ts'ò' pò² tik, ˏyan. Ts'áu páu tih jin.

Carline, } a piece of timber in a ship, ranging fore
Carling, } and aft, from one deck beam to another, 船梁 ˏshün ˏléung. Ch'uen liáng; carline knees, 狗脾撐 ˋkau ˋpí ch'áng'.

Carline-thistle 草名 ˋts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Carlish, }
Carlishness, } see Churlish.

Carman, a man whose occupation is to drive a cart, 車夫 ˏch'é ˏfú. Ch'é fú.

Carminative, expelling wind from the body, 驅風的 ˏk'ü ˏfung tik,. K'ü fung tih, 去風嘅 hü' ˏfung ké'; warming, 煖胃的 ˋnün wai² tik,. Nwán wei tih; antispasmodic, 舒筋藥 ˏshü ˏkan yéuk,. Shú kin yoh.

Carminative, a medicine which tends to expel wind, 去風藥 hü' ˏfung yéuk,. K'ü fung yoh, 驅風藥 ˏk'ü ˏfung yéuk,. K'ü fung yoh.

Carmine, a beautiful lake-red color, used by painters, 金魚紅 ˏkam ˏü ˏhung. Kin yú hung, 洋紅 (?) ˏyéung ˏhung. Yáng hung.

Carnage, slaughter, 殺戮 shát, luk,. Sháh luh, 肆殺 sz' shát,. Sz sháh, 肆行殺戮 sz' ˏhang shát, luk,. Sz hang sháh luh, 亂殺 lün² shát,. Lwán sháh, 混殺 wan² shát,. Hwan sháh, 大殺 tái² shát,. Tá sháh; the carnage lasted for three days, 亂殺三日 lün² shát, ˏsám yat,. Lwán sháh sán jih; the carnage continued through the whole night, 成夜亂殺 ˏshing yé² lün² shát,. Ching yé lwán sháh, 混殺一夜 wan² shát, yat, yé². Hwan sháh yih yé; the carnage lasted until the city was filled with corpses, 殺人盈城 shát, ˏyan ˏying ˏshing. Sháh jin ying ching; the carnage was so great as to float a pestle, 血流標杵 hüt, ˏlau ˏpiú ˋch'ü. Hiueh liú piáu ch'ú.

Carnal, pertaining to flesh, 肉的 yuk, tik,. Juh tih, 肉嘅 yuk, ké'; sensual, 慾的 yuk, tik,. Yuh tih, 慾嘅 yuk, ké', 嗜慾的 shí² yuk, tik,. Shí yuh tih, 私慾的 ˏsz yuk, tik,. Sz yuh tih; depraved, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 惡 ok,. Ngoh, 歪 ˏwái. Wái, 壞 wái². Hwái; carnal desires, 肉慾 yuk, yuk,. Juh yuh, 私慾 ˏsz yuk,. Sz yuh, 嗜慾 shí² yuk,. Shí yuh, 淫慾 ˏyam yuk,. Yin yuh, 色慾 shik, yuk,. Sih yuh, 人欲 ˏyan yuk,. Jin yuh, 邪慾 ˏts'é yuk,. Sié yuh; a carnal mind, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 邪私 ˏts'é ˏsz. Sié sz; carnal eyes, 肉眼 yuk, ˋngán. Juh yen, 慾眼 yuk, ˋngán. Juh yen; carnal thoughts, 邪意 ˏts'é í'. Sié í. 邪思 ˏts'é ˏsz. Sié sz, 衺思 ˏts'é ˏsz. Sié sz; carnal intercourse, 交媾 ˏkáu kau². Kiáu kau, 媾合 kau' hòp,. Kau hoh, 媾精 kau' ˏtseng. Kau tsing; carnal mirth, 淫樂* ˏyam lok,. Yin loh.

Carnal-minded, wordly minded, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 溺世 nik, shai'. Nih shí, 任縱私慾

* Carnal, that which has been accomplished by human skill or ingenuity, 2. Cor. 1, 12 and 17; that which is impotent, 2. Chr. 32, 8, 2. Cor. 10. 4; that which is corrupt and subject to the infirmities of nature, Rom. 7, 14; carnal minded, Rom. 8, 5, 6 and 7, 2. Cor. 10, 3, Rom. 73, 13; James 3, 16, Jude 19.

yam^2 tsung' ˏsz yukˎ. Jin tsung sz yuh, 放縱私慾 fong' tsung' ˏsz yukˎ. Fáng tsung sz yuh.

Carnal-mindedness, grossness of mind, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 邪意 ˏts'é í'. Sié í, 私心 ˏsz ˏsam. Sz sin, 淫心 ˏyam ˏsam. Yin sin, 色心 shikˏ ˏsam. Sih sin, 俗心 tsukˎ ˏsam. Suh sin.

Carnalism, the indulgence of carnal appetites, 從私慾 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ. Ts'ung sz yuh, 從肉慾 ˏts'ung yukˎ yukˎ. Ts'ung juh yuh.

Carnalist, one given to the indulgence of sensual appetites, 從私慾者 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ ᶜché. Ts'ung sz yuh ché, 淫慾者 ˏyam yukˎ ᶜché. Yin yuh ché, 淫公 ˏyam ˏkung. Yin kung, 好色嘅人 hò' shikˏ ké' ˏyan, 色蟲 shikˏ ˏch'ung. Sih ch'ung.

Carnality, fleshly lust, 肉慾 yukˎ yukˎ. Juh yuk, 私慾 ˏsz yukˎ. Sz yuh; love of sensual pleasures, 好色者 hò' shikˏ ᶜché. Háu sih ché, 嗜色之事 shí^2 shikˏ ˏchí sz^2. Shí sih chí sz.

Carnalize, to make carnal, 使存邪心 ᶜsz ˏts'ün ˏts'é ˏsam. Shí ts'un sié sin, 俾從邪淫 ᶜpí ˏts'ung ˏts'é ˏyam. Pí ts'ung sié yin, 俾學邪淫 ᶜpí hokˎ ˏts'é ˏyam. Pí hioh sié yin, 壞人心 wái^2 ˏyan ˏsam. Hwái jin sin.

Carnally, in a carnal manner, 肉慾 yukˎ yukˎ. Juh yuh, 私慾 ˏsz yukˎ. Sz yuh; carnally minded, 從私慾的 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ tikˏ. Ts'ung sz yuh tih, 肆從私欲 sz' ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ. Sz ts'ung sz yuh, 任從私欲 yam^2 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ. Jin ts'ung sz yuh, 肆行淫慾 sz' ˏhang ˏyam yukˎ. Shí hang yin yuh, 妄從邪心 ᶜmong ˏts'ung ˏts'é ˏsam. Wáng ts'ung sié sin.

Carnation, flesh color, 肉色 yukˎ shikˏ. Juh sih, 赤色 ch'ikˏ shikˏ. Ch'ih sih, 赭 ᶜché. Ché, 赩 shikˏ. Shih, 赩 ch'ikˏ. Ch'ih; a carnation or cinnabar color, 丹 ˏtán. Tán, 膔 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; carnation pigment, 赭色 ᶜché shikˏ. Ché sih; a kind of carnation, 赬 ˏching. Ching, 䞞 ᶜsham. Shin, 赧 ᶜnán. Nán; carnation flower, 蘧麥 ˏk'ü makˎ. K'ü meh, 大菊 tái^2 kukˏ. Tá kiuh, 麥句薑 makˎ kü' ˏkéung. Meh kü kiáng.

Carnationed, made like carnation color, 整赤色 ᶜching ch'ikˏ shikˏ. Ching ch'ih sih, 染赤色 ᶜím ch'ikˏ shikˏ. Yen ch'ih sih, 上赤色 ᶜshéung ch'ikˏ shikˏ. Sháng ch'ih sih.

Carnelion, a red or flesh-colored silicious stone, a variety of chalcedony, 瑪瑙 ᶜmá ᶜnò. Má náu.

Carneous, fleshy, 肉嘅 yukˎ ké'.

Carney, a disease of horses, in which the mouth is so furred, that they cannot eat, 馬口症 ᶜmá ᶜhau ching'. Má k'au ching.

Carnify, to form flesh, 成肉 ˏshing yukˎ. Ching juh, 生肉 ˏshang yukˎ. Sang juh.

Carnival, a festival celebrated with merriment and revelry in Rom. Cath. countries during the [illegible] before lent, 開肉節 kái' yukˎ tsítˏ. Kiái juh tsieh, 辭肉節 ˏts'z yukˎ tsítˏ. Ts'z juh tsieh, 扮古怪節 pán^2 ᶜkú kwái' tsítˏ. Pán kú kwái tsieh, 扮詭馬節 pán^2 ᶜkwai ᶜmá tsítˏ. Pán kwei má tsieh, 天主教詭馬節 T'ínchükáu ᶜkwai ᶜmá tsítˏ. T'ienchúkiáu kwei má tsieh.

Carnivora, an order of animals which subsist on flesh, 食肉獸類 shikˎ yukˎ shau^2 lui^2. Shih juh shau lui.

Carnivorous, feeding on flesh, 食肉嘅 shikˎ yukˎ ké' 食肉的 shikˎ yukˎ tikˏ; carnivorous animals, 食肉類 shikˎ yukˎ lui^2. Shih juh lui.

Carnosity, a little fleshy excrescence, 小肉瘤 ᶜsiú yukˎ ˏlau. Siáu juh liú.

Carnous, } fleshy, see Carneous.
Carnose, }

Carab 樹名 shü^2 ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Caroche, a carriage of pleasure, 華馬車 ˏwá ᶜmá ˏch'é. Hwá má ch'é.

Carol, a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko; a song of devotion, 聖詩 shing' ˏshí. Shing shí.

Carol, to sing, 唱 ch'éung'. Ch'áng, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 謳歌 ˏau ˏko. Ngau ko.

Carol, to praise or celebrate in song, 歌頌 ˏko tsung^2. Ko sung, 唱歌 ch'éung' ˏko, 唱聖詩 ch'éung' shing' ˏshí. Ch'áng shing shí.

Caroling, a song of praise or devotion, 頌歌 tsung^2 ˏko. Sung ko, 頌詩 tsung^2 ˏshí. Sung shí. 聖詩 shing' ˏshí. Shing shí.

Caromel, a smell exhaled by burned sugar, 燒糖臭味 ˏshiú ˏt'ong ch'au' mí^2. Sháu t'áng ch'au wí.

Carotid arteries 頸脈管 ᶜkeng makˎ ᶜkún. King meh kwán.

Carousal, a feast or banquet, 酒宴 ᶜtsau ín'. Tsiú yen, 暢飲 ch'éung' ᶜyam. Ch'áng yin.

Carouse, a drinking match, 大飲友 tái^2 ᶜyam ᶜyau. Tá yin yú, 大飲班 tái^2 ᶜyam ˏpán. Tá yin pán; a full draught of liquor, 大飲一塲 tái^2 ᶜyam yatˏ ˏch'éung. Tá yin yih ch'áng; to spend the night in a carouse, 宵夜 ˏsiú yé^2. Siáu yé.

Carouser, a drinker, 酒仙 ᶜtsau ˏsín. Tsiú sien, 酒友 ᶜtsau ᶜyau. Tsiú yú; a bachanalian, 爛酒佬 lán^2 ᶜtsau ᶜlò. Lán tsiú láu.

Carousing, drinking hard, 暢飲 ch'éung' ᶜyam. Ch'áng yin, 樂飲 lokˎ ᶜyam. Loh yin.

Carp, to censure or find fault without reason, 彈人 ˏt'án ˏyan. T'án jin, 辯不是 pín^2 patˏ shí^2. Pien puh shí, 議 ᶜí. Í, 非議 ˏfí ᶜí. Fí í, 彈論 ˏt'án lun^2. T'án lun; to carp at, 講橫講掂 ᶜkong ˏwáng ᶜkong tím^2.

Carp, a species of cyprinus, 鯉 ᶜlí, 鯉魚 ᶜlí ˏü. Lí yú; ditto, with dark red fins and large, 芙蓉鯉 ˏfú ˏyung ᶜlí. Fú yung lí; ditto greenish brown, 綠鯉 lukˎ ᶜlí. Luh lí; ditto with reddish fins and whitish brown body, 塘鯉 ˏt'ong ᶜlí. T'áng lí; red ditto, 赤鯉 ch'ikˏ ᶜlí. Ch'ih lí, 元駒 ˏün ˏk'ü. Yuen k'ü; white ditto, 白騏 pákˎ ˏk'í. Peh k'í; ditto, with black tail, broad body and head somewhat emarginate, 黑鯉 hakˏ ᶜlí. Heh lí; ditto, greenish and red tail, 海鯉 ᶜhoi ᶜlí. Hái lí, 赤尾鯉 ch'ikˏ ᶜmí ᶜlí. Ch'ih wí lí; ditto, with red tail, angular body, and notched spines, 上海鱲 Shéung^2 ᶜhoi lápˎ. Sháng hái láh; ditto, red-

dish green, with red caudal and pectoral fins, 火鯉 'fo 'lí. Ho lí; ditto, with dark brown fins, blunt body and serrated spine, 縮骨鯽 shuk, kwat, tsik,. Shuh kuh tsih; ditto, broad body, angular, light green. and very small mouth, 屐魚 k'ek, ‚ü. K'ih yú; ditto, yellowish red, ventral before dorsal, and reddish banded tail, 金鯽 ‚kam tsik,. Kin tsih; a species of carp, 鮯 kòp,. Koh, 鯪 ‚ling. Ling, 鰷 yau'. Yú.

Carpal, pertaining to the wrist, 腕嘅 'ún ké'; carpal bones, 腕骨 'ún kwat,. Wán kuh, 碎骨 sui' kwat,. Sui kuh.

Carpathian, pertaining to the Carpates, 加耳巴地嶺嘅 káipátí 'leng ké'.

Carpel, } a small seed vessel or pericarp, that is
Carpellum, } one of a group, produced by a single flower, 殼仔 hok, 'tsai.

Carpenter, an artificer who works in timber, 木匠 muk, tséung². Muh tsiáng, 木工 muk, ‚kung. Muh kung; a carpenter's line, 墨斗線 mak, 'tau sín'. Meh tau sien, 彈墨線 ‚t'án mak, sín'. T'án meh sien, 繩墨 ‚shing mak,. Shing meh, 準繩 'chun ‚shing. Chun shing; a carpenter's square, 矩 'kü. Kü, 曲尺 huk, ch'ek,. K'iuh ch'ih; carpenter's compasses, 木匠規 muk, tséung² ‚kw'ai. Muh tsiáng kw'ei; carpenter's tools, 木匠器具 muk, tséung² hí' kü². Muh tsiáng k'í kü.

Carpentry, the art of cutting, framing, and joining timber, in the construction of buildings, 木匠之工藝 muk, tséung² ‚chí ‚kung ngai². Muh tsiáng chí kung í; the work of a carpenter, 木匠嘅工夫 muk, tséung² ké' ‚kung ‚fú. Muh tsiáng tih kung fú, 斵 tok,. Toh.

Carper, one who carps, 彈人者 ‚t'án ‚yan 'ché. T'án jin ché, 議人者 'í ‚yan 'ché. Í jin ché, 墨斗線 mak, 'tau sín'. Meh tau sien, 好辯駁嘅 hò' pín² pok, ké'.

Carpet, a covering for floors, tables, stairs &c., 毡 ‚chín. Chen, 氈 ‚chín. Chen; a carpet for the floor, 地氈 tí² ‚chín. Tí chen, 鋪地氈 ‚p'ò tí² ‚chín. P'u tí chen, 氍毹 ‚k'iú ‚siú. K'iáu siáu; foreign carpets, 洋氈 ‚yéung ‚chín. Yáng chen; a fine hairy carpet, 細絨氈 sai' ‚yung ‚chín. Sí jung chen, 幼細絨氈 yau' sai' ‚yung ‚chín. Yú sí jung chen; to be on the carpet (to be under consideration), 現在商議此事 ín² tsoi² ‚shéung 'í 'ts'z sz². Yen tsái sháng í ts'z sz; to spread a carpet on the ground, 鋪氈落地 ‚p'ò ‚chín lok, tí². P'ú chen loh tí, 鋪氈於地 ‚p'ò ‚chín ‚ü tí². Pú chín yú tí.

Carpet, to cover with a carpet, 俾氈鋪 'pí ‚chín ‚p'ò. Pí chen p'ú, 蓋以氈 k'oi' 'í ‚chín.

Carpet-strip, the piece under a door, 氈條 ‚chín ‚t'iú. Chen t'iáu, 氈仔 ‚chín 'tsai, 門氈 ‚mún ‚chín. Mun chen.

Carpet-walk, a walk on smooth turf, 逛綠茵 kwong² luk, yan, 遊綠茵之地 ‚yau luk, ‚yan ‚chí tí². Yú luh yin chí tí.

Carpeted, covered with a carpet, 蓋以氈 k'oi' 'í ‚chín. K'ái í chen, 以氈鋪過 'í ‚chín ‚p'ò kwo'. Í chen p'ú kwo.

Carpeting, cloth for carpets, 氈 ‚chín. Chen, 毯 't'ám. T'án, 粗絨 ‚ts'ò ‚yung. Ts'ú jung.

Carping, censorious, 彈人嘅 ‚t'án ‚yan ké', 議人的 'í ‚yan tik,. Í jin tih; caviling, 辯駁 pín² pok,. Pien poh, 强辭 ‚k'éung ‚ts'z. K'iáng ts'z; captious, 好爭嘅 hò' ‚cháng ké'.

Carpmeals, a kind of coarse cloth made in England, 粗絨 ‚ts'ò ‚yung. Ts'ú jung.

Carpolite, a petrefaction of fruit, 變石之菓 pín' shek, ‚chí 'kwo. Pien shih chí ko; ditto of seed, 變石之仁者 pín' shek, ‚chí ‚yan 'ché. Pien shih chí jin ché.

Carpologist, one who describes fruits, 博菓之士 pok, 'kwo ‚chí sz². Poh ko chí sz.

Carpology, a description of fruits, 博菓錄 pok, 'kwo luk,. Poh ko luh, 菓子錄 'kwo 'tsz luk,. Ko tsz luh, 菓實詳註 'kwo shat, ‚ts'éung chü'. Ko shih ts'iáng chú, 菓實詳解 'kwo shat, ‚ts'éung 'kái. Ko shih ts'iáng kiái.

Carpus, the wrist, 腕 'ún. Wán, 手腕 'shau 'ún. Shau wán.

Carrat, see Carat.

Carraway 小茴香 'siú ‚úi ‚héung. Siáu hwui hiáng, 芫茜 ‚ün ‚sai. Yuen sui, 大茴香 tái² ‚úi ‚héung. Tá hwui hiáng, 眞防風 ‚chan ‚fong ‚fung. Chin fáng fung; oil of carraway, 茴油 ‚úi ‚yau. Hwui yú, 大茴香油 tái² ‚úi ‚héung ‚yau. Tá hwui hiáng yú.

Carrel, } an arrow used in the crossbow, 弩箭 ‚nò
Quarrel, } tsín'. Nú tsien.

Carriage, the act of carrying, 担 ‚tám. Tán, 擔 ‚tám. Tán, 挑者 ‚t'iú 'ché. T'iáu ché, 負者 fú² 'ché. Fú ché, 孭者 ‚mé 'ché; a coach, chariot or elegant vehicle, 一乘車 yat, ‚shing ‚kü (‚ch'é). Yih ching kü (ch'é), 車乘 ‚kü shing². Kü ching, 路 lò². Lú, 輅 lò². Lú, 𨋢 kok,. Koh, 軲 ‚fú. K'ú, 輰轋 ‚yéung sui². Yáng sui, 𨏥 ‚k'ü. K'ü, 轆轤車 'lo ‚lán ‚kü. Lo lán kü; the emperor's carriage, 大輅 tái² lò². Tá lú, 玉輅 yuk, lò². Yuh lú, 車輦 ‚kü 'lím. Kü lien, 御輦 ü² 'lím. Yú lien, 鑾輿 ‚lün ‚ü. Liuen yú; a field carriage, 下澤 há² chák,. Hiá tseh, 牛車 ‚ngau ‚kü. Niú kü; a basket carriage, 篠車 ‚t'ang ‚kü. T'ang kü, 籃輿 ‚lám ‚ü. Lán yú; a carriage for sleeping in, 睡車 shui² ‚kü. Shwui kü, 輬 ‚léung. Liáng, 轀 'wan. Hwan; a small carriage, 小馬車 'siú 'má ‚ch'é. Siáu má ch'é, 輧 ‚p'ín. P'ien; a carriage drawn by men, 輦 'lím. Lien; took his mother in a carriage, 以車輦母 'í ‚kü 'lím 'mò. Í kü lien mú; how unusual was the Duke's carriage! 異乎公路 í² ‚ú ‚kung lò². Í hú kung lú; a carriage-box, 車箱 ‚kü ‚séung. Kü siáng, 牝服 'p'an fuk,. P'in fuh; a gun carriage, 炮架 p'áu' ká'. P'áu kiá, 炮車 p'áu' ‚kü. P'áu kü; a railway carriage, 鐵路車 t'it, lò² ‚kü. T'ieh lú kü; the price or expense of the carriage of goods,

載脚 tsoi' kéukˏ, 裝脚 ˏchong kéukˏ. Chwáng kioh, 運脚 wan2 kéukˏ. Yun kioh, 撥貨脚 ˏpún fo' kéukˏ. Pwán ho kioh; ditto by water, 水脚 ʻshui kéukˏ. Shwui kioh; carriage by land, 担脚 ˏtám kéukˏ. Tán kioh, 担工錢 ˏtám ˏkung ˏts'ín. Tán kung ts'ien, 挑運 ˏt'iú wan2. T'iáu yun; ditto by water, 船裝的 ˏshün ˏchong tikˏ. Ch'uen chwáng tih, 船載的 ˏshün tsoi' tikˏ. Ch'uen tsái tih; carriage, gait or deportment, 舉止 ʻkü ʻchí. Kü chí, 容止 ˏyung ʻchí. Yung chí, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei mú, 品格 ʻpan kakˏ. Pin keh; a dignified carriage, as assumed by the gentry, 大方 tái2 ˏfong. Tá fáng, 方家舉止 ˏfong ˏká ʻkü ʻchí. Fáng kiá kü chí; a proud carriage, 昂首 ˏngong ʻshau. Ngáng shau, 驕態 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái; graceful carriage, 丰裁 ˏfung ˏts'oi. Fung ts'ái, 態度 t'ái' tò2. T'ái tú, 丰儀 ˏfung ˏí. Fung í, 儀容 ˏí ˏyung. Í yung; the graceful carriage of women, 態度娉婷 t'ái' tò2 ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. T'ái tú p'ing ting; a good carriage, 懿態 í' t'ái'. Í t'ái, 美態 ʻmí t'ái'. Wí t'ái, 態度從容 t'ái' tò2 ˏsung ˏyung. T'ái tú sung yung.

Carriage-horse, a horse kept for drawing a carriage, 拖車馬 ˏt'o ˏch'é ʻmá. T'o ch'é má.

Carriage-house 馬車房 ʻmá ˏch'é ˏfong. Má ch'é fáng, 馬庫 ʻmá fú'. Má k'ú.

Carriage-maker 輿人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin, 車工 ˏkü ˏkung. Kü kung, 車匠 ˏkü tséung2. Kü tsiáng.

Carrick-bend, a particular kind of knot, 扁結 ʻpín kítˏ. Pien kieh.

Carried, borne on the shoulder, 担過 ˏtám kwo'. Tán kwo, 挑過 ˏt'iú kwo'. T'iáu kwo, 肩過 ˏkín kwo'. Kien kwo; ditto on the back 孭過 ˏmé kwo', 負過 fú2 kwo'. Fú kwo, 背過 púi' kwo'. Pei kwo, 馱過 ˏt'o kwo'. T'o kwo; ditto on the head, 戴過 tái' kwo'. Tái kwo, 頂過 ʻteng kwo'. Ting kwo; ditto in the hand, 拈過 ˏním kwo'. Nien kwo, 帶過 tái' kwo'. Tái kwo, 拧過 ˏning kwo'. Ning kwo; ditto under the arm, 挾過 híp2 kwo'. Hieh kwo, 挾持過 híp2 ˏch'í kwo'. Hieh ch'í kwo; conveyed, 運過 wan2 kwo'. Yun kwo, 盤過 ˏp'ún kwo'. Pw'án kwo, 盤運過 ˏp'ún wan2 kwo'. Pw'án yun kwo, 輿過 ˏü kwo'.

Carrier, one who carries, 挑夫 ˏt'iú ˏfú. T'iáu fú, 担工 ˏtám ˏkung. Tán kung, 抬工 ˏt'oi ˏkung. T'ái kung, 担擔佬 ˏtám tám' ʻlò. Tán tán láu, 担擔 ˏtám tám'. Tán tán, 担野嘅 ˏtám ʻyé ké', 咕喱 ˏkú ˏlí, 托工 t'okˏ ˏkung. T'oh kung; a letter-carrier, 帶信嘅人 tái' sun' ké' ˏyan, 跑差 ʻp'áu ˏch'ái. P'áu ch'ái.

Carrier-pigeon, a pigeon that conveys letters from place to place, 傳書鴿 ˏch'ün ˏshü kòpˏ. Ch'uen shú koh.

Carrion, the dead and putrefying body or flesh of animals, 臭屍 ch'au' ˏshí. Ch'au shí, 臭肉 ch'au' yuk2. Ch'áu juh, 腐肉 fú2 yuk2. Fú juh, 敗肉 pái2 yuk2. Pái juh; a worthless woman, 爛婦 lán2 ʻfú. Lán fú; carrion-crow, 屍鴉 ˏshí ˏá. Shí yá.

Carrion, relating to dead and putrefying carcasses, 屍嘅 ˏshí ké'. 屍的 ˏshí tikˏ. Shí tih, 臭肉的 ch'au' yuk2 tikˏ. Ch'au juh tih.

Carronade 殼碼炮 hokˏ ʻmá p'áu'. Koh má p'áu.

Carroon, a rent received for the privilege of driving a cart, 車牌規 ˏkü ˏp'ái ˏkw'ai. Kü p'ái kw'ei.

Carrot, red, 紅蘿蔔 ˏhung ˏlo pak2. Hung lo pih; yellow ditto, 黃蘿蔔 ˏwong ˏlo pak2. Hwáng lo pih.

Carroty, like a carrot in color, 紅蘿蔔噉色 ˏhung ˏlo pak2 ʻkòm shikˏ. Hung lo pih kán sih; carroty hair, 紅毛 ˏhung ˏmò. Hung máu.

Carrows, strolling gamesters, 遊賭仔 ˏyau ʻtò ʻtsai. Yú tú tsz.

Carry, to, on the shoulder, 担 ˏtám. Tán, 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái, 扛 ˏkong. Káng, 肩 ˏkín. Kien, 抲 ˏho. Ho, 㧁 ˏho. Ho, 荷 ho2. Ho, 揭 k'ítˏ. K'ieh, 㧻 t'ikˏ. T'ih, 揵 kín'. Kien, 摙 ˏlín. Lien, 㧅 hong2. Hiáng, 挈 kítˏ. Kieh; to carry on the back, 負 fú2. Fú, 背 púi'. Pei, 背負 púi' fú2. Pei fú, 馱 ˏt'o. T'o, 佗 ˏt'o. T'o, 纕 ˏséung. Siáng, 孭 ˏmé; to carry on the head, 戴 tái'. Tái, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 托 t'okˏ. T'oh; to carry under the arm, 挾 híp2. Hieh, 挾持 híp2 ˏch'í. Hieh ch'í; to carry in the hand, 帶 tái'. Tái, 拈 ˏním. Nien, 拧 ˏning. Ning, 摙 ʻlín. Lien, 挽 ʻwán. Wán, 提 ˏt'ai. T'í, 提挈 ˏt'ai k'ítˏ. T'í k'ieh, 攜 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei; to carry secretly, for the purpose of smuggling, 夾 kápˏ. Kiáh, 夾帶 kápˏ tái'; to carry in the bosom, 懷抱 ˏwái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 擁抱 ʻyung ʻp'ò. Yung p'áu; to carry in the arms, as a child, 抱 ʻp'ò. P'áu, 懷抱 ˏwái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 擁抱 ʻyung ʻp'ò. Yung p'áu; to carry on the back, as a baby, 孭 ˏmé; ditto, as animals, 馱 ˏt'o. T'o, 馱負 ˏt'o fú2. T'o fú; to carry between two, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái, 扛 ˏkong. Káng, 扛抬 ˏkong ˏt'oi. Káng t'ái; to carry on the end of a stick or pole, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu; to carry with a beam, 担挑 ˏtám ˏt'iú. Tán t'iáu; to convey, as a sound is carried is the air, 帶 tái'. Tái, 送 sung'. Sung, 傳 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen; to effect, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsau2. Ching tsiú, 成及 ˏshing k'ap2. Ching kih, 體行 ʻt'ai ˏhang. T'í hang; to gain, as an object, 得 takˏ. Teh, 成 ˏshing. Ching; to carry a point, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing; to face through, 勁行 king' ˏhang. King hang; to urge, impel &c., 勉 ʻmín. Mien, 催促 ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ. Ts'ui ts'uh; to bear, as a flag, 帶 tái'. Tái; to imply or import, 意是 í' shí2. Í shí, 意係 í' hai2. Í hí, 意明係 í' ˏming hai2. Í ming hí, 顯藏 ʻhín ˏts'ong. Hien tsáng; to contain, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hán; to extend or continue in time, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 繼 kai'. Kí, 至 chí'. Chí, 歷 likˏ. Lih; to extend in space 至 chí'. Chí, 致 chí'. Chí, 極 kik2. Kih; to support or sustain, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 幇 ˏpong. Páng, 幇助 ˏpong cho2. Páng tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho2. Fú tsú, 扶持 ˏfú ˏch'í. Fú ch'í; to bear or produce, as trees, 結 kítˏ. Kieh;

to manage or transact, 做 tsò². Tso; to carry one's self, to behave, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 舉動 ˋkü tung². Kü tung; to remove, lead or drive, 押去 áp, hü'. Yáh k'ü; to cause to go, 使去 ˋshai hü'. Shí k'ü; to transport, to affect with extraordinary impressions on the mind, 鼓動 ˋkú tung². Kú tung, 鼓舞 ˋkú ˋmò. Kú wú, 動 tung². Tung; to fetch and bring, 拎來 ˏning ˏloi. Ning lái, 帶來 tái' ˏloi. Tái lái; to obtain possession of by force, 搶奪 ˋts'éung tüt. Ts'iáng toh, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing, 奪 tüt. Toh, 獲 wok. Hwoh, 佔據 chím' kü'. Chen kü; carry this box, 担呢箇箱 ˏtám ˏní ko' ˏséung. Tán ní ko siáng; to entrap and carry off girls, 拐帶人口 ˋkwái tái' ˏyan ˋhau. Kwái tai jin k'au; to carry goods to the fair, 担貨趁墟 ˏtám fo' ch'an' ˏhü. Tán ho ch'in hü, 走四墟 ˋtsau sz' ˏhü. Tsau sz hü; to carry one to jail, 押送監 áp, sung' ˏkám. Yáh sung kien, 押監去 áp, ˏkám hü'. Yáh kien k'ü; to carry a horse into a stable, 帶馬入馬房 tái' ˋmá yap, ˋmá ˏfong. Tái má jih má fáng, 帶翻隻馬入馬房 tái' ˏfán chek, ˋmá yap, ˋmá ˏfong. Tái fán chih má jih má fáng, 帶馬回廐 tái' ˋmá ˏúi kau'. Tái má hwui kiú; to carry one's self, 舉動 ˋkü tung². Kü tung, 動作 tung² tsok. Tung tsoh, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; he carries himself well, 他行爲好 ˏt'á ˏhang ˏwai ˋhò. T'á hang wei háu; this wall must be carried thus far, 此幅牆起開到彼 ˋts'z fuk, ˏts'éung ˋhí ˏhoi tò' ˋpí. Ts'z fuh ts'iáng k'í k'ái táu pí; to carry a jest too far, 戲言太多 hí' ˏin t'ái' ˏto. Hí yen t'ái to, 詼諧太過 ˏfúi ˏhái t'ái' kwo'. Kwei hiái t'ái kwo, 笑話太甚 siú' wá² t'ái' sham². Siáu hwá t'ái shin; he never carries money about him, 常時無銀喺身嚟 ˏshéung ˏshí ˏmò ˏngan ˋhai ˏshan ˏlai, 常無携銀 ˏshéung ˏmò ˏkw'ai ˏngan. Cháng wú kw'ei yin; to carry a price, 價昂 ká' ˏngong. Kiá ngáng, 價高 ká' ˏkò. Kiá káu; to carry the prize, 奪標 tüt, ˏpiú. Toh piáu; to carry a mind worthy of praise, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 胸襟廣闊 ˏhung ˏk'am ˋkwong fút. Hiung k'in kwáng kw'oh; to carry a burden, 担擔 ˏtám tám'. Tán tán; to carry one to the grave, 抬棺去葬 ˏt'oi ˏkún hü' tsong'. T'ái kwán k'ü tsáng, 運柩去葬 wan² kau' hü' tsong'. Yun kiú k'ü tsáng; to carry to and fro, 搬運 ˏpún wan². Pwán yun, 抬來抬去 ˏt'oi ˏloi ˏt'oi hü'. T'ái lái t'ái k'ü; to carry the case, 打贏官司 ˋtá ˏyeng ˏkún ˏsz. Tá ying kwán sz, 勝訟 shing' tsung². Shing sung; to carry a town, 攻獲城池 ˏkung wok, ˏshing ˏch'í. Kung hwoh ching ch'í, 佔據城垣 chím' kü' ˏshing ˏún. Chen kü ching hiuen, 奪獲城 tüt, wok, ˏshing. Toh hwoh ching; to carry fruits, 担生菓 ˏtám ˏshang ˋkwo. Tán sang ko; to carry one's head high, 翹首 ˏk'iú ˋshau. K'iáu shau, 昂首 ˏngong ˋshau. Ngáng shau, 昂頭 ˏngong ˏt'au. Ngáng t'au, 顒 ˏngong. Ngáng, 顎 ngok. Ngoh; to carry it fair with one, 與鬧待人 hing' náu² toi² ˏyan. Hing náu tái jin, 厚禮待人 hau² ˋlai toi² ˏyan. Hau lí tái jin; to carry it cunningly, 詭謀而勝 ˋkwai ˏmau ˏí shing'. Kwei mau rh shing, 詭謀成事 ˋkwai ˏmau ˏshing sz². Kwei mau ching sz; to carry out a purpose, 敢作敢爲 ˋkòm tsok, ˋkòm ˏwai. Kán tsoh kán wei; to carry the sails stiffly, 勁駛 king' ˋshai. King shí; to carry aside, 搬開 ˏpún ˏhoi. Pwán k'ái; to carry away, 拎去 ˏning hü'. Ning k'ü, 拈去 ˏním hü'. Nien k'ü, 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü, 孭去 ˏmé hü', 担去 ˏtám hü'. Tán k'ü, 搬去 ˏpún hü'. Pwán k'ü, 提去 ˏt'ai hü'. T'í k'ü; to carry forth, 擺出 ˋpái ch'ut. Pái ch'uh, 表出 ˋpiú ch'ut. Piáu ch'uh; to carry in, 担入內 ˏtám yap, noi². Tán jih nui, 帶入內 tái' yap, noi². Tái jih nui; to carry one's thoughts into futurity, 思後事 ˏsz hau² sz². Sz hau sz, 慮將來之事 lü² ˏtséung ˏloi ˏchí sz². Lü tsiáng lái chí sz; to carry off, as goods, 駁開 pok, ˏhoi. Poh k'ái; to carry off, as water, 流去 ˏlau hü'. Liú k'ü; ditto, as a disease, 攞命 ˋlo meng². Lo ming, 收命 ˏshau meng². Shau ming, 殺 shát. Sháh, 煞 shát. Sháh; ditto, as a prisoner, 擄去 ˋlò hü'. Lú k'ü; ditto, against one's will, 摟去 ˏlau hü'. Lau k'ü; ditto, as robbers, 搶去 ˋts'éung hü'. Ts'iáng k'ü, 搶奪 ˋts'éung tüt. Ts'iáng toh; ditto, to take to a distance, 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü, 拈去 ˏním hü'. Nien k'ü, 去遠處 hü' ˋün ch'ü'. K'ü yuen ch'ü; to carry on trade, 做生意 tsò² ˏshang í'. Tso sang í; to carry on an undertaking, 遂其計 sui² ˏk'í kai'. Sui k'í kí, 成其計謀 ˏshing ˏk'í kai' ˏmau. Ching k'í kí mau; to carry on a siege, 圍城 ˏwai ˏshing. Wei ching, 困城 kw'an' ˏshing. Kw'an ching; to carry on in succession, 繼 kai'. Kí, 統丞 ˋt'ung ˏshing. T'ung ching; to carry out an idea, 推出 ˏt'úi ch'ut. T'úi ch'uh, 擴充 fok, ˏch'ung. Kwoh ch'ung; to carry out, to bear from within, 拎出 ˏning ch'ut. Ning ch'uh, 推出 ˏt'úi ch'ut; ditto, to sustain to the end, 幇到底 ˏpong tò' ˋtai. Páng táu tí, 幇到尾 ˏpong tò' ˋmí. Páng táu wí; to carry a thing through, 成事 ˏshing sz². Ching sz, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; to carry a good humor through, 守氣到尾 ˋshau hí' tò' ˋmí. Shau k'í táu wí; to carry to the utmost, 盡 tsun². Tsin, 最 tsui'. Tsui, 極 kik. Kih, 致極 chí' kik. Chí kih, 竭 k'it. K'ieh, 逞 ˋch'ing. Ch'ing, 忓 ˏkon. Kán, 戩 ˋtsín. Tsien; to carry a chair, 抬轎 ˏt'oi ˋkiú. T'ái kiáu, 扛轎 ˏkong ˋkiú. Káng kiau; to carry a basket, 挽籃 ˋwán ˏlám. Wán lán, 荷臾 ho² kwai². Ho kwei; to carry tales, 播弄 po' lung². Po lung, 盤弄 ˏpún lung². Pwán lung; to carry passengers by ship, 渡客 tò² hák. Tú k'eh; ditto by coach, 運客 wan² hák. Yun k'eh; to carry an umbrella, 担遮 ˏtám ˏché. Tán ché; to carry a child pick-a-pack, 孭仔 ˏmé ˋtsai; ditto on the arm, 抱仔 ˋp'ò ˋtsai.

Carry, to propel, 打到 ˋtá tò'. Tá táu, 打去若干

'tá hü' yéuk, ˌkon. Tá k'ü joh kán, 燒到 ˌshiú tò'. Sháu táu; to bear the head in a particular manner, as a horse, 頭勢 ˌt'au shai'. T'au shí.
Carry-tale, a tale-bearer, 播弄者 po' lung² 'ché. Po lung ché, 多口嘅人 ˌto 'hau ké' ˌyan.
Carrying 担 ˌtám. Tán, 抬 ˌt'oi. T'ái, 挑 ˌt'iú. T'iáu, 負 fú². Fú, 孭 ˌmé; carrying-pole, 擔杆 tám' ˌkon. Tán kán; apt to break in carrying, 噲撻爛 'úi 'lín lán².
Carse, low, fertile land, adjacent to a river, 低田 ˌtai ˌt'ín. Tí t'ien, 平沃壤 ˌp'ing yuk, ˌyéung. P'ing yuh jáng.
Cart, a carriage with two wheels, 一輛車 yat, léung² ˌkü. Yih liáng kü, 下澤車 'há chák, ˌkü. Hiá tseh kü, 田車 ˌt'ín ˌkü. T'ien kü; a cart drawn by oxen, 牛車 ˌngau ˌkü. Niú kü; a cart for carrying fuel, 柴車 ˌch'ái 'kü. Ch'ái kü, 篳路 pat, lò². Pih lú; a prisoner's cart, or cart for transporting felons, 檻車 lám² ˌkü. Lán kü; a child's cart, 手車 'shau ˌkü. Shau kü; a carriage in general, 馬車 'má ˌch'é. Má ch'é.
Cart, to expose in a cart, by way of punishment, 檻車刑 lám² ˌkü ˌying. Lán kü ying.
Cart-horse, a horse that draws a cart, 車馬 ˌch'é 'má. Ch'é má.
Cart-jade, a sorry horse, 拖馬 ˌt'o 'má. T'o má, 駑駘 ˌnò ˌt'oi. Nú t'ái.
Cart-load, a load borne on a cart, 一車貨 yat, ˌkü fo'. Yih kü ho; cart-load of fuel, 一車柴 yat, ˌkü ˌch'ái. Yih kü ch'ái, 一車薪 yat, ˌch'é ˌsan. Yih ch'é sin.
Cart-rope 車纜 ˌkü lám². Kü lán.
Cart-rut, the track of a cart-wheel, 轍 ch'ít,. Ch'eh, 車轍 ˌkü ch'ít,. Kü ch'eh.
Cart-tire, the tire, or iron bands, used to bind the wheels of a cart, 包輪鐵 ˌpáu ˌlun t'ít,. Páu lun t'ieh.
Cart-way, a cart or a carriage-road, 車路 ˌkü lò². Kü lú.
Cart-wheel, the wheel of a cart, 車輪 ˌkü ˌlun.
Cart-whip, a large whip used in driving animals in carts, 鞭 ˌpín. Pien.
Cart-wright, an artificer who makes carts, 輿人 ˌü ˌyan. Yú jin.
Cartage, the act of carrying in a cart, 以車搬運 'í ˌkü ˌpún wan². Í kü pwán yun, 俾車搬運 'pí ˌkü ˌpún wan². Pí kü pwán yun; the price paid for carting, 運脚 wan² kéuk,. Yun kioh, 車脚 ˌkü kéuk,. Kü kioh.
Carte-blanche, a blank paper signed at the bottom with a person's name, given to another person to superscribe what conditions he pleases, or, unlimited power, 全權之書 ˌts'ün ˌk'ün ˌchí ˌshü. Ts'iuen k'iuen chí shú, 無限之權 ˌmò hán² ˌchí ˌk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen.
Cartel, an agreement for the exchange of prisoners, 約書 yéuk, ˌshü. Yoh shú, 換俘囚書 ún² ˌfú ˌts'au ˌshü. Hwán fú ts'au shú; a cartel ship, 易俘囚船 yik, 'fú ˌts'au ˌshün. Yih fú ts'au ch'uen, 議和船 'í ˌwo ˌshün. Í ho ch'uen, 白旗船 pák, ˌk'í ˌshün. Peh k'í ch'uen, 走文書艇 'tsau ˌman ˌshü 't'eng. Tsau wan shú t'ing.
Carter 馭人 ü² ˌyan. Yú jin.
Carthaginian, an inhabitant or native of Carthage, 駕大哥人 Kátáiko ˌyan. Kiátáko jin.
Carthaginian, pertaining to ancient Carthage, 駕大哥的 Kátáiko tik,. Kiátáko tih, 駕大哥嘅 Kátáiko ké'.
Carthamine, a red coloring matter obtained from the flowers of the safflower, 荳蔻花紅 tau² k'au' ˌfá ˌhung. Tau k'au hwá hung.
Carthamus, a generic name of bastard saffron, from whose flowers is produced the rich red dye, 假荳蔻花 'ká tau² k'au' ˌfá. Kiá tau k'au hwá.
Carthusian, one of an order of monks, so called from Chartreuse, 加都仙修道者 Kátòsín ˌsau tò² 'ché. Kiátúsien siú táu ché.
Carthusian, pertaining to the order of Carthusians, 加都仙教的 Kátòsín káu' tik,. Kiátúsien kiáu tih.
Cartilage 脆骨 ts'ui' kwat,. Ts'ui kuh, 軟骨頭 'ün kwat, ˌt'au. Yuen kuh t'au; ensiform cartilage, 胸下脆骨 ˌhung há² ts'ui' kwat,. Hiung hiá ts'ui kuh, 鳩尾者 ˌkau 'mí 'ché. Kiú wí ché; costal cartilages, 脅脆骨 híp, ts'ui' kwat,. Hieh ts'ui kuh; cartilage of the nose, 鼻柱 pí² 'ch'ü. Pí ch'ú; tarsal cartilages, 睫邊脆骨 tsít, ˌpín ts'ui' kwat,. Tsieh pien ts'ui kuh.
Cartilagenous, pertaining to a cartilage, 脆骨的 ts'ui' kwat, tik,. Ts'ui kuh tih.
Carting, conveying in a cart, 俾車搬運 'pí ˌkü ˌpún wan². Pí kü pwán yun.
Cartographer, a person who prepares charts, 繪圖者 'fúi ˌt'ò 'ché. Hwui t'ú ché.
Cartographical, pertaining to cartography, 繪圖的 'fúi ˌt'ò tik,. Hwui t'ú tih, 繪圖嘅 'fúi ˌt'ò ké'.
Cartographically, in a cartographical manner, 照樣繪圖 chiú' yéung² 'fúi ˌt'ò. Cháu yáng hwui t'ú.
Cartography, the art of preparing charts, 繪圖之藝 'fúi ˌt'ò ˌchí ngai². Hwui t'ú chí í, 繪圖之法 'fúi ˌt'ò ˌchí fát,. Hwui t'ú chí fáh, 繪圖者 'fúi ˌt'ò 'ché. Hwui t'ú ché.
Cartoon, a design drawn for tapestry, mosaics &c., 畫模樣 wák, ˌmò yéung². Hwáh mú yáng, 寫樣子 'sé yéung² 'tsz. Sié yáng tsz.
Cartouche, a case of wood, girt with marlin, holding about 400 musket balls and six or eight iron balls of a pound weight, to be fired out of a howitzer, 炮彈子筒 p'áu' tán² 'tsz ˌt'ung. P'áu tán tsz t'ung, 一包彈子 yat, ˌpáu tán² 'tsz. Yih páu tán tsz; a portable box for charges, 鎗包子袋 ˌts'éung ˌpáu 'tsz toi². Ts'iáng páu tsz tái, 火藥包子盒 'fo yéuk, ˌpáu 'tsz hòp,. Ho yoh páu tsz hoh.
Cartridge, a case of paper &c., holding the exact

charge for a fire-arm or musket, cannon &c., 火藥包子 ‘fo yéukˏ ˏpáu ‘tsz. Ho yoh páu tsz, 紙包子 ‘chí ˏpáu ‘tsz. Chí páu tsz.

Cartridge-box, a case usually of wood, covered with leather, with cells for cartridges, 包子袋 ˏpáu ‘tsz toi^2. Páu tsz tái, 火藥包子盒 ‘fo yéukˏ ˏpáu ‘tsz hòpˏ. Ho yoh páu tsz hoh.

Cartridge-paper, thick stout paper, of which cartridges are made, 火藥包子紙 ‘fo yéukˏ ˏpáu ‘tsz ‘chí. Ho yoh páu tsz chí.

Cartulary, a register book, or record, as of a monastery, 譜 ‘p'ò. P'ú.

Carucate, as much land, as one team can plow in the year, 一耦田 yatˏ ‘ngau ˏt'ín. Yih ngau t'ien.

Carum, carraway, 小茴香 ‘siú ˏúi ˏhéung. Siáu hwui hiáng.

Caruncle, a small fleshy excrescence, either natural or morbid, 肉粒 yukˏ napˏ. Juh lih; wattles of fowels, 下冠鷄粒 ‘há ˏkún ˏkai napˏ. Hiá kwán kí lih; caruncula lachrymalis, 眼頭肉 ‘ngán ˏt'au yukˏ. Yen t'au juh.

Caruncular, in the form of a caruncle, 肉粒嘅 yukˏ napˏ ké', 肉粒噉樣 yukˏ napˏ ‘kòm yéung^2. Juh lih kán yáng.

Carve, to cut into small pieces or slices, as meat at table, 切 ts'ít'. Ts'ieh, 切開 ts'ít' ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái, 割開 kot' ˏhoi. Koh k'ái; to cut wood, stone &c. into a particular form, 雕 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 琢 téukˏ. Tioh, 雕琢 ˏtiú téukˏ. Tiáu tioh, 刻 hák'. K'eh, 彫刻 ˏtiú hák'. Tiáu k'eh, 刋 ‘hon. K'án, 刋刻 ‘hon hák'. K'án k'eh, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 劃 wákˏ. Hwáh, 雕鏤 ˏtiú ‘lau. Tiáu lau, 刻鏤 hák' ‘lau. K'eh lau, 鈒鏤 chápˏ ‘lau. Sáh lau, 契 k'ít'. K'ieh, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 鎪 ˏsau. Sau, 彫鎪 ˏtiú ˏsau. Tiáu sau; to carve flowers, 彫花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá, 刻花 hák' ˏfá. K'eh hwá, 鈒花 chápˏ ˏfá. Sáh hwá; to engrave on metal, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 鏤 ‘lau. Lau; to carve ingeniously, 精琢 ˏtseng téukˏ. Tsing tioh; to carve blocks for books, 刋板 ‘hon ‘pán. K'án pán, 刋刻 ‘hon hák'. K'án k'eh; to carve flowers in stone, 鑿花 tsokˏ ˏfá. Tsoh hwá; to plan, 圖謀 ˏt'ò ˏmau. T'ú mau.

Carve, to cut up meat, 切開肉 ts'ít' ˏhoi yukˏ. Ts'ieh k'ái juh; to exercise the trade of a sculptor, 做刻工 tsò^2 hák' ˏkung. Tso k'eh kung, 彫匠 ˏtiú tséung^2. Tiáu tsiáng; to cut figures, 彫花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá; to engrave figures, 刻花 hák' ˏfá. K'eh hwá, 銘花 ˏming ˏfá. Ming hwá; to carve or cut, as letters, 彫字 ˏtiú tsz^2. Tiáu tsz, 刻字 hák' tsz^2. K'eh tsz, 刋字 ‘hon tsz^2. K'án tsz, 琢字 téukˏ tsz^2. Tioh tsz.

Carved, cut or divided, 切開過 ts'ít' ˏhoi kwo'. Ts'ieh k'ái kwo, 割開過 kot' ˏhoi kwo'. Koh k'ái kwo; engraved, 刻過 hák' kwo'. K'eh kwo, 彫過 ˏtiú kwo'. Tiáu kwo; carved lotus, 刻蓮 hák' ˏlín. K'eh lien; carved work, 彫工 ˏtiú ˏkung, 彫刻嘅貨 ˏtiú hák' ké' fo', 雕刻之貨物 ˏtiú hák' ˏchí fo' matˏ. Tiáu k'eh chí ho wuh.

Carver, of wood, 雕工 ˏtiú ˏkung. Tiáu kung, 彫花匠 ˏtiú ˏfá tséung^2. Tiáu hwá tsiáng, 細花木匠 sai' ˏfá mukˏ tséung^2. Sí hwá muh tsiáng; one who cuts meat at table, 切肉者 ts'ít' yukˏ ‘ché. Ts'ieh juh ché, 切開肉者 ts'ít' ˏhoi yukˏ ‘ché. Ts'ieh k'ái juh ché; a large table knife for carving, 大餐刀 tái^2 ˏts'án ˏtò. Tá ts'án táu.

Carving, cutting, as meat, 切開 ts'ít' ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái, 割開 kot' ˏhoi. Koh k'ái; cutting in wood, stone, &c., 彫刻 ˏtiú hák'. Tiáu k'eh; engraving, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 雕鏤 ˏtiú ‘lau. Tiáu lau; a carving knife, 分刀 ˏfan ˏtò. Fan táu, 大餐刀 tái^2 ˏts'án ˏtò. Tá ts'án táu; carving tool, 彫花器具 ˏtiú ˏfá hí' kü^2. Tiáu hwá k'í kü, 彫刀 ˏtiú ˏtò. Tiáu táu, 鏨刀 tsám^2 ˏtò. Tsán táu; carving figures, 雕花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá; carving and polishing, 琢磨 téukˏ ˏmo. Tioh mo.

Carvist, a hawk of proper age and training to be carried on the hand, 養熟嘅麻鷹 ‘yéung shukˏ ké' ˏmá ˏying.

Caryates, Caryatides, } figures of women dressed in long robes, after the Asiatic manner, serving to support entablatures, 女像 ‘nü tséung^2. Nü siáng.

Caryatic, pertaining to the Caryans or Caryatides, 女像的 ‘nü tséung^2 tik'. Nü siáng tih.

Caryophyllaceous 丁香的 ˏting ˏhéung tik'. Ting hiáng tih, 丁香嘅 ˏting ˏhéung ké', 水楊梅的 (?) ‘shui ˏyéung ˏmúi tik'. Shwui yáng mei tih.

Caryopsis, a pericarp which is one-celled, one seeded, superior, indehiscent, dry, with the integuments of the seed cohering inseparably with the endocarp, as wheat and barley, 單仁殼 ˏtán ˏyan hok'. Tán jin koh.

Casa Branca, (white house), a Mandarin station near Macao, 前山寨 Ts'ínshán chái^2. Ts'ienshán chái.

Casarca, a species of wild goose, 鴈鵝 ngán^2 ˏngo. Yen ngo.

Cascabel, the knob of a cannon, behind the breach, 炮尻鈕 p'áu' tuk' ‘nau. P'áu tuh niú.

Cascade, a waterfall, 瀑 pukˏ. Puh, 瀑布 pukˏ pò'. Puh pú.

Cascalho, in Brazil, a deposit of pebbles, gravel, and sand, in which the diamond is usually found, 金鋼石砂 ˏkam ˏkong shekˏ ˏshá. Kin káng shih shá.

Cascarilla, a powerful tonic, 加士加利拉 Kászkálílá. Kiászkiálíla, 補血藥 ‘pò hüt' yéukˏ. Pú hiueh yoh.

Case, a covering, 套 t'ò'. T'áu, 袋 toi^2. Tái^2, 皮 ˏp'í. P'í, 匣 hápˏ. Hiáh, 匱 kwai^2. Kwei, 櫝 tukˏ. Tuh, 室 shat'. Shih, 廚 ˏch'ü Ch'ú; a book-case, 書架 ˏshü ká'. Shú kiá, 書匱 ˏshü kwai^2 Shú kwei, 書廚 ˏshü ˏch'ü. Shú ch'ú; a hat-case, 帽盒 mò^2 hòpˏ. Máu hoh; a watch-case 鏢殼 ˏpiú hok'. Piáu koh; a card-case, 拜帖匣 pái' t'íp' hápˏ. Pái t'ieh hiáh, 拜帖盒 pái' t'íp' hòpˏ.

Pái t'ieh hoh; a case for a fan, 扇插 shín' ch'áp꜀. Shen ch'áh, 扇袋 shín' toi[2]. Shen tái; case for Chinese types, 列字大架 lít꜀ tsz[2] tái[2] ká'. Lieh tsz tá kiá; type-case, 字盤 tsz[2] ꜀p'ún. Tsz pw'án; case-knife, 牛肉刀 ꜀ngau yuk꜀ ꜀tò. Niú juh táu; a pistol-case, 炮袋 p'áu' toi[2]. P'áu tái, 鎗袋 ꜀ts'éung toi[2]. Ts'iáng tái; a pillow-case, 枕頭袋 ʻcham ꜀t'au toi[2]. Chin t'au tái; a case for a bow, 弓袋 ꜀kung toi[2]. Kung tái, 弓衣 ꜀kung ꜀í. Kung í, 弓室 ꜀kung shat꜀. Kung shih; a case or cover for books, 書帙 ꜀shü tít꜀. Shú chih, 書套 ꜀shü t'ò'. Shú t'áu; a dressing-case, 鏡箱 keng' ꜀séung. King siáng, 鏡妝 keng' ꜀chong. King chwáng, 奩 ꜀lím. Lien; a toilette-case, 鏡奩 keng' ꜀lím; a case for chopsticks, 快子筒 fái' ʻtsz ꜀t'ung. Kw'ái tsz t'ung, 箸筒 chü' ꜀t'ung. Chú t'ung; a case of surgical instruments, 外科器篋 ngoi[2] ꜀fo hí' háp꜀. Wái ko k'í hiáh; a pocket case, 藏器皮包 ꜀ts'ong hí' ꜀p'í ꜀páu. Tsang k'í p'í páu; a case of eye instruments, 眼科器匣 ʻngán ꜀fo hí' háp꜀. Yen ko k'í hiáh; a case for tooth picks, 牙簽筒 ꜀ngá ꜀ts'ím ꜀t'ung. Yá ts'ien t'ung; a case for a knife, 刀殼 ꜀tò hok꜀. Táu koh, 刀鞾 ꜀tò shat꜀. Táu shih, 鞘 ʻts'iú. Ts'iáu; an outer case for a coffin, 槨 kwok꜀. Kwoh; a case for ink, 墨匣 mak꜀ háp꜀. Meh hiáh; a case of common glass, 一箱玻璃片 yat꜀ ꜀séung ꜀po ꜀lí p'ín'. Yih siáng po lí p'ien.

Case, to cover with a case, 俾袋入住 ʻpí toi[2] yap꜀ chü[2]. Pí tái jih chú, 俾盒載住 ʻpí hòp꜀ tsoi' chü[2]. Pí hoh tsái chú; to put in a case or box, 插落袋 ch'áp꜀ lok꜀ toi[2]. Ch'áh loh tái, 插入袋 ch'áp꜀ yap꜀ toi[2]. Ch'ah jih tái, 入落袋 yap꜀ lok꜀ toi[2]. Jih loh tái, 藏在袋 ꜀ts'ong tsoi[2] toi[2]. Tsáng tsái tái, 入落盒 yap꜀ lok꜀ hòp꜀. Jih loh hoh, 入落殼 yap꜀ lok꜀ hok꜀. Jih loh koh.

Case, a, in law, 案 on'. Ngán, 案件 on' kín[2]. Ngán kien; the circumstances of a case, 案情 on' ꜀ts'ing. Ngán ts'ing, 案由 on' ꜀yau. Ngán yú; a case in court, 一件案 yat꜀ kín[2] on'. Yih kien ngán; an old case, 舊案 kau[2] on'. Kiú ngán; to try a case, 審案 ʻsham on'. Shin ngán; to decide a case, 定案 teng[2] on'. Ting ngán, 判案 p'ún' on'. Pw'án ngán, 斷案 tün' on'. Twán ngán; to revise a case, 翻案 ꜀fán on'. Fán ngán, 劾辦 hat꜀ pán[2]. Hih pán, 再審 tsoi ʻsham. Tsái shin; to hear a case, 聽訟 t'eng' tsung[2]. T'ing sung; a case of murder, 命案 meng[2] on'; papers relating to a case, 案卷 on' kün'. Ngán kiuen; in case of plaint, 倘若告狀 ʻt'ong yéuk꜀ kò' chong[2]. T'áng joh káu chwáng; put the case to be so, 設若 ch'ít꜀ yéuk꜀. Sheh joh, 假使 ʻká ʻsz. Kiá shí, 如係 ꜀ü hai[2]. Jú hí; a strange case, 出奇嘅事 ch'ut꜀ ꜀k'í ké' sz[2], 奇事 ꜀k'í sz[2]. K'í sz, 異事 í[2] sz[2]. Í sz; a case of conscience, 是非心之事 shí[2] ꜀fí ꜀sam ꜀chí sz[2]. Shí fí sin chí sz, 良心嘅事 ꜀léung ꜀sam ké' sz[2], 兩歧牛嘅事 ʻléung ꜀k'í ꜀ngau ké' sz[2]; the state or condition of affairs, 光景 ꜀kwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 形勢 ꜀ying shai'. Hing shí, 情景 ꜀ts'ing ʻking. Ts'ing king, 情形 ꜀ts'ing ꜀ying. Ts'ing hing; a bad case, 不好光景 pat꜀ ʻhò ꜀kwong ʻking. Puh háu kwáng king, 唔好情形 ꜀m ʻhò ꜀ts'ing ꜀ying; to act according to the circumstances of the case, 見景生情 kín' ʻking ꜀shang ꜀ts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing; the case being thus, 事如此 sz[2] ꜀ü ʻts'z. Sz jú ts'z, 个件事噉樣子 ko' kín[2] sz[2] ʻkòm yéung[2] ʻtsz. Ko kien sz kán yáng tsz; so the case stands, 事情係噉樣 sz[2] ꜀ts'ing hai[2] ʻkòm yéung[2]. Sz ts'ing hí kán yáng, 事情是這樣的 sz[2] ꜀ts'ing shí[2] ꜀ché yéung[2] tik꜀. Sz ts'ing shí ché yáng tih; do it in no case, 斷不可 tün' pat꜀ ʻho. Twán puh k'o, 萬萬不可 mán[2] mán[2] pat꜀ ʻho. Wán wán puh k'o, 切不可 ts'ít꜀ pat꜀ ʻho. Ts'ieh puh k'o; to argue the case, 辯駁事理 pín[2] pok꜀ sz[2] ʻlí. Pien poh sz lí, 辯論情理 pín[2] lun[2] ꜀ts'ing ʻlí. Pien lun ts'ing lí; a particular instance of disease, 病症 peng[2] ching'. Ping ching, 症候 ching' hau[2]. Ching hau; a case of fever, 熱症 ít꜀ ching'. Jeh ching; to be in good case, 肥大 ꜀fí tái[2]. Fí tá, 肥壯 ꜀fí chong'. Fí cháng; a dangerous case, 重病 chung[2] peng[2]. Chung ping, 重症 chung[2] ching'. Chung ching; a hard case, 難事 ꜀nán sz[2]. Nán sz; in the case of swearing, 至於發誓 chí' ꜀ü fát꜀ shai[2]. Chí yú fáh shí, 設若發誓 ch'ít꜀ yéuk꜀ fát꜀ shai[2]. Sheh joh fáh shí; in the case of religion, 論及道理 lun[2] k'ap꜀ tò[2] ʻlí. Lun kih táu lí, 至於教 chí' ꜀ü káu'. Chí yú kiáu; were I in your case, 倘若係你 ʻt'ong yéuk꜀ hai[2] ʻní. T'áng joh hí ní, 假若是爾 ʻká yéuk꜀ shí[2] ʻí. Kiá joh shí rh; the inflection of nouns, 座 tso[2]. Tso, 倫 ꜀lun. Lun; a box in which merchandise is packed, 箱 ꜀séung. Siáng; several cases of merchandise, 幾箱貨 ʻkí ꜀séung fo'. Kí siáng ho; having first quoted several cases, 佢先引幾說 ʻk'ü ꜀sín ʻyan ʻkí shüt꜀. K'ü sien yin kí shwoh; an urgent case, 緊事 ʻkan sz[2]. Kin sz; a serious case, 好關係嘅事 ʻhò ꜀kwán hai[2] ké' sz[2].

Case-harden, to harden the outer part or superficies as of iron, by suddenly immersing it, when red hot, into ice or snow, 鍊鉄 lín[2] t'ít꜀. Lien t'ieh, 鍊鋼 lín[2] kong'. Lien káng, 潰水 tsán' ʻshui. Tsán shwui, 見水 kín' ʻshui.

Case-hardened 鍊過鐵 lín[2] kwo' t'ít꜀. Lien kwo t'ieh, 潰過水 tsán' kwo' ʻshui.

Case-knife, a large table-knife, 分刀 ꜀fan ꜀tò. Fan táu, 牛肉刀 ꜀ngau yuk꜀ ꜀tò. Niú juh táu.

Case-shot, musket balls, old iron, stones &c., put in cases to be discharged from cannon, 散碼 ʻsán ʻmá. Sán má.

Cased, covered with a case, 藏過以袋 ꜀ts'ong kwo' ʻí toi[2]. Tsáng kwo í tái, 俾袋藏過 ʻpí toi[2] ꜀ts'ong kwo'. Pí tái tsáng kwo, 俾盒藏過 ʻpí hòp꜀ ꜀ts'ong kwo'. Pí hoh tsáng kwo.

Casein, the curd or coagulable portion of milk 乳餅質 ʻü ʻpeng chat꜀. Jü ping chih, 乳酪 ʻü, lok꜀.

Caseman, a compositor, 執字者 chap꜀ tsz[2] ʻché. Chih tsz ché.

Casemate, a vault of mason's work in the flank of a bastion, 陰炮臺 ˏyam p'áu' ˏt'oi. Yin p'áu t'ái; a well with its subterraneous branches, dug in the passage of the bastion, 炮臺陰井 p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏyam 'tseng. P'áu t'ái yin tsing.

Casement, a portion of a window-sash made to open or turn on hinges, 窓翼 ˏch'éung yik$_2$. Chw'áng yih.

Caseous, pertaining to cheese, 浮餅的 ˏfau 'peng tikˏ. Fau ping tih, 浮餅嘅 ˏfau 'peng ké'; like cheese, 浮餅噉樣 ˏfau 'peng 'kòm yéung^2. Fau ping kán yáng; the caseous principle, 浮餅質 ˏfau 'peng chatˏ. Fau ping chih.

Casern, barracks, 兵房 ˏping ˏfong. Ping fáng.

Cash, money, 錢 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 銀 ˏngan. Yin, 錢銀 ˏts'ín ˏngan. Ts'ien yin, 銀兩 ˏngan 'léung. Yin liáng; ready money, 現銀 ín^2 ˏngan. Hien yin, 現錢 ín^2 ˏts'ín. Hien ts'ien; a copper cash, 一个錢 yatˏ ko' ˏts'ín. Yih ko ts'ien, 一个銅錢 yatˏ ko' ˏt'ung ˏts'ín. Yih ko t'ung ts'ien, 一文錢 yatˏ ˏman ˏts'ín. Yih wan ts'ien; the value of one copper cash, 一厘 yatˏ ˏlí. Yih lí, 一釐 yatˏ ˏlí. Yih lí; to scatter, at funerals, cash or slips of paper with six holes in each as a compensation for the capricious little devil, the guide of the soul to hades, 出山溪錢 ch'utˏ ˏshán ˏk'ai ˏts'ín. Ch'uh shán k'í ts'ien, 放路錢 fong' lò^2 ˏts'ín. Fáng lú ts'ien; the large cash of Kánghí, 大缸錢 tái^2 ˏkong ˏts'ín. Tá káng ts'ien; bad cash, 爛錢 lán^2 ˏts'ín. Lán ts'ien, 爛私錢 lán^2 ˏsz ˏts'ín. Lán sz ts'ien; good cash, 大銅錢 tái^2 ˏt'ung ˏts'ín. Tá t'ung ts'ien, 净錢 tsing^2 ˏts'ín. Tsing ts'ien; a string of cash, 一條錢 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏts'ín. Yih t'iáu ts'ien, 一串錢 yatˏ ch'ün' ˏts'ín. Yih ch'uen ts'ien, 一吊錢 yatˏ tiú' ˏts'ín, 一千錢 yatˏ ˏts'ín ˏts'ín. Yih ts'ien ts'ien, 一貫錢 yatˏ kún' ˏts'ín. Yih kwán ts'ien; to exchange into cash, 找錢 'cháu ˏts'ín. Cháu ts'ien; destitute of cash, 無錢 ˏmò ˏts'ín. Wú ts'ien. 周身無文 ˏchau ˏshan ˏmò ˏman; not a single cash, 一个錢都無 yatˏ ko' ˏts'ín ˏtò ˏmò. Yih ko ts'ien tú wú, 一文都冇 yatˏ ˏman ˏtò 'mò; to run out of cash, 使晒錢 'shai sái' ˏts'ín, 恰可使晒 hapˏ 'ho 'shai sái', 剛啱使完 ˏkong ˏngám 'shai ˏün; to win cash or make money, 賺錢 chán^2 ˏts'ín. Chán ts'ien; as thick as a cash board, 錢板咁厚 ˏts'ín 'pán kòm' hau^2. Ts'ien pán kán hau; a mint for coining cash, 錢局 ˏts'ín kuk$_2$. Ts'ien kiuh.

Cash, to cash a bill, 收單銀 ˏshau ˏtán ˏngan. Shau tán yin; to cash an account, 收賬 ˏshau chéung'. Shau cháng, 收數 ˏshau shò'. Shau sú.

Cash-account, an account of money received, paid or on hand, 賬目 chéung' muk$_2$. Cháng muh.

Cash-book 賬部 chéung' pò^2. Cháng pú, 賬簿 chéung' pò^2. Cháng pú, 進支部 tsun' ˏchí pò^2. Tsin chí pú, 收支部 ˏshau ˏchí pò^2. Shau chí pú, 數部 shò' pò^2. Sú pú.

Cash-keeper, one entrusted with the keeping of money, 管賬 'kún chéung'. Kwán cháng, 掌櫃 'chéung kwai^2. Cháng kwei.

Cashed, as a bill, 收過銀 ˏshau kwo' ˏngan. Shau kwo yin; ditto, as an account, 收過賬 ˏshau kwo' chéung'. Shau kwo cháng.

Cashew, a tree of the west Indies, the anacardium, 墨樹 mak$_2$ shü^2. Meh shú.

Cashew-nut, a nut at one extremity of the fruit of the cashew-tree, containing a black liquor, used in marking linen, &c., 墨樹桃 mak$_2$ shü^2 ˏt'ò. Meh shú táu.

Cashgar, 喀什噶爾 Hákshapkotí. K'ehshihkohrh.

Cashier, one who has charge of money, 掌櫃 'chéung kwai^2. Cháng kwei, 藩司 ˏfán ˏsz. Fán sz, 財副 ˏts'oi fú'. Ts'ái fú.

Cashier, to dismiss from an office or place of trust, 革 kákˏ. Keh, 開除 ˏhoi ˏch'ü. K'ái ch'ú, 黜 chutˏ. Chuh; to dismiss from office, 革職 kákˏ chikˏ, 黜職 chutˏ chikˏ. Chuh chih; to cashier a soldier, 革糧 kákˏ ˏléung. Keh liáng, 革去身役 kákˏ hü' ˏshan yik$_2$. Keh k'ü shin yih.

Cashiered 黜過職 chutˏ kwo' chikˏ. Chuh kwo chih, 革除過 kákˏ ˏch'ü kwo'. Keh ch'ú kwo.

Cashierer, one who rejects, discards &c., 黜職者 chutˏ chikˏ 'ché. Chuh chih ché, 革職者 kákˏ chikˏ 'ché. Keh chih ché, 操黜權者 ˏts'ò chutˏ ˏk'ün 'ché. Ts'áu chuh k'iuen ché.

Cashiering, dismissing from office, 革職 kákˏ chikˏ. Keh chih, 黜職 chutˏ chikˏ. Chuh chih.

Cashing, as a bill, 收銀 ˏshau ˏngan. Shau yin.

Cashmere, name of a country, 加是彌兒國 Káshímíí kwokˏ. Kiáshímírh kwoh; a rich and costly kind of shawl, 加是彌兒搭膊巾 Káshímíí tápˏ pokˏ ˏkan. Kiáshímírh táh poh kin.

Cashoo, the gum of a tree in the East Indies, 某樹膠名 'mau shü^2 ˏkáu ˏmeng. Mau shú kiáu ming.

Casing, a covering, a case, 袋 toi^2. Tái, 殼 hokˏ. Koh, 盒 hòp$_2$. Hoh; the operation of plastering a house with mortar on the outside, 批灰牆 ˏp'ai ˏfúi ˏts'éung. P'í hwui tsiáng.

Casino, a club-house, 宴會公所 ín' úi^2 ˏkung 'sho. Yen hwui kung so.

Cask, a close vessel containing liquor, 桶 't'ung. T'ung, 木桶 muk$_2$ 't'ung. Muh t'ung, 枇杷桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á 't'ung. P'í p'á t'ung; a wine cask, 酒桶 'tsau 't'ung. Tsiú t'ung; a water cask, 水桶 'shui 't'ung. Shwui t'ung; a large cask, 大桶 tái^2 't'ung. Tá t'ung.

Casket, a small chest or box, for jewels or other small articles, 首飾盒 'shau shikˏ hòp$_2$. Shau shih hoh, 首飾箱 'shau shikˏ ˏséung. Shau shih siáng, 寶器箱 'pò hí' ˏséung. Páu k'í siáng, 匣 háp$_2$. Hiáh, 匧 hukˏ. K'iuh, 鐀 kwai^2. Kwei, 鐀 kwai^2. Kwei, 簋 ˏk'au. K'iú.

Casket, to put in a little chest, 裝落箱仔 ˏchong lok$_2$ ˏséung 'tsai. Chwáng loh siáng tsz, 裝在箱仔 ˏchong tsoi^2 ˏséung 'tsai.

Caspian 加士邊湖 Kászpín ꜁ú. Kiászpien hú, 裡海 ʻlí ʻhoi. Lí hái.

Casque, } a helmet, 頭盔 ꜀t'au ꜀kw'ai. T'au kw'ei,
Cask, } 兜鍪 ꜀tau ꜁máu. Tau máu, 胄 chau꜅. Chau, 首鎧 ʻshau ʻhoi. Shau k'ái.

Casque-shaped, shaped like a casque, 像似頭盔 ts'éung꜅ ʻts'z ꜁t'au ꜀kw'ai. Siáng sz t'au kw'ei.

Cassada, } the jatropha or janipha manihot, 加洒
Cassado, } 打 Káshátá. Kiáshátá.

Cassate, to annul, 廢除 faiʼ ꜁ch'ü. Fei ch'ú.

Cassation, the act of annulling, 廢除者 faiʼ ꜁ch'ü ʻché. Fei ch'ú ché, 革除者 kák꜀ ꜁ch'ü ʻché. Keh ch'ú ché; the Court of cassation, 刑部 ꜁ying pò꜅. Hing pú, 反案部 ʻfán onʼ pò꜅. Fán ngán pú.

Cassava, a nutritious substance like starch, obtained from the cassada plant, 加洒哇 Káshάwá. Kiáshάwá, 加洒打粉 Káshátá ʻfan. Kiáshátá fan.

Cassa-ware, see Cassowary.

Casse-paper, broken paper, the two outside quires of a ream, 綑紙之外刀 ʻkw'an ʻchí ꜀chí ngoi꜅ ꜀tò. Kw'an chí chí wái táu.

Cassia tree, Laurus cassia, 桂樹 kwaiʼ shü꜅. Kwei shú, 玉桂 yuk꜁ kwaiʼ. Yuh kwei, 稭 ꜀kái. Kiái, 阿沒勒 ꜀o mút꜁ lak꜁. O muh leh; cassia lignea, bark of the cinnamomum cassia, 桂皮 kwaiʼ ꜁p'í. Kwei p'í, 玉桂皮 yuk꜁ kwaiʼ ꜁p'í. Yuh kwei p'í; cassia buds, 桂子 kwaiʼ ʻtsz. Kwei tsz; finer ditto, 青花桂 ꜀ts'eng ꜀fá kwaiʼ. Ts'ing hwá kwei; cassia twigs, 桂枝 kwaiʼ ꜀chí. Kwei chí; cassia oil, 桂皮油 kwaiʼ ꜁p'í ꜁yau. Kwei p'í yú; native cassia, 土桂皮 ʻt'ò kwaiʼ ꜁p'í. T'ú kwei p'í; a sort of cassia, 菌桂 ʻkw'an kwaiʼ. Kw'an kwei; to pick the cassia twig, to become a master of art or küjin, 手扳丹桂 ʻshau ꜁p'án ꜀tán kwaiʼ. Shau p'án tán kwei.

Cassia fistula, name for the long cylindrical pods of the senna tree, 槐花青 ꜁wái ꜀fá ꜀ts'eng. Hwái hwá ts'ing, 長菓子樹 ꜁ch'éung ʻkwo ʻtsz shü꜅. Ch'áng ko tsz shú.

Cassidony, cotton-weed, 草名 ʻts'ò ꜁meng. Ts'áu ming.

Cassimere, kerseymere, 小呢 ʻsiú ʻní. Siáu ní.

Cassino, a game at cards, 一鋪紙牌名 yat꜀ ꜁p'ò ʻchí ꜁p'ái ꜁meng. Yih p'ú chí p'ái ming.

Cassiopeia, a constellation in the northern hemisphere, 星宿名 ꜀sing suk꜀ ꜁meng. Sing suh ming, 王良策 yuk꜁ ꜁léung ch'ák꜀. Yuh liáng ts'eh, 附路 fú꜅ lò꜅. Fú lú, 閣道 kok꜀ tò꜅. Koh táu, 客星 hák꜀ ꜀sing. K'eh sing.

Cassius, purple of, 上等紫粉 shéung꜅ ʻtang ʻtsz ʻfan. Sháng tang tsz fan, [加四烏士顏色] Kászúsz ꜁ngán shik꜀.

Cossock, a cloak or gown worn over the other garments, 蔀 ꜀lau. Lau, 袈裟 ꜀ká ꜀shá. Kiá shá.

Cassocked, clothed with a cassok, 着蔀 chéuk꜀ ꜀lau, 着袈裟袍 chéuk꜀ ꜀ká ꜀shá ꜁p'ò. Choh kiá shá p'áu.

Cassowary, cassiowary, 食火鷄 shik꜁ ʻfo ꜀kai. Shih ho kí, 冠鴕鳥 ꜀kún ꜁t'o ʻniú. Kwán t'o niáu, 駝鳥類 ꜁t'o ʻniú lui꜅. T'o niáu lui.

Cassumunar, an aromatic root of the ginger kind, 薑類 ꜀kéung lui꜅. Kiáng lui.

Cass-weed, shepherd's pouch, 薺 tsik꜀. Tsih. (?)

Cast (pret. and pp. cast), to throw, 擲 chák꜁. Chih. 擗 p'ek꜀. P'ih, 泵 ʻtam, 投 ꜁t'au. T'au, 捐 ꜀kün, Kiuen; to sow, 撒 sát꜀. Sáh; to cast, as a net, 撒 sát꜀. Sáh, 抛 ꜀p'áu. P'áu; to cast, as a tree does its fruit, 落 lok꜁. Loh; to cast, as a dice, 擲 chák꜁. Tseh; to throw on the ground, as in wrestling, 揿 kam꜅; to be cast, as a horse, 失蹄 shat꜀ ꜁t'ai. Shih t'í; to throw away, as worthless, 擗埋 p'ek꜀ ꜁mái. P'ih mái, 丢埋 ꜀tiú ꜁mái. Tiáu mái, 丢去 ꜀tiú hüʼ. Tiáu k'ü; to emit, 出 ch'ut꜀. Ch'uh, 發 fát꜀. Fáh; to extend, as a trench, 掘開 kwat꜁ ꜀hoi. Kiuh k'ái, 剷開 ʻts'iú ꜀hoi. Ts'iáu k'ái; to put, or set in a particular state, 亂泵 lün꜅ ʻtam, 亂丢 lün꜅ ꜀tiú. Lwán tiáu, 擠亂 ꜀chai lün꜅. Chí lwán; to condemn, 定罪 teng꜅ tsúi꜅; to overcome in any contest of strength or skill, 勝 shingʼ. Shing, 贏 ꜁yeng. Ying, 揿低 kam꜅ ꜀tai; to cashier or discard, 革除 kák꜀ ꜁ch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 廢去 faiʼ hüʼ. Fei k'ü; to lay aside, as unfit for use, 丢埋 ꜀tiú ꜁mái. Tiáu mái; to throw into one scale, as a vote, 報名 pòʼ ꜁meng. Pú ming, 投名 ꜁t'au ꜁meng. T'au ming; to compute, reckon, or calculate, 計埋 kaiʼ ꜁mái. Kí mái, 統算 ʻt'ung sünʼ. T'ung swán; to contrive, to plan, 打算 ʻtá sünʼ. Tá swán; to throw, as the sight, 覘見 ꜀chím kínʼ. Chen kien, 過眼 kwoʼ ʻngán. Kwo yen; ditto, as the light, 出 ch'ut꜀. Ch'uh, 發 fát꜀. Fáh; to found, 鑄 chüʼ. Chú; to cast a net, 抛網 ꜀p'áu ʻmong. P'áu wáng; to cast imputations on another, 嫁 káʼ. Kiá, 推惡於人 ꜀t'úi ok꜀ ꜀ü ꜁yan. T'úi ngoh yú jin; to cast one's eye on anything, 注目 chüʼ muk꜁. Chú muh, 覘見 ꜀chím kínʼ. Chen kien; to cast lots, 占 ꜀chím. Chen, 投筒 ꜁t'au ꜁t'ung. T'au t'ung, 拈鬮 ꜀ním ꜀kau [꜀kwai], 占算下 ꜀chím sünʼ ʻhá. Chen swán hiá, 掔籤 ꜁ngò ꜀ts'ím. Ngau ts'ien, 求籤 ꜁k'au ꜀ts'ím. K'iú ts'ien, 祈籤 ꜁k'í ꜀ts'ím. K'í ts'ien, 問籤 man꜅ ꜀ts'ím. Wan ts'ien; to cast iron, 鑄鐵 chüʼ t'ít꜀. Chú t'ieh; to cast copper cash, 鑄錢 chüʼ ꜁ts'ín. Chú ts'ien; to cast seed, 撒穀 sát꜀ kuk꜀. Sáh kuh, 播種 poʼ ʻchung. Po chung; to cast anchor, 抛錨 ꜀p'áu ꜁náu. P'áu miáu; to cast a model, 鑄模 chüʼ ꜁mò. Chú mú; to cast one's self at one's feet, 俯伏 ʻfú fuk꜁. Fú fuh, 俯伏地 ʻfú fuk꜁ tí꜅. Fú fuh tí; to cast one, 佔先 chímʼ ꜀sín. Chen sien, 佔過頭 chímʼ kwoʼ ꜁t'au. Chen kwo t'au; cast thy eyes eastward, 向東望 héungʼ ꜀tung mong꜅. Hiáng tung wáng, 向東邊睇 héungʼ ꜀tung ꜀pín ʻt'ai. Hiáng tung pien t'í; to cast a look behind, 回視 ꜁úi shí꜅. Hwui chí, 回顧 ꜁úi kúʼ. Hwui kú; to cast the blame on him, 罪他 tsúi꜅ ꜀t'á. Tsúi t'á, 咎他 kauʼ ꜀t'á. Kiú t'á; to cast a block in one's way, 阻碍人 ʻcho ngoi꜅ ꜁yan. Tsú ngái jin, 担擱人 ꜀tám kok꜀

ˏyan. Tán koh jin; to cast a mist before one's eyes, 掩人眼 ˊim ˏyan ˊngán, 阨人 ngákˏ ˏyan; a cast design, 甕想 ungˋ ˊséung. Ung siáng, 弊傢伙 páiˋ ˏká ˊfo. Pí kiá ho; to cast off the clothes, 脫衣裳 t'ütˏ ˏí ˏshéung. T'oh í cháng, 換衣裳 ún² ˏí ˏshéung. Hwán í cháng; to cast the horns, 解角 ˊkái kokˏ. Kiái koh; to cast the skin, 退殼 t'úiˋ hokˏ. T'úi koh; to cast the feathers, 退毛 t'úiˋ ˏmò. T'úi máu, 換毛 ún² ˏmò. Hwán máu, 希毛 ˏhí ˏmò. Hí máu; to cast one's teeth, 落齒 lokˏ ˊch'í. Loh ch'í, 甩牙 latˏ ˏngá; to cast lustre, 發光 fátˏ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng, 出光 ch'utˏ ˏkwong. Ch'uh kwáng, 射光 shé² ˏkwong. Shié kwáng; to cast heat, 發熱 fátˏ ít². Fáh jeh, 發燒 fátˏ ˏshiú. Fáh sháu; to cast an ill smell, 發臭氣 fátˏ ch'auˋ híˋ. Fáh ch'au k'í; to cast an account, 開賬 ˏhoi chéungˋ. K'ái cháng, 開數 ˏhoi shòˋ. K'ái sú; to cast one's nativity, 定時 teng² ˏshí. Ting shí, 筭八字 sünˋ pátˏ tsz². Swán páh tsz; to cast about, 笪笪泵吓 t'atˏ t'atˏ ˊtam ˊhá, 隨便丟 ˏts'ui pín² ˏtiú. Sui pien tiáu, 亂咁丟 lün² kòmˋ ˏtiú. Lwán kán tiáu; to cast aside, 丟埋 ˏtiú ˏmái. Tiáu mái, 丟埋一邊 ˏtiú ˏmái yatˏ ˏpín. Tiáu mái yih pien, 丟歸側邊 ˏtiú ˏkwai chakˏ ˏpín. Tiáu kwei tseh pien, 拋邊 ˏp'áu ˏpín. P'áu pien, 堆埋 ˏtúi ˏmái; ditto, to dismiss as useless, 廢棄 faiˋ híˋ. Fei k'í, 擗落水流去 p'ekˏ lok² ˊshui ˏlau hüˋ. P'ih loh shwui liú k'ü, 付諸東流 fú² ˏchü ˏtung ˏlau. Fú chú tung liú; to cast one aside, 唔用佢 ˏm yung² ˊt'á, 唔用佢 ˏm yung² ˊk'ü; to cast away, to reject, 棄 híˋ. K'í, 丟棄 ˏtiú híˋ. Tiáu k'í, 丟去 ˏtiú hüˋ. Tiáu k'ü; to throw away, 擗去 p'ekˏ hüˋ. P'ih k'ü, 泵去 ˊtam hüˋ, 拋棄 ˏp'áu híˋ. P'áu k'í, 投棄 ˏt'au híˋ. T'áu k'í, 措 ts'òˋ. Ts'ú, 抧 yat². Yih, 捐去 ˏkün hüˋ. Kiuen k'ü, 捎 ˊsháu. Sháu; to cast away one's money, 擗錢 p'ekˏ ˏts'ín. P'ih ts'ien, 使錢當擗 ˊshai ˏts'ín tongˋ p'ekˏ. Shí ts'ien táng p'ih, 浪費錢銀 long² faiˋ ˏts'ín ˏngan. Láng fí ts'ien yin; to cast one's self away, 自暴自棄 tsz² pò² tsz² híˋ. Tsz páu tsz k'í; to be cast away by shipwreck, 破船 p'oˋ ˏshün. P'o ch'uen; to cast back, to throw back, 擗還 p'ekˏ ˏwán. P'ih hwán, 擗返轉頭 p'ekˏ ˊfán chünˋ ˏt'au. P'ih fan chuen tau, 擲回 chák² ˏúi. Tseh hwui; to cast back, as a ship, 吹翻 ˏch'ui ˏfán. Ch'ui fán, 吹回 ˏch'ui ˏúi. Ch'ui hwui; cast with age, 殘弱 ˏts'án yéuk². Ts'án joh, 孱弱 ˏshán yéuk². Tsán joh, 老弱 ˊlò yéuk². Láu joh; to cast by, to discard as useless, 丟埋 ˏtiú ˏmái. Tiáu mái; to cast down, 擗下 p'ekˏ há². P'ih hia, 拋下 ˏp'áu há². P'áu hiá, 泵下 ˊtam há², 投下 ˏt'au há². T'au hiá, 捦下 kam² há², 標落 ˏpiú lok². Piáu loh, 揀倒 ch'ukˏ ˊtò. Shuh táu; to be cast down in mind, 憂悶 ˏyau mún². Yú mwán, 喪心 songˋ ˏsam. Sáng sin; to cast down one's eyes, 垂低雙眼 ˏshui ˏtai ˏshéung ˊngán. Chui tí shwáng yen, 垂目 ˏshui muk². Chui muh, 眠 ˏmín. Mien, 瞋 ˏt'ín. T'ien, 瞎 tápˏ. Táh, 閉屭 paiˋ aiˋ. Pí hí; to cast forth, to eject, 嘔吐 ˊau t'òˋ. Ngau t'ú; to emit a flame, 出火 ch'utˏ ˊfo. Ch'uh ho; to emit light, 發光 fátˏ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng; to cast forth beams, 發光 fátˏ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng, 射光 shé² ˏkwong. Shié kwáng; to cast in (into), 泵落 ˊtam lok², 拋落 ˏp'áu lok². P'áu loh, 擗落 p'ekˏ lok². P'ih loh, 擗入 p'ekˏ yap². P'ih jih, 投入 ˏt'au yap². T'au jih, 植 chik². Chih; to cast into the water, 擗落水 p'ekˏ lok² ˊshui. P'ih loh shwui, 泵落水 ˊtam lok² ˊshui; to cast into a sleep, 揞瞓 òmˋ fanˋ; to cast in one's mind, 打筭 ˊtá sünˋ. Tá swán; to cast off, 擗開 p'ekˏ ˏhoi. P'ih k'ái, 擊開 p'ítˏ ˏhoi. P'ieh k'ái, 棄絕 híˋ tsüt². K'í tsiueh, 捐棄 ˏkün híˋ. Kiuen k'í, 休 ˏyau. Hiú, 碕 ˏk'í. K'í; to cast off clothing, 丟埋爛衫 ˏtiú ˏmái lán² ˏshám. Tiáu mái lán sán, 丟去舊衣裳 ˏtiú hüˋ kau² ˏí ˏshéung. Tiáu k'ü kiú í cháng; to cast off a ship, 放船 fongˋ ˏshün. Fáng ch'uen, 解船 ˊkái ˏshün. Kiái ch'uen; to cast off restraint, 放肆 fongˋ szˋ. Fáng sz, 橫行無忌 ˏwáng ˏhang ˏmò kí². Hung hang wú kí, 放流 fongˋ ˏlau. Fáng liú; to cast off a burden, 放担 fongˋ támˋ. Fáng tán, 放落担野 fongˋ lok² támˋ ˊyé. Fáng loh tán yé; to cast off, let loose, hunting dogs, 放獵狗 fongˋ líp² ˊkau. Fáng lieh kiú; to cast the feathers, 退毛 t'úiˋ ˏmò. T'úi máu, 換毛 ún² ˏmò. Hwán máu, 希毛 ˏhí ˏmò. Hí máu; to cast the skin, as a snake, 脫殼 t'ütˏ hokˏ. T'oh koh, 退殼 t'úiˋ hokˏ. T'úi koh; birds cast their feathers and beasts their hair, 鳥獸希革 ˊniú shau² ˏhí kákˏ. Niáu shau hí keh; to cast off a servant, 辭去身役 ˏts'z hüˋ ˏshan yik². Ts'z k'ü shin yih; to cast out, 逐出 chuk² ch'utˏ. Chuh ch'uh, 趕出 ˊkon ch'utˏ. Kán ch'uh; to cast out devils, 逐鬼 chuk² ˊkwai. Chuh kwei, 趕鬼 ˊkon ˊkwai. Kán kwei; to cast up a bank, 築壆 chukˏ pokˏ. Chuh kioh, 起隄 ˊhí ˏt'ai. K'í t'í; to cast up earth, 填土 ˏt'ín ˊt'ò. T'ien t'ú, 培坭 ˏp'úi ˏnai. P'ei ní, 培壅 ˏp'úi ˊyung. P'ei yung; to cast up one's eyes, 舉目 ˊkü mukˏ. Kü muh; to cast up, to vomit, 嘔 ˊau. Ngau, 嘔吐 ˊau t'òˋ. Ngau t'ú; to cast up, to compute, 計數 kaiˋ shòˋ. Kí sú, 統筭 ˊt'ung sünˋ. T'ung swán, 共筭 kung² sünˋ. Kung swán, 筭賬 sünˋ chéungˋ. Swán cháng; to cast one's self upon a friend, 投托於朋友 ˏt'au t'okˏ ˏü ˏp'ang ˊyau. T'au t'oh yú p'ang yú; to cast the blame on others, 罪他 tsúi² ˏt'á, 以罪影射 ˊí tsúi² ˊying shé². Í tsúi ying shié; to cast young, to miscarry, 流產 ˏlau ˊch'án. Liú ch'án, 生胚 ˏshang ˏp'úi. Sang pei; to cast in the teeth, to upbraid, 責人 chákˏ ˏyan. Tseh jin, 鬧人 náu² ˏyan. Náu jin; to cast a gun, 鑄炮 chüˋ p'áuˋ. Chú p'áu; to cast sheep's eyes, 俾眼射吓 ˊpí ˊngán shé² ˊhá, 流盼 ˏlau p'ánˋ. Liú p'án, 睃 ts'úiˋ. Ts'úi; cast your cares to the wind, 樣事丟開 yéung² sz² ˏtiú ˏhoi. Yáng sz tiáu k'ái; cast thy burden upon the Lord, 託賴上帝 * t'okˏ lái² Shéung² taiˋ. T'oh

* Ecclesiastics 11,1.

lái Sháng tí; to cast an image, 傾瀉 ˏk'ing sé'. K'ing sié, 鑄像 chü' tséung². Chú siáng; the die is cast, 事定了 sz² teng² ˊliú. Sz ting liáu, 事已定實 sz² ˊi teng² shatˏ. Sz í ting shih.

Cast, to throw forward, as the thoughts, with a view to some determination, 打算 ˊtá sün'. Tá swán, 計謀 kai' ˏmau. Kí mau, 計算 kai' sün'. Kí swán; to twist from regular shape, as a board, 拗 au'. Ngau; to cast about, 轉 ˊchün. Chuen; our ship was cast away, 我的船破了 ˊngo tikˏ ˏshün p'o' ˊliú. Wo tih ch'uen p'o liáu.

Cast, the act of casting, 擲者 chákˏ ˊché. Chih ché, 抛者 ˏp'áu ˊché. P'áu ché, 丟者 ˏtiú ˊché. Tiáu ché; a stone's cast, 石去路 shekˏ hü' lò². Shih k'ü lú; a cast at dice, 一擲色 yatˏ chákˏ shikˏ. Yih chih sih; a winning cast, 擲贏 chákˏ ˏyeng. Chih ying; the first cast, 首擲 ˊshau chákˏ. Shau chih; you make the first cast, 你先擲 ˊní ˏsín chákˏ. Ní sien chih; to make a cast, 放狗 fong' ˊkau. Fáng kau; to be at the last cast, 輸到極 ˏshü tò' kikˏ. Shú táu kih, 輸到光 ˏshü tò' ˏkwong. Shú táu kwáng; the cast of periods, 文法 ˏman fátˏ. Wan fáh; the cast of the eye, 眼之形神 ˊngán ˏchí ˏying ˏshan. Yen chí hing shin; to have a cast with one's eye, 斜視 ˏts'é shí². Sié shí; a cast of green, 淺綠 ˊts'ín lukˏ. Ts'ien luh, 淡綠 tám² lukˏ. Tán luh; manner, air, 儀容 ˏí ˏyung. Í yung, 容貌 ˏyung mau². Yung mau, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung; a strange cast of countenance, 奇異容貌 ˏk'í í² ˏyung mau². K'í í yung mau; a cast of hawks, 一隊鷹 yatˏ túi² ˏying. Yih túi ying; a number of hawks let go at once, 放隊獵鷹 fong' túi² lípˏ ˏying. Fáng túi lieh ying; a small stature of bronze, 銅像 ˏt'ung tséung². T'ung siáng; a cylindrical piece of brass or copper, slit in two, lengthwise to form a canal or conduit, for conveying metal, 銅槽 ˏt'ung ˏts'ò. T'ung ts'áu; in another cast and figure, 以別形狀 ˊi pítˏ ˏying chong². Í pieh hing chwáng, 以別容貌 ˊi pítˏ ˏyung mau². Í pieh yung mau; the assignment of the parts of a play to the different actors, 派脚色者 p'ái' kéukˏ shikˏ ˊché. P'ái kioh sih ché.

Cast, the cast skin of snakes, insects &c., 蜕 túi'. Túi; ditto of a cicada, 蟬蜕 ˏshín túi'. Shen túi; cast clothes, 丟棄嘅衣裳 ˏtiú hí' ké' ˏí ˏshéung, 爛衣 lán² ˏí. Lán í.

Cast, see Caste.

Cast-iron 鑄嘅鐵 chü' ké' t'ítˏ.

Castalian, a cool spring on Parnassus, 加士打闌聖井 Kásztálán shing' ˊtseng. Kiásztálán shing tsing.

Castanea fagus 風栗 ˏfung lutˏ. Fung lih.

Castanets, castanet boards, 拍板 p'ákˏ ˊpán. P'eh pán, 响板 ˊhéung ˊpán. Hiáng pán; the quick and low castanet players, 快板慢板 fái' ˊpán mán² ˊpán.

Castaway, a reprobate, 亡人 ˏmong ˏyan. Wáng jin; that which is thrown away, 棄物 hí' matˏ. K'í wuh, 廢物 fai' matˏ. Fei wuh, 擗物 p'ekˏ matˏ.

Caste, in Hindustan, a name of the several classes into which society is divided, 天竺國四等人之通稱 T'ínchuk kwokˏ sz' ˏtang ˏyan ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ing. T'ienchuh kwoh sz tang jin chí t'ung ch'ing.

Castellan, a governor or constable of a castle, 守備 ˊshau pí². Shau pí.

Castellated, inclosed in a building, as a fountain or cistern, 圍 ˏwai. Wei, 圍嘅 ˏwai ké'; adorned with turrets and battlements, 有城堞 ˊyau ˏshing típˏ. Yú ching tieh, 有城閣 ˊyau ˏshing kokˏ. Yú ching koh, 有障 ˊyau chéung'. Yú cháng, 有圍斗 ˊyau ˏwai ˊtau. Yú wei tau.

Castellation, the act of fortifying a house, and rendering it a castle, 改屋爲炮台 ˊkoi ukˏ ˏwai p'áu' ˏt'oi. Kái uh wei p'áu t'ái.

Caster, one who throws or casts, 擲者 chákˏ ˊché. Chih ché, 抛者 ˏp'áu ˊché. P'áu ché, 泵者 ˊtam ˊché, 丟者 ˏtiú ˊché. Tiáu ché; one who makes castings in metal, 鑄工 chü' ˏkung. Chú kung; one who assigns the parts of a play to the actors, 派脚色者 p'ái' kéukˏ shikˏ ˊché. P'ái kioh sih ché; one who computes, 計數者 kái' shò' ˊché. Kí sú ché, 算手 sün' ˊshau. Swán shau; one who calculates fortunes, 算命者 sün' meng² ˊché. Swán ming ché, 卦命者 kwá' meng² ˊché. Kwá ming ché, 算八字者 sün' pátˏ tsz² ˊché. Swán páh tsz ché, 卦命先生 kwá' meng² ˏsín ˏshang. Kwá ming sien sang; a set of casters, 一套罇仔 yatˏ t'ò' ˏtsun ˊtsai. Yih táu tsun tsz, 一副小樽 yatˏ fú' ˊsiú ˏtsun. Yih fú siáu tsun; casters or rollers of furniture, 車轆仔 ˏkü lukˏ ˊtsai.

Casters, a stand with bottles for oil, vinegar &c., 五味架 ˊng mí² ká'. Wú wí kiá.

Castigate, to chastise, 警責 ˊking chákˏ. King tseh, 打責 ˊtá chákˏ. Tá tseh, 譴責 ˊhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh, 鞭撻 ˏpín t'átˏ. Pien t'áh.

Castigated 警責過 ˊking chákˏ kwo'. King tseh kwo, 打責過 ˊtá chákˏ kwo'. Tá tseh kwo.

Castigating, punishing, 警責 ˊking chákˏ. King tseh, 打責 ˊtá chákˏ. Tá tseh, 譴責 ˊhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh.

Castigation, the infliction of stripes with a view to correction or punishment, 警責者 ˊking chákˏ ˊché. King tseh ché, 打責者 ˊtá chákˏ ˊché. Tá tseh ché, 譴責者 ˊhín chákˏ ˊché. K'ien tseh ché; severe animadversion, by way of chastisement, either in writing or speech, 顯責 ˊhín chákˏ. Hien tseh, 明責 ˏming chákˏ. Ming tseh.

Castigator, one who corrects, 警責者 ˊking chákˏ ˊché. King tseh ché, 打責嘅 ˊtá chákˏ ké'.

Castigatory, tending to correction, corrective, 警責的 ˊking chákˏ tikˏ. King tseh tih, 譴責嘅 ˊhín chákˏ ké'.

Castile-soap, a fine, hard soap, white or mottled, made of olive oil and soda, 笠覸 lap, ˊkán, 西

班牙靚 Saipánngá ʻkán. Sípányá kien, 加士地里靚 Kásztílí ʻkán. Kiásztílí kien.
Castilian, an inhabitant of Castile, in Spain, 加士地里人* Kásztílí ˏyan. Kiásztílí jin.
Casting, throwing, 擲 chákˎ. Chih, 泵 ʻtam, 拋 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 丟 ˏtiú. Tiáu; computing, 打算 ʻtá sün'. Tá swán; calculating, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú; running into a mould to give shape 鎔鑄 ˏyung chü'. Yung chú; assigning parts in a play, 派脚色 p'ái' kéukˎ shikˎ. P'ái kioh sih; casting a net, 撒網 sátˎ ʻmong. Sáh wáng; casting plates, 倒錫板 ʻtò sekˎ ʻpán. Táu sih pán; a casting vote, 斷事之權 tün' sz² ˏchí ˏk'ün. Twán sz chí k'iuen.
Casting net, a net which is cast and drawn, 拋網 ˏp'áu ʻmong. P'áu wáng, 拋罟 ˏp'áu ˏkú. P'áu kú, 漁網 ˏü ʻmong. Yú wáng.
Casting-vote, Casting-voice, } the vote of a presiding officer in an assembly or council, which decides a question when the votes of the assembly are equally divided between the affirmative and negative, 斷事之權 tün' sz² ˏchí ˏk'ün. Twán sz chí k'iuen; to give the casting-vote, 出名斷事 ch'utˎ ˏmeng tün' sz². Ch'uh ming twán sz.
Castle, a house fortified against an enemy, a fortress, 炮臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái, 衞城 wai² ˏshing. Wei ching, 衞所 wai² ʻsho. Wei so; the house or mansion of a nobleman or prince, 宮 ˏkung. Kung; the forcastle, 船頭房 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏfong. Ch'uen t'au fáng; castles in the air, 甕想 ung' ʻséung. Ung siáng.
Castle, to, in the game of chess, to cover the king with a castle, by a certain move, 上士象 ʻshéung sz² tséung². Sháng sz siáng, 護王 ú² ˏwong. Hú wáng.
Castle-builder, one who forms visionary schemes, 幻想嘅人 wán² ʻséung ké' ˏyan, 甕想嘅人 ung' ʻséung ké' ˏyan.
Castle-building, the act of building castles in the air, 甕想者 ung' ʻséung ʻché. Ung siáng ché.
Castle-ward, an imposition laid for maintaining watch and ward in a castle, 軍餉 ˏkwan ʻhéung. Kiun hiáng, 守炮臺兵餉 ʻshau p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏping ʻhéung. Shau p'áu t'ái ping hiáng.
Castled, furnished with castles, 有炮台嘅 ʻyau p'áu' ˏt'oi ké'.
Castlet, a small castle, 小宮 ʻsiú ˏkung. Siáu kung, 炮台仔 p'áu' ˏt'oi ʻtsai.
Castling, an abortion, 小胚 ʻsiú ˏp'úi. Siáu pei.
Castor, a beaver, 海狸 ʻhoi ˏlí. Hái lí, 山獺 ˏshán ch'átˎ. Shán ts'áh; a reddish brown substance of a strong, penetrating smell, taken from bags or cods in the groin of the beaver, 海狸膠 ʻhoi ˏlí ˏkáu. Hái lí kiáu; tincture of castor, 海狸膠酒 ʻhoi ˏlí ˏkáu ʻtsau. Hái lí kiáu tsiú.
Castor, or caster, 五味架 ʻng mí² ká'. Wú wí kiá.
Castor-oil, the oil of the ricinus, or palma Christi, 萆蔴油 ˏpí ˏmá ˏyau. Pí má yú; ditto the plant, 萆蔴 ˏpí ˏmá. Pí má, 蓖蔴 ˏpí ˏmá. Pí mé; the seed of the plant, 萆蔴子 ˏpí ˏmá ʻtsz. Pí má tsz.
Castoreum, see Castor.
Castorine, an animal principle, prepared by boiling castor in alcohol, 海狸膠質 ʻhoi ˏlí ˏkáu chatˎ. Hái lí kiáu chih.
Castrametation, the art or act of encamping, 執營法 chapˎ ˏying fátˎ. Chih ying fáh.
Castrate, to geld, 閹 ˏím. Yen, 劁 ˏím. Yen, 閹割 ˏím kotˎ. Yen koh, 剦 ʻím. Yen, 弇 ʻím. Yen, 去勢 hü' shai'. K'ü shí, 割勢 kotˎ shai'. Koh shí, 鐓 sín'. Sien, 刬 sín'. Sien, 犗 kái'. Kiái, 劇 ˏk'ín. K'ien, 豰 téukˎ. Tioh, 椓 téukˎ. Tioh; to castrate a man, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin; ditto a pig, 劁猪 ˏím ˏchü. Yen chú; ditto a sheep, 劁羊 ˏím ˏyéung. Yen yáng; ditto a cock, 刬生鷄 sín' ˏshang ˏkai. Sien sang kí, 鐓鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 劁鷄 ˏím ˏkai. Yen kí, 綫(?)鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 鐓鷄 túi² ˏkai. Túi kí; to castrate a dog, 劁狗 ˏím ʻkau. Yen kau; to castrate a horse, 騸馬 shín' ʻmá. Shien má, 劁馬 ˏím ʻmá. Yen má; to take away or retrench, as the obscene parts of a writing, 刪去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü; to take out a leaf or sheet from a book, to render it imperfect, 刪去書篇 ˏshán hü' ˏshü ˏp'ín. Shán k'ü shú p'ien.
Castrated, gelded, 閹過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo, 奄過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo, 鐓過 sín' kwo'. Sien kwo; a castrated man, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin, 净人身 tsing² ˏyan ˏshan. Tsing jin shin; a castrated sheep, 羯羊 kítˎ ˏyéung. Kieh yáng; a castrated ox, 劁牯 ˏím ʻkú. Yen kú, 宦牛 wán² ˏngau. Hwán niú, 犍 kín'. Kien, 犍 ˏk'ín. K'ien; a castrated cock, 刬鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí; a castrated cat, 净貓 tsing² ˏmáu. Tsing mau; a castrated dog, 善狗 shín² ʻkau. Shen kau; a castrated horse, 騸馬 shín' ʻmá. Shien má.
Castrating, gelding, 閹 ˏím. Yen, 劁 ˏím. Yen, 刬 sín'. Sien, 鐓 sín'. Sien; taking away the obscene part of a writing 刪去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü.
Castration, the act of gelding, 閹者 ˏím ʻché. Yen ché, 劁者 ˏím ʻché. Yen ché, 鐓者 sín' ʻché. Sien ché; the punishment of castration, 宮刑 ˏkung ˏying. Kung hing, 閹刑 ˏím ˏying. Yen hing, 犗刑 kái' ˏying. Kiái hing.
Castrato, a male person emasculated for the purpose of improving his voice as a singer, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin, 閹歌人 ˏím ˏko ˏyan. Yen ko jin.
Castrel, Kestrel, } a kind of hawk, 鷹類 ˏying lui². Ying lui.
Cast steel, 鋼條 kong' ˏt'iú. Káng t'iáu, 鑄鋼條 chü' kong' ˏt'iú. Chú káng t'iáu.
Casual, accidental, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen; occasional, 有時 ʻyau ˏshí. Yú shí, 無定 ˏmò teng². Wú ting, 不常 patˎ ˏshéung. Puh cháng, 不定 patˎ teng². Puh ting; a casual affray, 非

* 西班牙地.

故意之事 ˏfí kú' í' ˏchí sz^2. Fí kú í chí sz, 悞殺人 ng^2 shát, ˏyán. Wú sháh jin, 偶然殺人 ʻngau ˏín shát, ˏyan. Ngau jen shah jin; a casual word, 名字 ˏmeng tsz'. Ming tsz.

Casually, by chance 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen.

Casualness, accidentalness, 偶然之事 ʻngau ˏín ˏchí sz^2. Ngau jen chí sz.

Casualty, accident, 偶然之事 ʻngau ˏín ˏchí sz^2. Ngau jen chí sz, 不意之事 pat, í' ˏchí sz^2. Puh í chí sz, 不期然而然 pat, ˏk'í ˏín ˏí ˏín. Puh k'í jen rh jen, 意外之事 í' ngoi^2 ˏchí sz^2. Í wái chí sz; the casualties of an engagement, 傷及死者 ˏshéung k'ap, ʻsz ʻché. Sháng kih sz ché, 傷與斃命者 ˏshéung ʻü pai^2 meng^2 ʻché. Sháng yú pí ming ché; misfortune, 橫禍 ˏwáng wo^2. Hung ho.

Casuist, one who studies and resolves cases of conscience, 决疑事者 küt, ˏí sz^2 ʻché. Kiueh í sz ché, 定心疑者 teng^2 ˏsam ˏí ʻché. Ting sin í ché, 艮心之師 ˏléung ˏsam ˏchí ˏsz. Liáng sin chí sz, 天艮之師 ˏt'ín ˏléung ˏchí ˏsz. T'ien liáng chí sz, 是非心之師 shí^2 ˏfí ˏsam ˏchí ˏsz. Shí fí sin chí sz.

Casuistic, } relating to cases of conscience, 艮心
Casuistical, } 嘅 ˏléung ˏsam ké', 天艮嘅 ˏt'ín ˏléung ké', 心疑嘅 ˏsam ˏí ké', 歧理的 ˏk'í ʻlí tik,. K'í lí tih.

Casuistry, the science or doctrine of cases of conscience, 艮心之理 ˏléung ˏsam ˏchí ʻlí. Liáng sin chí lí, 天艮之理 ˏt'ín ˏléung ˏchí ʻlí. T'ien liáng chí lí, 歧道之理 ˏk'í tò^2 ˏchí ʻlí. K'í táu chí lí, 是非心之理 shí^2 ˏfí ˏsam ˏchí ʻlí. Shí fí sin chí lí; the science of determining the lawfulness or unlawfulness of what a man may do, 决是非之理 küt, shí^2 ˏfí ˏchí ʻlí. Kiueh shí fí chí lí, 决歧道之理 küt, ˏk'í tò^2 ˏchí ʻlí. Kiueh k'í táu chí lí, 定心訟之理 teng^2 ˏsam tsung^2 ˏchí ʻlí. Ting sin sung chí lí.

Casus fœderis, the case stipulated by treaty, 約定之事 yéuk, teng^2 ˏchí sz^2. Yoh ting chí sz.

Cat 貓 ˏmáu. Máu, 家狸 ˏká ˏlí. Kiá lí, 貓兒 ˏmáu ˏí, 烏員 ˏú ˏün. Wú yuen; a tom cat, 貓公 ˏmáu ˏkung. Máu kung, 貓牯 ˏmáu ʻkú. Máu kú; as smooth-spoken as a cat-seller, 賣貓佬尙貓乖 mái^2 ˏmáu ʻlò shéung^2 ˏmáu ˏkwái, 賣貓噉口 mái^2 ˏmáu ʻkòm ʻhau. Mái máu kán k'au; the cat and the rat sleep together (rulers and thieves at league), 貓鼠同眠 ˏmáu ʻshü ˏt'ung ˏmín. Máu shú t'ung mien; the cat's eye, 貓兒眼 ˏmáu ˏí ʻngán. Máu rh yen; cold as a cat's nose—a hopeless thing, 貓鼻咁凍 ˏmáu pí^2 kòm' tung'. Máu pí kán tung; cat-head of a ship, 錨桔 ˏnáu kat,. Miáu kih; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬脚來 lò^2 ch'ut, ʻmá kéuk, ˏloi. Lú ch'uh má kioh lái; cat in the pan, 變志嘅人 pín' chí' ké' ˏyan, 移心人 ˏí ˏsam ˏyan. Í sin jin; to turn a cat in the pan, 從操權者 ˏts'ung ts'ò ˏk'ün ʻché. Ts'ung ts'áu k'iuen ché; a cat of nine tails, 九條鞭 ʻkáu ˏt'iú ˏpín. Kiú t'iáu pien 九尾貓 ʻkau ʻmí ˏmáu. Kiú wí máu; they agree like cats and dogs, 貓見狗仇 ˏmáu kín' ʻkau ˏch'au. Máu kien kau ch'au; a double tripod having six feet, 雙鼎 ˏshéung ʻting. Shwang ting.

Cat-bird 貓鵲 ˏmáu ts'éuk,. Mán ts'ioh, 貓聲鳥 ˏmáu ˏsheng ʻniú. Máu shing niáu.

Cat-eyed 貓眼嘅 ˏmáu ʻngán ké'.

Cat-fall, in ships, a rope used in hoisting the anchor up to the cat-head, 起錨纜 ʻhí ˏnáu lám^2. K'í miáu lán.

Cat-fish, a species of shark, 鯊類 ˏshá lui^2. Shá lui.

Cat-head 錨桔 ˏnáu kat,. Miáu kih.

Cat-hook, a strong hook fitted to the cat-block, 錨桔鈎 ˏnáu kat, ˏkau. Miáu kih kau, 錨鈎 ˏnáu ˏkau. Miáu kau.

Cat-like, resembling a cat, 像似貓 tséung^2 ʻts'z ˏmáu. Siáng sz máu, 類乎貓 lui^2 ˏú ˏmáu. Lui hú máu, 貓噉樣子 ˏmáu ʻkòm yéung^2 ʻtsz. Máu kán yáng tsz.

Cat-mint 薄荷 pok, ˏho. Poh ho, 香菜 ˏhéung ts'oi'. Hiáng ts'ái.

Cat-salt 清鹽 ˏts'ing ˏím. Ts'ing yen.

Cat-silver, a variety of mica, 明瓦 ˏming ʻngá. Ming yá, 千層紙 ˏts'ín ˏts'ang ʻchí. Ts'ien ts'ang chí.

Cat-tail 籐種 ˏt'ang ʻchung. T'ang chung; cat's-tail grass, 蒲 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 莠 ʻyau. Yú, 狗尾草 ʻkau ʻmí ʻts'ò. Kau wí ts'áu.

Cat's-eye, a variety of quartz or chalcedony, 貓眼石 ˏmáu ʻngán shek,.

Cat's-head, a kind of apple, 苹菓名 ˏp'ing ʻkwo ˏmeng. P'ing ko ming.

Cat's-paw, a light air, perceived by the rippling of the surface of the water, 風仔 ˏfung ʻtsai; a dupe, 呆佬 ˏngoi ʻlò. Ngái láu, 替死鬼 t'ai' ʻsz ʻkwai. T'í sz kwei, 做黑鬼 tsò^2 hak, ʻkwai. Tso heh kwei.

Catabaptist, one who opposes baptism, 敵洗禮者 tik, ʻsai ʻlai ʻché. Tih sí lí ché.

Catachresis, an abuse of a trope or of words, 强說 ʻk'éung shüt,. K'iáng shwoh; a trope which borrows the name of one thing to express another, 假借 ʻká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 假名 ʻká ˏmeng. Kiá ming.

Catachrestic, } belonging to a catachresis, forced,
Catachrestical, } 强說的 ʻk'éung shüt, tik,. K'iáng shwoh tih; far-fetched, 强喻 ʻk'éung ü^2. K'iáng yú.

Catacomb, a cave, grotto, or subterraneous place for the burial of the dead, 陵 ˏling. Ling, 塚 ʻch'ung. Ch'ung, 明塚 ˏming ʻch'ung. Ming ch'ung, 陵寢 ˏling ʻts'am. Ling ts'in; the Imperial catacombs, 皇陵 ˏwong ˏling. Hwáng ling.

Catadioptric, } reflecting light, 反照的 ʻfán chiú'
Catadioptrical, } tik,. Fán cháu tih, 反照嘅 ʻfán chiú' ké'.

Catamatic, that has the quality of consolidating broken parts, 粘物嘅 ˏním mat, ké'.

Catagraph, the first draught of a picture, 繪影 ʻfúi

ʿying. Hwui ying, 打地 ʿtá tí². Tá tí.

Catalepsis, } a sudden suppression of a motion and
Catalepsy, } sensation, in which the patient is speechless, senseless, and fixed in one posture, 止動症 ʿchí tung² ching'. Chí tung ching.

Cataleptic 止動症的 ʿchí tung² ching' tikˏ. Chí tung ching tih.

Catalogue, list, 條件 ˏt'iú kín². T'iáu kien, 條目 ˏt'iú mukˌ. T'iáu muh, 目錄 mukˌ lukˌ. Muh luh, 名目 ˏming mukˌ. Ming muh; catalogue of books, 書目 ˏshü mukˌ. Shú muh, 書名 ˏshü ˏmeng. Shú ming; a list of names, 名目 ˏmeng mukˌ. Ming muh, 名單 ˏmeng ˏtán. Ming tán; a list of goods, 貨單 fo' ˏtán. Ho tán, 物件單 matˌ kín² ˏtán. Wuh kien tán, 什物單 shapˌ matˌ ˏtán. Shih wuh tán; a record, or genealogical table, 族譜 tsukˌ ʿp'ò. Tsuh p'ú; make out a catalogue of books, 開列書目 ˏhoi lítˌ ˏshü mukˌ. K'ái lieh shú muh; a general catalogue, 全書總目 ˏts'ün ˏshü ʿtsung mukˌ. Ts'iuen shú tsung muh.

Catalysis, dissolution, 消者 ˏsiú ʿché. Siáu ché, 鎔化 ˏyung fá'. Yung hwá; in chemistry, a decomposition of the proximate and elementary principles of compounds by the presence of substances which do not themselves so combine, 致化成之理 chí' fá' ˏsheng ˏchí ʿlí. Chí hwá ching chí lí.

Catalytic, relating to catalysis, 化成的 fá' ˏsheng tikˏ. Hwá ching tih, 關化成的 ˏkwán fá' ˏsheng tikˏ. Kwán hwá ching tih.

Catamaran, a kind of raft used in India and Brazil for fishing and landing goods from ships, 桴 ˏfú. Fú, 泭 ˏfú. Fú.

Catamenia, the menses or monthly courses, 月經 ütˌ ˏking. Yueh king, 月水 ütˌ ʿshui. Yueh shwui, 經水 ˏking ʿshui. King shwui, 天癸 ˏt'ín kwai'. T'ien kwei, 癸水 kwai' ʿshui. Kwei shwui; the time of the catamenia, 經期 ˏking ˏk'í. King k'í, 月期 ütˌ ˏk'í. Yueh k'í; to have the menses, 通經 ˏt'ung ˏking. T'ung king, 行經 ˏhang ˏking. Hang king, 水大 ʿshui tái². Shwui tá; at the age of 14 the catamenia appear, 二七天癸至 í² tsátˏ ˏt'ín kwai' chí'. Rh ts'ih t'ien kwei chí.

Catamenial, pertaining to the catamenia, 月經嘅 ütˌ ˏking ké', 經水的 ˏking ʿshui tikˏ. King shwui tih, 月水的 ütˌ ʿshui tikˏ. Yueh shwui tih.

Catamite, a boy kept for unnatural purposes, 失魂魚 shatˏ ˏwan ˏü. Shih hwan yú, 行男色嘅 ˏhang ˏnám shikˏ ké', 鏡妝會嘅 keng' ˏchong úi² ké', 契弟 k'ai' tai². K'í tí, 兎子 t'ò' ʿtsz. T'ú tsz, 嬖童 pí' ˏt'ung. P'í t'ung, 雞姦的童 ˏkí ˏkán tikˏ ˏt'ung. Kí kien tih t'ung, 鷄姦嘅童 ˏkai ˏkán ké' ˏt'ung, 龍陽子弟 ˏlung ˏyéung ʿtsz tai². Lung yáng tsz tí.

Catamount, } the wild cat, 野貓 ʿyé ˏmáu. Yé
Catamountain, } máu.

Catandromous, } in ichthyology, moving once a
Catanadromous, } year from salt water into fresh, 鹹淡水嘅 ˏhám tám² ʿshui ké', 鹹淡水嘅魚 ˏhám tám² ʿshui ké' ˏü.

Catapasm, a dry powder for sprinkling the body, 滲藥粉 ʿsam yéukˌ ʿfan. San yoh fan.

Catapeltic, pertaining to the catapult, 拋嘅 p'áu' ké', 拋的 p'áu' tikˏ. P'áu tih.

Catapetalous, an epithet applied to petals of a flower, held together by stamens, which grow to their bases, as in the mallow, 蕊連生嘅 yui² ˏlín ˏshang ké'.

Cataphonics, the doctrine of reflected sounds, 應聲之理 ying' ˏshing ˏchí ʿlí. Ying shing chí lí, 反響之理 ʿfán ʿhéung ˏchí ʿlí. Fán hiáng chí lí.

Cataplasm, a poultice, 洽嘅野 ápˏ ké' ʿyé, 洽物 ápˏ matˌ; apply a cataplasm, 洽野 ápˏ ʿyé.

Catapult, a military engine used by the ancient Greeks and Romans for throwing stones &c., 拋 p'áu', 石車 shekˌ ˏkü. Shih kü, 飛石車 ˏfí shekˌ ˏkü. Fí shih kü, 礔礰車 p'ikˏ likˌ ˏkü. P'ih lih kü, 霹靂車 p'ikˏ likˌ ˏkü. P'ih lih kü.

Cataract, a great fall of water over a precipice, 大瀑布 tái² pukˌ pò'. Tá puh pú; a rapid, 灘 ˏt'án. T'án; a cataract of the eye, 混濁眼公仔 wan² chukˌ ʿngán ˏkung ʿtsai, 綠水灌瞳人 lukˌ ʿshui kún' ˏt'ung ˏyan. Luh shwui kwán t'ung jin, 睛珠變質不明 ˏtsing ˏchü pín' chatˏ patˏ ˏming; to operate on a cataract, 割睛珠 kotˏ ˏtsing ˏchü. Koh tsing chú; cataract knife, 取睛珠刀 ʿts'ü ˏtsing ˏchü ˏtò. Ts'ü tsing chú táu.

Catarrh, a cold, 傷風 ˏshéung ˏfung. Sháng fung, 傷寒 ˏshéung ˏhon. Sháng hán, 外感症 ngoi² ʿkòm ching'. Wái kán ching, 咳嗽 k'atˏ sau'. K'eh sau, 有寒疾 ʿyau ˏhon tsatˌ. Yú hán tsih, 痰疾 ˏt'ám tsatˌ. T'án tsih; an epidemic catarrh or influenza, 時傷風 ˏshí ˏshéung ˏfung. Shí sháng fung, 時外感症 ˏshí ngoi² ʿkòm ching'. Shí wái kán ching; to suffer of a catarrh, 得傷風 takˏ ˏshéung ˏfung. Teh sháng fung, 感傷風 ʿkòm ˏshéung ˏfung. Kán sháng fung; a chronic discharge from the mucus membrane of the nose, 流鼻水 ˏlau pí² ʿshui. Liú pí shwui; catarrh caused by the weather, 感冒風寒 ʿkòm mò² ˏfung ˏhon. Kán máu fung hán.

Catarrhal, } pertaining to catarrh, 傷風嘅 ˏshéung
Catarrhous, } ˏfung ké', 傷寒的 ˏshéung ˏhon tikˏ. Sháng hán tih; produced by a catarrh, 傷風所致嘅 ˏshéung ˏfung ʿsho chí' ké', 由傷風來嘅 ˏyau ˏshéung ˏfung ˏloi ké'.

Catastrophe, the change which produces the final event of a dramatic piece, 結局之事 kítˏ kukˌ ˏchí sz², 結菓之事 kítˏ ʿkwo ˏchí sz². Kieh ko chí sz, 歸結嘅事 ˏkwai kítˏ ké' sz², 結尾的事 kítˏ ʿmí tikˏ sz². Kieh wí tih sz, 完結的事 ˏün kítˏ tikˏ sz². Yuen kieh tih sz; a disaster or calamity, 災害 ˏtsoi hoi². Tsái hái, 災難 ˏtsoi nán². Tsái nán, 究竟災害 kau' ʿking ˏtsoi hoi². Kiú king tsái hái, 畢竟災害

pat꜁ 'king ꜀tsoi hoi'. Pih king tsái hái; the conclusion or result, 完結的事 ꜀ün kít꜁ tik꜁ sz[2]. Yuen kieh tih sz; a violent convulsion of the globe or part of it, 地之頓改 tí[2] ꜀chí tun[2] 'koi. Tí chí tun kái, 頓改之事 tun[2] 'koi ꜀chí sz[2]. Tun kái chí sz.

Catch (pret. and pp. catched and caught), to seize with the hand, 捉 chuk꜁. Chuh, 捉住 chuk꜁ chü[2]. Chuh chú, 執 chap꜁. Chih, 執住 chap꜁ chü[2]. Chih chú, 捕 pò[2]. Pú, 搦 nik꜁. Nih, 擒 ꜀k'am. K'in, 擒住 ꜀k'am chü[2]. K'in chú, 擒拿 ꜀k'am ꜀ná. K'in ná, 搏 pok꜁. Poh, 搏執 pok꜁ chap꜁. Poh chih, 拿獲 ꜀ná wok꜁. Ná hwoh; to catch in a net, 罩 cháu'. Cháu, 羅 ꜀lo. Lo; to catch, as birds, 攫 fok꜁. K'ioh, 捕 pò[2]. Pú; to catch a thief, 捉賊 chuk꜁ ts'ák꜁. Chuh ts'ih, 擒賊 ꜀k'am ts'ák꜁. K'in ts'ih, 拿賊 ꜀ná ts'ák꜁. Ná ts'ih; to catch fish, 攞魚 'lo ꜀ü. Lo yú, 捕魚 pò[2] ꜀ü. Pú yú, 打魚 'tá ꜀ü. Tá yú, 網魚 'mong ꜀ü. Wáng yú, 釣魚 tiú' ꜀ü. Tiáu yú; to catch birds, 捉鵲 chuk꜁ ts'éuk꜁. Chuh ts'ioh, 攫禽 fok꜁ ꜀k'am. K'ioh k'in, 捕鳥 pò[2] 'niú. Pú niáu, 網鵲 'mong ts'éuk꜁. Wáng ts'ioh; ditto with bird-lime, 黐鵲 ꜀ch'í ts'éuk꜁. Ch'í ts'ioh; to catch fire, 失火 shat꜁ 'fo. Shih ho, 着火 chéuk꜁ 'fo. Choh ho, 燒着 ꜀shiú chéuk꜁. Sháu choh, 發火 fát꜁ 'fo. Fáh ho, 起火 'hí 'fo. K'í ho; to catch cold, 得傷風 tak꜁ ꜀shéung ꜀fung. Teh sháng fung, 冷着 'lang chéuk꜁, 中寒 chung' ꜀hon. Chung hán, 冲寒 ꜀ch'ung ꜀hon. Ch'ung hán; to catch a disease, 染病 'im peng[2]. Yen ping, 沾病 ꜀chím peng[2]. Chen ping, 聯症 ꜀lün ching'; to catch the truth, 觸着 ch'uk꜁ chéuk꜁. Ch'uh choh, 觸着真道 ch'uk꜁ chéuk꜁ ꜀chan tò[2]. Ch'uh choh chin táu; to catch one in a lie, 覩倒講大話 ꜀chong 'tò 'kong tái[2] wá[2]; to catch a scent, 聞氣 ꜀man hí'. Wan k'í, 聞氣息 ꜀man hí' sik꜁. Wan k'í sih; to catch one's death, 攞其死 'lo ꜀k'í 'sz. Lo k'í sz, 自取其死 tsz[2] 'ts'ü ꜀k'í 'sz. Tsz ts'ü k'í sz; to catch one's fancy, 中意 ꜀chung í'. Chung í, 投緣 ꜀t'au ꜀ün. T'au yuen, 合意 hòp꜁ í'. Hoh í; to catch at, 扳取 ꜀p'án 'ts'ü. P'án ts'ü, 扳執 ꜀p'án chap꜁. P'án chih; to catch up, 執倒 chap꜁ 'tò. Chih táu, 撿倒 kam[2] 'tò, 啗倒 * t'am' 'tò; to catch people's words, 執訊 chap꜁ sun'. Chih sin; to catch one by his word, 執人言 chap꜁ ꜀yan ꜀ín. Chih jin yen, 俾說話鈎取 'pí shüt꜁ wá[2] ꜀kau 'ts'ü. Pí shwoh hwá kau ts'ü, 以言餂之 'í ꜀ín 't'ím ꜀chí. Í yen t'ien chí; to catch one in his own trap, 埋身計 ꜀mái ꜀shan kai'. Mái shin kí; to catch one in a basket, 笠倒佢 lap꜁ 'tò 'k'ü. Lih táu k'ü, 帶花笠 tái' ꜀fá lap꜁. Tái hwá lih; to catch or overtake, as a storm, 打來 'tá ꜀loi. Tá lái, 打埋身 'tá ꜀mái ꜀shan. Tá mái shin; put it where it will catch your eye, 挑醒目的 ꜀tiú 'seng muk꜁ tik꜁.

Catch, to communicate, 流傳 ꜀lau ꜀ch'ün. Liú ch'uen; to spread by infecting, 流染 ꜀lau 'im. Liú yen, 流沾 ꜀lau ꜀chím. Liú chen, 流傳 ꜀lau ꜀ch'ün. Liú ch'uen.

Catch, seizure, 捉者 chuk꜁ 'ché. Chuh ché, 拿者 ꜀ná 'ché. Ná ché, 擒者 ꜀k'am 'ché. K'in ché; a hook, a catch, 鈎 ꜀kau. Kau, 摔 sut꜁. Suh, 鼎 'mau. Mau; a sudden advantage taken, 乘機 ꜀shing ꜀kí. Ching kí, 乘勢 ꜀shing shai'. Ching shí; the thing caught, 所得之野 'sho tak꜁ ꜀chí 'yé. So teh chí yé, 所執之野 'sho chap꜁ ꜀chí 'yé; to sing by catches, 接歌 tsíp꜁ ꜀ko. Tsieh ko, 跟住唱 ꜀kan chü[2] ch'éung'. Kin chú ch'áng; a lucky hit, 僥倖 ꜀hiú hang[2]. Hiáu hing.

Catch-drain, a drain on a hill side, to catch the surface water, 山水坑 ꜀shán 'shui ꜀hang. Shán shwui kang, 接山水坑 tsíp꜁ ꜀shán 'shui ꜀hang. Tsieh shán shwui kang; a ditch on the side of a canal to catch the water escapes, 橫坑 ꜀wáng ꜀hang. Hung kang, 橫渠 ꜀wáng ꜀k'ü. Hung k'ü.

Catch-meadow, a meadow which is irrigated by water from the hill-side, 山水灌草地 ꜀shán 'shui kún' 'ts'ò tí[2]. Shán shwui kwán ts'áu tí.

Catch-poll, a bailiff's assistant, 把牙 'pá ꜀ngá. Pá yá.

Catch-word, among actors, the last word of the preceding speaker, which reminds one that he is to speak next, 觸言 ch'uk꜁ ꜀ín. Ch'uh yen, 執言 chap꜁ ꜀ín. Chih yen; among printers, the word placed at the bottom of each page, under the last line, which is to be inserted as the first line on the following page, 篇底接字 ꜀p'ín 'tai tsíp꜁ tsz[2]. P'ien tí tsieh tsz.

Catcher, one who catches, 捉者 chuk꜁ 'ché. Chuh ché, 擒者 ꜀k'am 'ché. K'in ché, 執者 chap꜁ 'ché. Chih ché.

Catching, seizing, 捉 chuk꜁. Chuh, 捉住 chuk꜁ chü[2]. Chuh chú, 拿住 ꜀ná chü[2]. Ná chú, 執住 chap꜁ chü[2]. Chih chú; insnaring, 迷魂 ꜀mai ꜀wan. Mí hwan, 鈎魂 ꜀kau ꜀wan. Kau hwan, 誘惑嘅 'yau wák꜁ ké'.

Catching, infectious, 染 'im. Yen, 染嘅 'im ké', 沾 ꜀chím. Chen, 沾嘅 ꜀chím ké'.

Catching-bargain, a bargain made with an heir-expectant for the purchase of his expectancy, at an inadequate price, 誘賣後所望之業 'yau mái[2] hau[2] 'sho mong[2] ꜀chí íp꜁. Yú mái hau so wáng chí nieh, 典後嗣業 'tín hau[2] tsz[2] íp꜁. Tien hau tsz nieh.

Catchpenny, something worthless, particulary a book or pamphlet, adapted to the popular taste, and intended to gain money in market, 餌物 ní[2] mat꜁. Rh wuh, 錢路嘅野 ꜀ts'ín lò[2] ké' 'yé.

Catchup, } Catsup, } a liquor extracted from mushrooms, tomatoes &c., used as a sauce, 吉執 † kat꜁ chap꜁. Kih chih, 土菌醬 't'ò 'kw'an tséung'. T'ú kw'an tsiáng, 雞㙡醬 ꜀kai ꜀tsung tséung'. Kí tsung tsiáng, 木耳醬 muk꜁ 'í tséung'. Muh rh tsiáng.

* The latter said of dogs.

† The word used by servants and compradors.

Catechetical, } relating to, or consisting in asking
Catechetic, } questions and receiving answers, 問答嘅 man[2] táp, ké', 問答的 man[2] táp, tik,. Wan táh tih.

Catechetically, by question and answer, 以問答 'í man[2] táp,. Í wan táh.

Catechisation, the act of catechising, 問答者 man[2] táp, 'ché. Wan táh ché.

Catechise, to instruct by asking questions, receiving answers, and offering explanations and corrections, 師弟問答 ˏsz tai[2] man[2] táp,. Sz tí wan táh, 以問答示教 'í man[2] táp, shí[2] káu'. Í wan táh shí kiáu; to question, examine, or interrogate, 考問 'háu man[2]. K'áu wan, 訪問 'fong man[2]. Fáng wan, 查問 ˏch'á man[2]. Ch'á wan, 究問 kau' man[2]. Kiú wan; to catechise a pupil, 考問子弟 'háu man[2] 'tsz tai[2]. K'áu wan tsz tí, 考問學徒 'háu man[2] hok, ˏt'ò. K'áu wan hioh t'ú; to ask questions concerning the doctrines of the Christian religion, 問及耶穌之教 man[2] k'ap, Yé sú ˏchí káu'. Wan kih Yé sú chí kiáu; to catechise mutually, 相問示教 ˏséung man[2] shí[2] káu'. Siáng wan shí kiáu.

Catechised, instructed, 以問答教過 'í man[2] táp, káu' kwo'. Í wan táh kiáu kwo.

Catechiser 考問者 'háu man[2] 'ché. K'áu wan ché, 訪問者 'fong man[2] 'ché. Fáng wan ché.

Catechising, instructing by questions and answers, 以問答教人 'í man[2] táp, káu' ˏyan. Í wan táh kiáu jin, 以問答示教 'í man[2] táp, shí[2] káu'. Í wan táh shí kiáu.

Catechism, a form of instruction by means of questions and answers, 以問答示教 'í man[2] táp, shí[2] káu'. Í wan táh shí kiáu; a catechism for the young, 幼學問答 yau' hok, man[2] táp,. Yú hioh wan táh, 初學問答 ˏch'o hok, man[2] táp,. Ts'ú hioh wan táh; ditto one for people of advanced age, 大學問答 tái[2] hok, man[2] táp,. Tá hioh wan táh; a catechism of the christian religion, 聖教問答 shing' káu' man[2] táp,. Shing kiáu wan táh; a book containing a summary of principles in science, art or religion, 問答書 man[2] táp, ˏshü. Wan táh shú.

Catechist, one who instructs by question and answer, 以考問示教者 'í 'háu man[2] shí[2] káu' 'ché. Í k'áu wan shí kiáu ché, 考問之師 'háu man[2] ˏchí ˏsz. K'áu wan chí sz; one appointed by the Church to instruct in the principles of religion, 教道者 káu' tò[2] 'ché. Kiáu táu ché, 傳道者 ˏch'ün tò[2] 'ché. Ch'uen táu ché.

Catechistic, } pertaining to a catechist, 教道的
Catechistical, } káu' tò[2] tik,. Kiáu táu tih, 傳道嘅 ˏch'ün tò[2] ké'; pertaining to a catechism, 問答書嘅 man[2] táp, ˏshü ké', 問答書的 man[2] táp, ˏshü tik,. Wan táh shú tih.

Catechu, also called terra japonica, a brown astringent substance brought from India, 兒茶 ˏí ˏch'á. Rh ch'á, 阿煎藥 ˏo ˏtsín yéuk,. O tsien yoh, 阿煎茶 ˏo ˏtsín ˏch'á. O tsien ch'á, 孩兒茶 ˏhoi ˏí ˏch'á. Hiái rh ch'á.

Catechuic acid 兒茶醋 ˏí ˏch'á ts'ò'. Rh ch'á ts'ú, 兒茶醋冰 ˏí ˏch'á ts'ò' ˏping. Rh ch'á ts'ú ping.

Catechumen, one who is receiving instructions and preparing himself for baptism, 學教條者 hok, káu' ˏt'iú 'ché. Hioh kiáu t'iáu ché, 預備受洗禮者 ü[2] pí[2] shau[2] 'sai 'lai 'ché. Yú pí shau sí lí ché, 蒙教欲領洗者 ˏmung káu' yuk, 'leng 'sai 'ché. Mung kiáu yuh ling sí ché, 蒙教者 ˏmung káu' 'ché. Mung kiáu ché.

Catechumenist, a Catechumen, which see.

Categorical, pertaining to category, 類嘅 lui[2] ké', 類序嘅 lui[2] tsü[2] ké', 歷序嘅 lik, tsü[2] ké', 類序的 lui[2] tsü[2] tik,. Lui tsü tih; absolute, 定然 teng[2] ˏín. Ting jen, 必然 pít, ˏín. Pich jen; positive, 定實嘅 teng[2] shat, ké', 實說的 shat, shüt, tik,. Shih shwoh tih, 直說的 chik, shüt, tik,. Chih shwoh tih.

Categorically, absolutely, 定然 teng[2] ˏín. Ting jen, 必然 pít, ˏín. Pich jen; directly, 直然 chik, ˏín. Chih jen.

Category, a series or order of all the characteristics or attributes contained under a genus, 類序 lui[2] tsü[2]. Lui tsü, 歷序 lik, tsü[2]. Lih tsü; to bring them into their proper category, 分以類序 ˏfan 'í lui[2] tsü[2]. Fan í lui tsü; it does not come in this category, 不入此類 pat, yap, 'ts'z lui[2]. Puh jih ts'z lui, 不入此類序 pat, yap, 'ts'z lui[2] tsü[2]. Puh jih ts'z lui tsü.

Catenarian, } relating to a chain, 鏈嘅 ˏlín ké', 鏈
Catenary, } 的 ˏlín tik,. Lien tih; like a chain, 像似鏈 tséung[2] 'ts'z ˏlín. Siáng sz lien.

Catenate, to connect in a series of links or ties, 鏈釦 ˏlín k'au'. Lien k'au, 鏈住 ˏlín chü[2]. Lien chú, 連釦 ˏlín k'au'. Lien k'au.

Catenated, connected, as links of a chain, 鏈過 ˏlín kwo'. Lien kwo, 鏈釦過 ˏlín k'au' kwo'. Lien k'au kwo, 連過 ˏlín kwo'. Lien kwo.

Catenation, connection of links, 鏈釦者 ˏlín k'au' 'ché. Lien k'au ché; regular connection, 連者 ˏlín 'ché. Lien ché, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín 'ché. Siáng lien ché, 成鏈者 ˏshing ˏlín 'ché. Ching lien ché.

Cater, to provide food, 辦伙食 pán[2] 'fo shik,. Pán ho shih, 辦理菜飯 pán[2] 'lí ts'oi' fán[2]. Pán lí ts'ái fán; to buy or procure provisions, 買伙食 'mái 'fo shik,. Mái ho shih.

Cater, see Caterer.

Cater, the four of cards or dice, 紅四 ˏhung sz'. Hung sz.

Cater-cousin, a quatre-cousin, a remote relation, 疏兄弟 ˏsho ˏhing tai[2]. Sú hiung tí.

Caterer, a provider, 辦伙食者 pán[2] 'fo shik, 'ché. Pán ho shih ché; a buyer or purveyor of provisions, 買辦 'mái pán[2]. Mái pán.

Cateress, a woman who caters, 辦伙食之婦 pán[2] 'fo shik, ˏchí 'fú. Pán ho shih chí fú, 女買辦 'nü 'mái pán[2]. Nü mái pán, 買辦婆 'mái pán[2]

ˏp'o. Mái pán p'o, 煮飯媽 'chü fán[2] 'má. Chú fán má.

Caterpillar, the colored and often hairy larvæ of the lepidopterous insects, 蠹虫 tò' ˏch'ung. Táu ch'ung; hairy caterpillars, 蛅蟴 ˏchím ˏsz. Chen sz, 狗毛虫 'kau ˏmò ˏch'ung. Kau máu ch'ung, 蛓虫 ch'í' ˏch'ung. Ch'í ch'ung, 毛蠹 ˏmò tò'. Máu táu, 毛蛓 ˏmò ch'í'. Máu ch'í; smooth ditto, 芋蠋 ú[2] shukˏ. Hú shuh, 青虫 ˏts'eng ˏch'ung. Ts'ing ch'ung; a caterpillar found on mulberry trees, 蠶虫 ˏts'ám ˏch'ung. Ts'án ch'ung, 螟蛉 ˏming ˏling. Ming ling, 桑虫 ˏsong ˏch'ung. Sáng ch'ung, 戎女 ˏyung 'nü. Jung mü, 桑蟃 ˏsong mán[2]. Sáng mán; black ditto, 螐蠋 ˏú shukˏ. Wú shuh; one that feeds on vegetables and plants, 菜虫 ts'oi' ˏch'ung. Ts'ái ch'uug, 喫菜虫 yakˏ ts'oi' ˏch'ung.

Caterwaul, to cry or waul, as cats in rutting time, 貓喊 ˏmáu [ˏmiú] hám'. Máu hien, 貓聲 ˏmáu ˏshing. Máu shing; to make a harsh offensive noise, 做貓貓聲 tsò[2] ˏmiú ˏmiú ˏshing.

Cater-wauling, the cry of cats, 貓喊 ˏmáu hám'. Máu hien, 貓貓聲 ˏmiú ˏmiú ˏshing; a harsh, disagreeable noise, 做貓貓聲 tsò[2] ˏmiú ˏmiú ˏshing.

Catery, the place were provisions are deposited, 伙食房 'fo shikˏ ˏfong. Ho shih fáng.

Cates, dainties, 美味之物 'mí mí[2] ˏchí matˏ. Mei wí chí wuh, 可口之物 'ho 'hau ˏchí matˏ. K'o k'au chí wuh.

Catgut, the intestines of sheep and other animals dried and twisted, used as strings for musical instruments, 腸膜線 ˏch'éung mokˏ sín'. Ch'áng moh sien, 腸殼線 ˏch'éung hokˏ sín'. Ch'áng hoh sien; a kind of linen or canvas with wide interstices, 羅布 ˏlo pò'. Lo pú.

Catharine wheel, a circular, ornamental window, 圓色窗 ˏün shikˏ ˏch'éung. Yuen sih chw'áng.

Catharist, one who pretends to more purity than others possess, 自以爲清勝於人者 tsz[2] 'í ˏwai ˏts'ing shing' ˏü ˏyan 'ché. Tsz í wei ts'ing shing yú jin ché, 自以爲極清者 tsz[2] 'í ˏwai [illegible]kˏ ts'ing 'ché. Tsz [illegible] kih ts'ing ché.

[illegible]arsis, purgation, [illegible]. Sié, 瀉者 sé' 'ch[illegible]. [illegible]é ché.

[illegible]tharti[illegible], Cathartical, } purging, 瀉的 se' tikˏ. Sié tih, 致瀉的 chí' sé' tikˏ. Chí sié tih, 致痾嘅 chí' ˏo ké'.

Cathartic, a medicine that promotes alwine discharges, and thus cleanses the stomach and bowels, 瀉藥 sé' yéukˏ. Sié yoh, 痾藥 ˏo yéukˏ. O yoh, 攻下藥 ˏkung há[2] yéukˏ. Kung hiá yoh, 泄瀉之劑 sítˏ sé' ˏchí ˏtsai. Sieh sié chí tsí.

Cathartically, in the manner of a cathartic, 致瀉的 chí' sé' tikˏ. Chí sié tih, 清血的 ˏts'ing hütˏ tikˏ. Ts'ing hiueh tih.

Catharticalness, the quality of promoting discharges from the bowels, 致瀉之德 chí' sé' ˏchí takˏ. Chí sié chí teh, 致瀉之性 chí' sé' ˏchí sing'. Chí sié chí sing.

Cathartina, Cathartine, } the active purgative principle of senna, 先拿瀉質 ˏsín ˏná sé' chatˏ. Sien ná sié chih, 先拿質 ˏsín ˏná chatˏ. Sien ná chih.

Cathedra, the chair or seat of a person in authority, 講台 'kong ˏt'oi. Kiáng t'ái.

Cathedral, the see and seat of a bishop, 監牧師之管轄 ˏkám mukˏ ˏsz ˏchí 'kún hatˏ. Kien muh sz chí kwán hiáh, 主教之管轄 'chü káu' ˏchí 'kún hatˏ. Chú kiáu chí kwán hiáh; the principle church in a diocese, 監牧師之禮拜堂 ˏkám mukˏ ˏsz ˏchí 'lai pái' ˏt'ong. Kien muh sz chí lí pái t'áng.

Cathedrated, relating to the authority of the chair or office of a teacher, 教師職嘅 káu' ˏsz chikˏ ké', 教師之權的 káu' ˏsz ˏchí ˏk'ün tikˏ. Kiáu sz chí k'iuen tih.

Catheter 引溺管 'yan niú[2] 'kún. Yin niáu kwán; a silver catheter, 引溺銀管 'yan niú[2] ˏngan 'kún. Yin niáu yin kwán, 引溺樹膠管 'yan niú[2] shü[2] ˏkáu 'kún. Yin niáu shú kiáu kwán.

Cathode, in electro-chemistry, the way or surface by which the electric current leaves substances through which it passes, 電氣陰路 tín[2] hí' ˏyam lò[2]. Tien k'í yin lú, 電氣鑲路 tín[2] hí' ˏséung lò[2]. Tien k'í siáng lú; the negative pole, 陰極 ˏyam kikˏ. Yin kih.

Catholes, two little holes astern above the gun-room ports of a ship, 貓寵仔 ˏmáu ˏlung 'tsai, 船尾寵仔 ˏshün 'mí ˏlung 'tsai.

Catholic, universal or general, 統 't'ung. T'ung, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 公 ˏkung. Kung, 通共嘅 ˏt'ung kung[2] ké', 總合的 'tsung hòpˏ tikˏ. Tsung hoh tih, 公共的 ˏkung kung[2] tikˏ. Kung kung tih; liberal, not narrow-minded, partial or bigotted, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tikˏ. Kwán sin tih; pertaining to, or affecting the Roman Catholics, 羅馬教嘅 Lomá káu' ké', 天主教的 ˏT'ín 'chü káu' tikˏ. T'ien chú kiáu tih; the Catholic [not Roman] faith, 統教 't'ung káu'. T'ung kiáu, 通教 ˏt'ung káu'. T'ung kiáu, 通共嘅教 ˏt'ung kung[2] ké' káu'; Catholic Church, 公聖會 ˏkung shing' úi[2]. Kung shing hwui; the catholic epistles, 統書 't'ung ˏshü. T'ung shú, 關衆之書 ˏkwán chung' ˏchí ˏshü. Kwán chung chí shú.

Catholic, an adherent of the Catholic Church, 統教嘅人 't'ung káu' ké' ˏyan; ditto, an adherent of the Rom. Catholic church, 天主教人 ˏT'ín 'chü káu' ˏyan. T'ien chú kiáu jin, 羅馬教人 Lomá káu' ˏyan. Lomá kiáu jin.

Catholical, general, 統的 't'ung tikˏ. T'ung tih, 通共嘅 ˏt'ung kung[2] ké', 公嘅 ˏkung ké'.

Catholicism, universality, or the orthodox faith of the whole church, 統教 't'ung káu'. T'ung kiáu, 通行之教 ˏt'ung ˏhang ˏchí káu'. T'ung hang chí kiáu; the religion of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教 ˏT'ín 'chü káu'. T'ien chú kiáu, 羅馬教 Lomá káu'. Lomá kiáu; liberality of

sentiments, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 廣心者 ˋkwong ˏsam ˋché. Kwáng sin ché.

Catholicity, the doctrines and usages of the fathers of the first five centuries, 統教者 ˋt'ung káu' ˋché. T'ung kiáu ché, 正教者 ching' káu' ˋché. Ching kiáu ché; the religion of the Roman Catholics, 天主教 ˏT'ín ˋchü káu'. T'ien chú kiáu, 羅馬教 Lomá káu'. Lomá kiáu.

Catholican, a remedy for all diseases, 通用嘅藥 ˏt'ung yung² ké' yéuk₂, 萬應丸 mán² ying' ˏün. Wán ying yuen, 萬靈之藥 mán² ˏling ˏchí yéuk₂. Wán ling chí yoh; a remedy supposed to be efficacious in purging away all humors, 去濕藥 hü' shap, yéuk₂. K'ú shih yoh.

Catholicus, the primate or head of the Armenian Church, 亞耳美尼聖會教長 Aímíní shing' úi² káu' ˋchéung. Arhmíní shing hwui kiaú cháng.

Catkin, in botany, a species of calyx, 絮 ˋsü. Sü; the catkins of a willow, 柳絮 ˋlau ˋsü. Liú sü.

Catling, a dismembering knife, used by surgeons, 劍刀 kím' ˏtò. Kin táu; the down or moss growing about walnut-trees, 核桃樹蘚 hat₂ ˏt'ò shü² ˋsín. Heh t'áu shú sien.

Catmint, } 香菜 ˏhéung ts'oi'. Hiáng ts'ái, 貓菜
Catnip, } ˏmáu ts'oi'. Máu tsái.

Catonian, grave, severe, 嚴 ˏím. Yen, 嚴肅 ˏím suk,. Yen suh, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen.

Cat-o-ninetails, a whip with nine lashes, 九條鞭 ˋkau ˏt'iú ˏpín. Kiú t'iáu pien.

Catoptrics, that part of optics which explains the properties of reflected light, 返照之理 ˋfán chiú' ˏchí ˋlí. Fán cháu chí lí.

Catsceep 鮭汁 ˏwá chap,. Hwá chih.

Cattle, beasts or quadrupeds in general, used for tillage &c., 畜產 ch'uk, ˋch'án. Ch'uh ch'án, 畜生 ch'uk, ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 畜類 ch'uk, lui². Ch'uh lui, 牲口 ˏshang ˋhau. Sang k'au, 田畜 ˏt'ín ch'uk,. T'ien ch'uh; horned cattle, 角畜 kok, ch'uk,. Koh ch'uh; black cattle, 牛類 ˏngau lui². Niú lui; small cattle, 羊類 ˏyéung lui². Yáng lui; fat cattle, 肥畜 ˏfí ch'uk,. Fí ch'uh; domestic cattle, 家畜 ˏká ch'uk,. Kiá ch'uh; the six kind of domestic cattle, 六畜 luk₂ ch'uk,. Luh ch'uh; to raise cattle, 養畜 ˋyéung ch'uk,. Yáng ch'uh.

Cattle-show, an exhibition of domestic animals for prizes, &c., 畜賽者 ch'uk, ts'oi' ˋché. Ch'uh sái ché, 賽畜 ts'oi' ch'uk,. Sái ch'uh.

Catty, a Chinese weight of $1\frac{1}{3}$ lb av., 斤 ˏkan. Kin, 觔 ˏkan. Kin; catties and taels, 斤両 ˏkan ˋléung. Kin liáng; one catty has 16 taels, 一斤係十六両 yat, ˏkan hai² shap₂ luk₂ ˋléung. Yih kin hí shih luh liáng.

Caucasian, } pertaining to mount Caucasus, 高加
Caucasean, } 索山嘅 Kòkások ˏshán ké'; a Caucasian 白面人 pák₂ mín² ˏyan. Peh mien jin.

Caucus 聚會選官 tsü² úi² ˋsün ˏkún. Tsü hwui swán kwán.

Cauda aquinia 接續草 tsíp, kwong' ˋts'ò. Tsieh kwáng ts'áu.

Caudal, pertaining to a tail, 尾嘅 ˋmí ké'; pertaining to the thread which terminates the seed of plants, 芽莚絲 ˏngá ˋün ˏsz. Yá yuen sz.

Caudate, } having a tail, 有尾 ˋyau ˋmí. Yú wí,
Caudated, } 尾嘅 ˋmí ké', 尾的 ˋmí tik,. Wí tih.

Caudex, the stem of a tree, 樹身 shü² ˏshan. Shú shin.

Caudle, a kind of warm drink, 酒湯 ˋtsau ˏt'ong. Tsiú t'áng, 補血湯 ˋpò hüt, ˏt'ong. Pú hiueh t'áng, 產房酒粥 ˋch'án ˏfong ˋtsau chuk,. Ch'án fáng tsiú chuh.

Caudle, to prepare caudle, 保酒湯 ˏpò ˋtsau ˏt'ong. Páu tsiú t'áng, 保酒粥 ˏpò ˋtsau chuk,. Páu tsiú chuh.

Cauf, a chest with holes for keeping fish alive in water, 魚桶 ˏü ˋt'ung. Yú t'ung.

Caught (pret. & pp. of to catch), 捉過 chuk, kwo'. Chuh kwo, 拿過 ˏná kwo'. Ná kwo, 捉了 chuk, ˋliú. Chuh liáu, 拿了 ˏná ˋliú. Ná liáu, 捉倒 chuk, ˋtò. Chuh táu, 拿獲 ˏná wok,. Ná hwoh; caught in a net, 網捉過 ˋmong chuk, kwo'. caught in a trap, as a rat, 裝過 ˏchong kwo'. Chwáng kwo; caught him, 緝佢 ts'ap, ˋk'ü.

Caul, a kind of net in which females inclose their hair, 網巾 ˋmong ˏkan. Wáng kin; any kind of net, 網 ˋmong. Wáng, 羅 ˏlo. Lo; a woman's cap, 幗 kwok,. Kwoh; a membrane of the abdomen, covering the greatest part of the lower intestines, 腸網 ˏch'éung ˋmong. Ch'áng wáng.

Caulescent, having a herbaceous stem which bears both leaves and fructification, 莖生嘅 ˏhang ˏshang ké', 稿生嘅 ˋkò ˏshang ké'.

Cauliferous, see Caulescent.

Cauliflower 花椰菜 ˏfá ˏyé ts'oi'. Hwá yé ts'ái, 皺葉菜 tsau' íp₂ ts'oi'. Tsau yeh ts'ái.

Cauliform, having the form of a stalk, or herbaceous stem, 莖的 ˏhang tik,. Hang tih, 莖嘅 ˏhang ké', 稿嘅 ˋkò ké', 稿噉樣 ˋkò ˋkòm yéung². Káu kán yáng.

Cauline, in botany, growing immediatly on the herbaceous stem or stalk called caulis, 莖上生嘅 ˏhang shéung² ˏshang ké', 在莖生嘅 tsoi² ˏhang ˏshang ké'.

Caulk, to, 打撐 ˋtá cháng². Tá tsang.

Caulking 打撐 ˋtá cháng². Tá tsang.

Caumatic, a simple phlogistic fever, 燒病 ˏshiú peng². Sháu ping.

Cauponate, to keep a victualling house, 開酒晏館 ˏhoi ˋtsau án' ˋkún. K'ái tsiú ngán kwán, 開二厘館 ˏhoi í² ˏlí ˋkún.

Causable, that may be caused, 可使 ˋho ˋsz. K'o shí, 可致 ˋho chí'. K'o chí, 可俾 ˋho ˋpí. K'o pí.

Causal, relating to a cause or causes, 有緣 ˋyau ˏün. Yú yuen, 有因 ˋyau ˏyan. Yú yin, 有故 ˋyau kú'. Yú kú, 有由 ˋyau ˏyau. Yú yú; expressing a cause, 說故 shüt, kú'. Shwoh kú, 出故 ch'ut, kú'. Ch'uh kú, 引故嘅 ˋyan kú' ké'; causal conjunction, 說故之繼字 shüt, kú' ˏchí kai' tsz',

Shwoh kú chí kí tsz, 引故之字 ᶜyan kú' ˏchí tsz[2]. Yin kú chí tsz.

Causality, the agency of a cause, 緣由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 原故 ˏün kú'. Yuen kú, 所以然 ᶜsho ᶜí ˏín. So í jen.

Causalty 礦的坭沙 kwong' tikˎ ˏnai ˏshá. Kwáng tih ní shá.

Causation, the act of causing or producing, 使者 ᶜsz ᶜché. Shí ché, 致者 chí' ᶜché. Chí ché, 使然者 ᶜsz ˏín ᶜché. Shí jen ché, 令有者 leng[2] ᶜyau ᶜché. Ling yú ché, 俾有者 ᶜpí ᶜyau ᶜché.

Causative, that expresses a cause or reason, 說故的 shütˎ kú' tikˎ. Shwoh kú tih, 說故嘅 shütˎ kú' ké', 引故的 ᶜyan kú' tikˎ. Yin kú tih; that effects a cause, 所致 ᶜsho chí'. So chí, 所使 ᶜsho ᶜsz. So shí, 使的 ᶜsz tikˎ. Shí tih.

Causator, one who causes, 使者 ᶜsz ᶜché. Shí ché, 致者 chí' ᶜché. Chí ché, 令有者 leng[2] ᶜyau ᶜché. Ling yú ché.

Cause, a suit in court, 案 on'. Ngán; a cause, or indictment, 告狀 kò' chong[2]. Káu chwáng; that which produces an effect, 所使 ᶜsho ᶜsz. So shí, 所致 ᶜsho chí'. So chí, 所令 ᶜsho leng[2]. So ling; that by virtue of which anything is done, 所以然 ᶜsho ᶜí ˏín. So í jen; that from which anything proceeds, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 緣由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 緣來 ˏün ˏloi. Yuen lái, 緣本 ˏün ᶜpún. Yuen pun, 本來 ᶜpún ˏloi. Pun lái; the reason or motive that urges, moves or impels the mind to act or decide, 故 kú'. Kú, 緣故 ˏün kú'. Yuen kú, 因 ˏyan. Yin, 因緣 ˏyan ˏün. Yin yuen, 以 ᶜí. Í, 㨾仍 ˏyéung ˏying. Jáng ying; the incipient cause, 端頭 ˏtün ˏt'au. Twán t'au; the first cause, 本 ᶜpún. Pun, 本原 ᶜpún ˏün. Pun yuen, 元始 ˏün ᶜch'í. Yuen ch'í, 初故 ˏch'o kú' 始故 ᶜch'í kú'. Ch'í kú; the secondary cause, 次故 ts'z' kú'. Ts'z kú, 次原 ts'z' ˏün. Ts'z yuen; for the cause of truth, 爲眞道 wai[2] ˏchan tò[2]. Wei chin táu, 爲眞理 wai[2] ˏchan ᶜlí. Wei chin lí; for what cause, 做乜 tsò[2] matˎ, 做乜事 tsò[2] matˎ sz[2], 爲乜原故 wai[2] matˎ ˏün kú', 何故 ˏho kú'. Ho kú, 有何因 ᶜyau ˏho ˏyan, 因何 ˏyan ˏho. Yin ho, 爲何 wai[2] ˏho. Wei ho; for this cause, 爲呢件事 wai[2] ˏní kín[2] sz[2], 因此事 ˏyan ᶜts'z sz[2]. Yin ts'z sz, 因此 ˏyan ᶜts'z, 因此故 ˏyan ᶜts'z kú'. Yin ts'z kú, 爲此之故 wai[2] ᶜts'z ˏchí kú'. Wei ts'z chí kú, 故此 kú' ᶜts'z. Kú ts'z, 是故 shí[2] kú'. Shí kú, 是這個緣故 shí[2] ché' ko' ˏün kú'. Shí ché ko yuen kú; without a cause, 無故 ˏmò kú'. Wú kú, 無所爲 ˏmò ᶜsho wai[2]. Wú so wei; every thing must have a cause, 事事必有因 sz[2] sz[2] pitˎ ᶜyau ˏyan. Sz sz pieh yú yin, 凡事必有因 ˏfán sz[2] pitˎ ᶜyau ˏyan. Fán sz pieh yú yin; to hate one without a cause, 無故恨人 ˏmò kú' han[2] ˏyan. Wú kú han jin; not without a cause, 事非無故 sz[2] ˏfí ˏmò kú'. Sz fí wú kú, 事非無因 sz[2] ˏfí ˏmò ˏyan. Sz fí wú yin; there must be a cause, 是必有緣故 shí[2] pitˎ ᶜyau ˏün kú'. Shí pieh yú yuen kú, 事必有故 sz[2] pitˎ ᶜyau kú'. Sz pieh yú kú, 必有所以 pitˎ ᶜyau ᶜsho ᶜí. Pieh yú so í, 無不有故 ˏmò patˎ ᶜyau kú'. Wú pih yú kú; an orginal cause, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 元由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 根源 ˏkan ˏün. Kin yuen, 根由 ˏkan ˏyau. Kin yú, 根本 ˏkan ᶜpún. Kin pun, 本源 ᶜpún ˏün. Pun yuen; a cause of quarrel, 釁 yan[2]. Hin, 釁端 yan[2] ˏtün. Hin twán, 釁隙 yan[2] kwikˎ. Hin kih, 爭端 ˏcháng ˏtün. Tsang twán; a cause of hatred, 怨隙 ün' kwikˎ. Yuen kih; a cause of dislike, 嫌隙 ˏím kwikˎ. Hien kih; to seek a cause of quarrel, 尋隙 ˏts'am kwikˎ. Ts'in kih; to raise a cause of quarrel, 起釁 ᶜhí yan[2]. K'í hin, 起爭端 ᶜhí ˏcháng ˏtün. K'í tsang twán; there is a cause of quarrel, 有釁 ᶜyau yan[2]. Yú hin, 有仇隙 ᶜyau ˏch'au kwikˎ. Yú ch'au kih; a good cause, 好事 ᶜhò sz[2]. Háu sz, 美事 ᶜmí sz[2]. Mei sz, 善事 shín[2] sz[2]. Shen sz, 美舉 ᶜmí ᶜkü. Mei kü; to investigate into the cause, 推原 ˏch'ui ˏün. Ch'ui yuen, 推故 ˏch'ui kú'. Ch'ui kú, 推本 ˏch'ui ᶜpún. Ch'ui pun, 度其原 tokˎ ˏk'í ˏün. Toh k'í yuen; the cause of a disease or complaint, 病源 peng[2] ˏün. Ping yuen, 病根 peng[2] ˏkan. Ping kin; he did it not without a cause, 無故則不爲 ˏmò kú' tsakˎ patˎ ˏwai. Wú kú tseh puh wei, 無爲嘅必唔做 ˏmò wai[2] ké' pitˎ ˏm tsò[2]; the cause or circumstances of an affair, 情由 ˏts'ing ˏyau. Ts'ing yú, 情因 ˏts'ing ˏyan. Ts'ing yin, 事故 sz[2] kú'. Sz kú; to give cause of suspicion, 致疑 chí' ˏí. Chí í, 令生疑 leng[2] ˏshang ˏí. Ling sang í; to stand for a good cause, 助美舉 cho[2] ᶜmí ᶜkü. Tsú mei kü, 助好事 cho[2] ᶜhò sz[2]. Tsú háu sz, 助善事 cho[2] shín[2] sz[2]. Tsú shen sz, 勷美舉 ˏséung ᶜmí ᶜkü. Jáng mei kü; to gain one's cause, 贏官司 ˏyeng ˏkún ˏsz. Ying kwán sz; to plead a cause, 承辦案件 ˏshing pán[2] on' kín[2]. Ching pán ngán kien; it is for this cause, 爲此事 wai[2] ᶜts'z sz[2]. Wei ts'z sz; the cause of all material things, 太極 t'ái' kikˎ. T'ái kih; what is the cause of your grief, 有何憂之故 ᶜyau ˏho ˏyau ˏchí kú'. Yú ho yú chí kú.

Cause, to occasion, 使 ᶜsz. Shí, 令 leng[2]. Ling, 致 chí'. Chí, 俾 ᶜpí. Pí, 俾 ᶜpí. Pí, 裨 ˏp'í. P'í, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 抨 ˏp'áng. P'áng, 徇 ˏts'un. Siun, 用 yung[2]. Yung, 歸 ˏkwai. Kwei, 底 ᶜtai. Tí, 逢 ˏfung. Fung, 鈎致 ˏkau chí'. Kau chí, 爲致 wai[2] chí'. Wei chí; to produce, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh; to cause, bring or provoke, 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 惹 ᶜyé. Yé, 招惹 ˏchiú ᶜyé. Cháu yé, 動惹 tung[2] ᶜyé. Tung yé; to cause to be, 使有 ᶜsz ᶜyau. Shí yú; to cause sorrow, 致憂 chí' ˏyau. Chí yú, 令憂愁 leng[2] ˏyau ˏshau. Ling yú tsau; to cause joy, 使歡喜 ᶜsz ˏfún ᶜhí. Shí hwán hí, 令喜悅 leng[2] ᶜhí ütˎ. Ling hí yueh; to cause misery, 致禍 chí' wo[2]. Chí ho, 招禍 ˏchiú wo[2]. Cháu ho; cause him to depart, 使他去 ᶜsz ˏt'á hü'. Shí t'á k'ü, 俾佢去 ᶜpí ᶜk'ü hü'. Pí k'ü k'ü,

令佢去 leng^2 ʻk'ü hü'. Ling k'ü k'ü; cause him to come, 致使佢來 chí' ʻsz ʻk'ü ˏloi. Chí shí k'ü lái, 俾佢來 ʻpí ʻk'ü ˏloi. Pí k'ü lái; to cause death, 致死 chí' ʻsz. Chí sz, 累人命 lui^2 ˏyan meng^2. Lui jin ming; to cause people to feel uncomfortable, 叫人不安 kiú' ˏyan pat, ˏon. Kiáu jin puh ngán, 俾人不安 ʻpí ˏyan pat, ˏon. Pí jin puh ngán; to cause a quarrel, 生亂 ˏshang lün^2. Sang lwán, 致亂 chí' lün^2. Chí lwán; to cause dissensions, 令爭端 leng^2 ˏcháng ˏtün. Ling tsang twán; to cause mischief, 挑唆 ˏt'iú ˏso. T'iáu so; commiseration causes affection, and affection causes partiality, 憐生愛,愛生癡 ˏlín ˏshang oi', oi' ˏshang ˏch'í. Lien sang ngái, ngái sang ch'í; to cause sleep, 致眼瞓 chí' ʻngán fan', 致睡 chí' shui^2. Chí shwui; cause him to rise, 俾佢起 ʻpí ʻk'ü ʻhí. Pí k'ü k'í; to cause to grow, 使生 ʻsz ˏshang. Shí sang, 致長 chí' ʻchéung. Chí cháng; to cause happiness, 作福 tsok, fuk,. Tsoh fuh, 生福 ˏshang fuk,. Sang fuh; to cause to desist, 遏住 át, chü^2. Ngoh chú, 撳住 kam^2 chü^2, 止住 ʻchí chü^2, 遏抑 át, yik,. Ngoh yih; to cause calamity to a state, 釀成大患 yéung^2 ˏshing tái^2 wán^2. Jáng ching tá hwán.

Caused 使過 ʻsz kwo'. Shí kwo, 致過 chí' kwo'. Chí kwo, 俾過 ʻpí kwo'. Pí kwo, 令過 leng^2 kwo'. Ling kwo; produced, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo, 作過 tsok, kwo'. Tsoh kwo, 發過 fát, kwo'. Fáh kwo; brought about, 成過 ˏshing kwo'. Ching kwo.

Causeless, having no cause, 無源 ˏmò ˏün. Wú yuen, 無因 ˏmò ˏyan. Wú yin; without just ground, reason or motive, 無故 ˏmò kú'. Wú kú.

Causelessly, without cause or reason, 無故 ˏmò kú'.

Causelessness 無故者 ˏmò kú' ʻché. Wú kú ché.

Causer, he that causes, 致者 chí' ʻché. Chí ché, 使者 ʻsz ʻché. Shí ché, 令者 leng^2 ʻché. Ling ché; the agency by which an effect is produced, 作者 tsok, ʻché. Tsoh ché, 生者 ˏshang ʻché. Sang ché, 發者 fát, ʻché. Fáh ché.

Causeway, a way raised above the level of the ground by stones, earth &c., 大馬路 tái^2 ʻmá lò^2. Tá má lú, 周道 ˏchau tò^2. Chau táu, 棧道 chán^2 tò^2. Chán táu, 棧路 chán^2 lò^2; to make a causeway, 整馬路 ʻching ʻmá lò^2. Ching má lú, 整周道 ʻching ˏchau tò^2. Ching chau táu, 豎 ts'z'. Ts'z, 堲 tsik,. Tsih; a road laid regularly with stones, 石路 shek$_2$ lò^2. Shih lú.

Causewayed, Causeyed, having a causeway or a raised way, 大馬路嘅 tái^2 ʻmá lò^2 ké', 周道的 ˏchau tò^2 tik,. Chau táu tih.

Causidical, pertaining to an advocate, 狀師嘅 chong^2 ˏsz ké', 狀師的 chong^2 ˏsz tik,. Chwáng sz tih.

Causing, producing, 致 chí'. Chí, 使 ʻsz. Shí, 令 leng^2. Ling, 作 tsok,. Tsoh, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 發 fát,. Fáh.

Caustic, Caustical, burning, 灼的 chéuk, tik,. Choh tih, 炙的 chek$_2$ tik,. Chih tih, 燒的 ˏshiú tik,. Sháu tih; corroding, 蝕金的 shik$_2$ ˏkam tik,. Shih kin tih; destroying the texture of animal flesh, 灼肉的 chéuk, yuk$_2$ tik,. Choh juh tih, 炙肉的 chek$_2$ yuk$_2$ tik,. Chih juh tih, 燒肉的 ˏshiú yuk$_2$ tik,. Shau juh tih; severe, 讒 ˏts'ám. Ch'án, 辣 lát$_2$. Láh, 苦 ʻfú. K'ú, 辣嘅 lát$_2$ ké'. 苦嘅 ʻfú ké', 苛刻嘅 ˏho hák, ké'; caustic feeling, 惔 ˏt'ám. T'án, 憂心如火灼爛之 ˏyau ˏsam ˏü ʻfo chéuk, lán^2 ˏchí. Yú sin jú ho choh lán chí; caustic language wounds the heart, 讒口中傷 ˏts'ám ʻhau chung' ˏshéung Ch'án k'au chung sháng.

Caustic, in medicine, any substance, which, applied to animals, acts like fire, 燒藥 ˏshiú yéuk$_2$. Shấu yoh, 炙藥 chek$_2$ yéuk$_2$. Chih yoh; lunar caustic, 燒銀藥 ˏshiú ˏngan yéuk$_2$. Sháu yin yoh, 硝銀 ˏsiú ˏngan. Siáu yin, 硝銀藥 ˏsiú ˏngan yéuk$_2$. Siáu yin yoh; medicine used as a caustic, 艾茸 ngái^2 ˏyung. Í jung.

Causticity, the quality of acting like fire on animal matter, 燒肉性 ˏshiú yuk$_2$ sing'. Sháu juh sing, 灼肉性 chéuk, yuk$_2$ sing'. Choh juh sing; cutting remark, 讒口 ˏts'ám ʻhau. Ch'án k'au, 讒言 ˏts'ám ˏín. Ch'án yen, 辣語 lát$_2$ ʻü. Láh yú.

Cautelous, cautious, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin; wary, 詭秘 ʻkwai pí'. Kwei pí; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh, 奸詭 ˏkán ʻkwai. Kien kwei 狡猾 ʻkáu wát$_2$. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ˏkán wát$_2$. Kien hwáh.

Cautelously, cunningly, 詭然 ʻkwai ˏín. Kwei jen, 譎然 kwat, ˏín. Kiueh jen, 狡然 ʻkáu ˏín. Kiáu jen; cautiously, 慎然 shan^2 ˏín. Shin jen.

Cautelousness, cautilousness, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin.

Cauter, a searing hot iron, 灼鐵 chéuk, t'ít,. Choh t'ieh, 烙鐵 lok, t'ít,. Loh t'ieh.

Cauterism, the application of cautery, 落火者 lok$_2$ ʻfo ʻché. Loh ho ché, 落火炙 lok$_2$ ʻfo chek$_2$. Loh ho chih, 用炙法 yung^2 chek$_2$ fát,. Yung chih fáh.

Cauterization, the act of burning some morbid part by the application of fire, 落火者 lok$_2$ ʻfo ʻché. Loh ho ché, 灼者 chéuk, ʻché. Choh ché, 灼爛處者 chéuk, lán^2 ch'ü' ʻché. Choh lán ch'ú ché.

Cauterize, to burn with a hot iron, 炙 chek,. Chih, 灼 chéuk,. Choh, 落火 lok$_2$ ʻfo. Loh ho, 煿 pok,. Poh; to cauterize with moxa, 灸 kau'. Kiú, 灸火 kau' ʻfo. Kiú ho; to cauterize a morbid place, 灼爛處 chéuk, lán^2 ch'ü'. Choh lán ch'ú, 炙腐 chek$_2$ fú^2. Chih fú; to cauterize a sore, 灸瘡 kau' ˏch'ong. Kiú ch'wáng.

Cauterized, burned with a hot iron, 灼過 chéuk, kwo'. Choh kwo, 以鐵灼過 ʻí t'ít, chéuk, kwo'. Í t'ieh choh kwo.

Cauterizing, burning, as with a hot iron, 灼 chéuk,. Choh, 落火炙 lok$_2$ ʻfo chek$_2$. Loh ho chih; the cauterizing iron, 烙鐵 lok, t'ít,. Loh t'ieh.

Cautery, a burning, as by a hot iron, 用火灸 yung^2 ʻfo kau'. Yung ho kiú, 灼法 chéuk, fát,. Choh

fáh, 落火者 lok, 'fo 'ché. Loh ho ché, 用灼藥 yung² chéuk, yéuk,. Yung choh yoh.

Caution, provident care, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung, 慎者 shan² 'ché. Shin ché, 小心 'siú ˏsam. Siáu sin; prudence with regard to danger, 戒慎 kái' shan². Kiái shin, 憴憴 ˏshing ˏshing. Shing shing, 繩繩 ˏshing ˏshing. Shing shing, 兢兢 ˏking ˏking. King king; measures taken for security, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 防備 ˏfong pí². Fáng pí; exhortation, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 囑戒者 chuk, kái' 'ché. Chuh kiái ché; anxiety, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü, 掛念 kwá' ním². Kwá nien.

Caution, to warn, 題醒 ˏt'ai 'seng. T'í sing, 警醒 'king 'seng. King sing, 挑醒 ˏt'iú 'seng. T'iáu sing, 戒 kái'. Kiái, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 儆戒 'king kái'. King kiái, 警戒 'king kái'. King kiái, 憼 'king. King, 叮嚀 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning; to exhort to be careful, 勸爲小心 hün' ˏwai 'siú ˏsam. K'iuen wei siáu sin, 勸爲謹慎 hün' ˏwai 'kan shan². K'iuen wei kin shin, 告戒小心 kò' kái' 'siú ˏsam. Káu kiái siáu sin; to caution against lasciviousness, 戒淫 kái' ˏyam. Kiái yin, 戒色 kái' shik,. Kiái sih, 勸戒色 hün' kái' shik,. K'iuen kiái sih; to caution against wine, 戒酒 kái' 'tsau. Kiái tsiú, 勸戒酒 hün' kái' 'tsau. K'iuen kiái tsiú; caution him, 題醒佢 ˏt'ai 'seng 'k'ü. T'í sing k'ü, 勸戒佢 hün' kái' 'k'ü. K'iuen kiái k'ü.

Cautionary, containiug caution to avoid danger, 警戒嘅 'king kái' ké', 勸戒嘅 hün' kái' ké'; cautionary words, 戒言 kái' ˏín. K'ái yen.

Cautioned, warned, 儆戒過 'king kái' kwo'. King kiái kwo, 勸戒過 hün' kái' kwo'. K'iuen kiái kwo; previously admonished, 題醒過 ˏt'ai 'seng kwo'. T'í sing kwo, 點醒過 'tím 'seng kwo'. Tien sing kwo, 挑醒過 ˏt'iú 'seng kwo'. T'iáu sing kwo.

Cautioner, in Scotch law, the person who is bound for another to the performance of an obligation, 保人 'pò ˏyan. Páu jin.

Cautioning, warning, 儆戒 'king kái'. King kiái, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 題醒 ˏt'ai 'seng. T'í sing, 挑醒 ˏt'iú 'seng. T'iáu sing.

Cautious, careful to avoid evils, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin, 小心 'siú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 仔細 'tsz sai'. Tsz sí, 仔細 'tsai sai', 預防 ü² ˏfong. Yú fáng, 善隄防 shín² ˏt'ai ˏfong. Shen t'í fáng, 悛 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 娖 tsuk,. Tsuh 忬 ˏhü. Hü, 憢 wai². Sui, 愨 k'ok,. K'ioh; watchful, 儆醒 'king 'seng. King sing; circumspect, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung; be very cautious, 你好謹慎 'ní 'hò 'kan shan². Ní háu kin shin, 你好慎重 'ní 'hò shan² chung². Ní háu shin chung, 你好小心 'ní 'hò 'siú ˏsam. Ní háu siáu sin; a cautious person, 慎重嘅人 shan² chung² ké' ˏyan.

Cautiously, with caution, 小心 'siú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 慎然 shan² ˏín. Shin jen, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin; act cautiously, 小心行爲 'siú ˏsam ˏhang ˏwai. Siáu sin hang wei, 慎然理事 shan² ˏín 'lí sz². Shin jen lí sz.

Cautiousness, the quality of being cautious, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin, 慎者 shan² 'ché. Shin ché, 慎重者 shan² chung² 'ché. Shin chung ché; prudence with regard to danger, 提防者 ˏt'ai ˏfong 'ché. T'í fáng ché, 預防者 ü² ˏfong 'ché Yú fáng ché.

Cavalcade, a procession of persons on horseback, 一隊人馬 yat, túi² ˏyan 'má. Yih túi jin má, 一陣人馬 yat, chan² ˏyan 'má. Yih chin jin má, 軍馬 ˏkwan 'má. Kiun má, 駕 ká'. Kiá, 一軍勇騎 yat, ˏkwan 'yung k'í'. Yih kiun yung k'í; the Imperial cavalcade, 御駕 ü² ká'. Yú kiá.

Cavalier, a horseman, 騎馬之人 ˏk'é 'má ˏch'í ˏyan. K'í má chí jin, 乘馬者 ˏshing 'má 'ché. Ching má ché; a knight, 巴都魯* ˏpá ˏtò 'lò. Pá tú lú, 巴圖魯† ˏpá ˏt'ò 'lò. Pá tú lú; a gay, sprightly military man, 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung, 好漢 'hò hon'. Háu hán, 勇漢 'yung hon'. Yung hán, 威勇 ˏwai 'yung. Wei yung, 英勇 ˏying 'yung. Ying yung; a gay fellow, 豪俠者 ˏhò háp, 'ché. Háu hiáh ché, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung 'tsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz; one who understands horsemanship, 御人 ü² ˏyan. Yú jin, 馭人 ü² ˏyan. Yú jin.

Cavalier, gay, 豪俠的 ˏhò háp, tik,. Háu hiáh tih; haughty, 傲慢嘅 ngò² mán² ké', 傲慢 ngò² mán². Ngau mán, 倨傲 kü² ngò². Kü ngau.

Cavalierly, haughtily, 傲然 ngò² ˏín. Ngau jen, 倨然 kü² ˏín. Kü jen, 傲慢噉樣 ngò² mán² 'kòm yéung². Ngau mán kán yáng.

Cavalierness, haughtiness, 傲慢者 ngò² mán² 'ché. Ngau mán ché.

Cavalry, a body of military troops on horseback, 馬兵 'má ˏping. Má ping, 馬軍 'má ˏkwan. Má kiun, 騎兵 k'í' ˏping. K'í ping, 驍騎 ˏiú k'í'. Yáu k'í; light cavalry, 飛騎 ˏfí k'í'. Fí k'í, 輕騎 ˏheng k'í'. K'ing k'í; heavy-armed cavalry, 鐵騎 t'ít, k'í'. T'ieh k'í; infantry and cavalry, 步騎 pò² k'í'. Pú k'í, 步馬 pò² 'má. Pú má; general controller of cavalry, 騎都尉 k'í' ˏtò 'wai. K'í tú wei.

Cavate, see Excavate.

Cavatina, a short air, 小歌 'siú ˏko. Siáu ko.

Cavizion, the underdigging of the earth for the foundation of a building, 掘牆脚 kwat, ˏts'éung kéuk,. Kiueh ts'iáng kioh.

Cave, a hollow place in the earth, 穴 üt,. Yueh, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 㚆 fuk,. Fuh, 㚆 fuk,. Fuh, 堀 wat,. Kiueh, 坹 üt,. Yueh; ditto in a mountain, 峒 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 岫 tsau². Siú; a cave in the field, 窕窌 't'iú ˏlau. T'iáu liú; to live in the caves, 穴居 üt, ˏkü. Yueh kü, 巖居 ˏngám ˏkü. Gan kü.

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* A distinction conferred upon Manchus and is equivalent to knight. † This character is said to appear in some edicts.

Cavea, the stable or den for wild beasts, 檻 lám². Lán.

Caveat, in law, to stop proceedings in a court, 止訟 ʻchí tsung². Chí sung, 擱訟 kok, tsung². Koh sung; intimation of caution, 勸人 hün' ˏyan. K'iuen jin, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸諭 hün' ü². K'iuen yú; notice of intention for the patenting of a particular invention, 告創新法, 不准效尤 kò' chong' ˏsan fát, pat, ʻchun hau² ˏyau. Káu chw'áng sin fáh, puh chun hiáu yú.

Caveat emptor, "let the purchaser beware," 買者慎之 ʻmái ʻché shan² ˏchí. Mái ché shin chí.

Caveating, in fencing, the shifting of the sword from one side of an adversary to the other, 揮劍 ˏfai kím'. Hwui kien.

Cavern, a deep, hollow place in the earth, 洞 tung². Tung, 峒 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 穴 üt,. Yueh, 洞穴 tung² üt,. Tung yueh, 窖穴 káu' üt,. Kiáu yueh, 窩 ˏwo. Wo, 窠 ˏwo. Wo, 孔穴 ʻhung üt,. K'ung yueh, 山坳 ˏshán áu'. Shán ngau, 峙 tsz². Tsz, 箕 ʻch'í. Ch'í, 窪 ˏngai. Wei, 窗 ˏling. Ling, 穿 ˏshan. Shin, 嶌 ʻmá. Má, 窌 ˏlau. Liú, 廒 ʻkòm. Kán, 廞 ʻkím. Kien; the entrance of a cavern, 穴口 üt, ʻhau. Yueh k'au, 窖口 káu' ʻhau. Kiáu k'au; caverns are the habitations of spirits and monsters, 妖怪住山巖 ˏiú kwái' chü² ˏshán ˏngám. Yáu kwái chú shán gan, 妖怪謬山巖 ˏiú kwái' ˏmau ˏshán ˏngám.

Cavernous, full of caverns, 多穴之地 ˏto üt, ˏchí tí². To yueh ché tí, 坹 üt,. Yueh, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 巖窟 ˏngám fat,. Gan kuh.

Cavetto, a hollowed molding. 圓坎 ˏün ʻhòm. Yuen kán.

Cavezon, } a sort of nose-band, which is put on the
Cavesson, } nose of a horse, used in breaking the animal, 馬鼻帶 ʻmá pí² tái'. Má pí tái.

Caviare, } the roes of certain large fish prepared
Caviar, } and salted, 鹹魚䲠 ˏhám ˏü ˏch'un.

Cavicorn 通角類 ˏt'ung kok, lui². T'ung koh lui.

Cavil, to raise captious and frivolous objections, 辯駁 pín² pok,. Pien poh, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun, 鬬嘴 tau' ʻtsui. Tau tsui, 駁口 pok, ʻhau. Poh k'au, 駁嘴 pok, ʻtsui. Poh tsui, 角嘴 kok, ʻtsui. Koh tsui; to cavil at the price, 駁價 pok, ká'. Poh kiá.

Cavil, false or frivolous objections, 强辯 ʻk'éung pín². K'iáng pien.

Caviler, one who cavils, 强駁者 ʻk'éung pok, ʻché. K'iáng poh ché, 好駁者 hò' pok, ʻché. Háu poh ché.

Caviling, raising frivolous objections, 辯駁 pín² pok,. Pien poh, 駁口 pok, ʻhau. Poh k'au.

Cavilation, the act of caviling, 强辯者 ʻk'éung pín² ʻché. K'iáng pien ché, 詭詞致辯 ʻkwai ˏts'z chí' pín². Kwei ts'z chí pien.

Cavilous, captious, 鬬嘴的 tau' ʻtsui tik,. Tau tsui tih, 駁口嘅 pok, ʻhau ké', 好駁嘅 hò' pok, ké', 强辯嘅 ʻk'éung pín² ké'.

Cavilously, in a cavilous manner, 辯然 pín² ˏín. Pien jen.

Cavilousness, captiousness, 辯駁者 pín² pok, ʻché. Pien poh ché, 强辯者 ʻk'éung pín² ʻché. K'iáng pien ché, 好辯者 hò' pín² ʻché. Háu pien ché.

Cavin, a hollow way, 峽路 háp, lò². Hiáh lú.

Cavity, a hollow place, 穴 üt,. Yuen, 窩 ˏwo. Wo; an aperture, 竅 k'iú'. K'iáu, 孔 ʻhung. K'ung, 窿 ˏlung. Lung; the inner cavity of the ear, 耳內竅 ʻí noi² k'iú'. Rh nui k'iáu.

Cavolinite, a variety of nepheline, which see.

Caw, to cry like a crow, rook, or raven, 作吖聲 tsok, ˏá ˏshing, 老鵶鳴聲 ʻlò ˏá ˏming ˏshing. Láu yá ming shing, 譥 ˏO. Ngau.

Cawing 老鵶鳴聲 ʻlò ˏá ˏming ˏshing. Láu yá ming shing, 老鵶出聲喊 ʻlò ˏá ch'ut, ˏshing hám'. Láu yá ch'uh shing hien.

Cawk, } sulphate of baryta, 硫磺醋的重土 ˏlau
Cauk, } ˏwong ts'ò' tik, chung² ʻt'ò. Liú hwáng ts'ú tih chung t'ú.

Caxou 清礦 ˏts'ing kwong'. Ts'ing kwáng.

Cayenne pepper, capsicum, 辣椒 lát, ˏtsiú. Láh tsiáu, 番椒 ˏfán ˏtsiú. Fán tsiáu, 花椒 ˏfá ˏtsiú. Hwá tsiáu, 雞嘴椒 ˏkai ʻtsui ˏtsiú. Kí tsui tsiáu.

Cayman 鱷 ngok,. Ngoh, 鱷魚 ngok, ˏü. Ngoh yú.

Cacic, * } the title of a king or chief among several
Cacique, } tribes of Indians in America, 王 ˏwong. Wáng.

Cease, to stop moving, acting or speaking, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 息 sik,. Sih, 止息 ʻchí sik,. Chí sih, 歇息 hít, sik,. Hieh sih, 停止 ˏt'ing ʻchí. T'ing chí, 罷 pá². Pá, 停息 ˏt'ing sik,. T'ing sih, 停歇 ˏt'ing hít,. T'ing hieh, 休息 ˏyau sik,. Hiú sih, 偃息 ʻin sik,. Yen sih, 泄 sít,. Sieh, 栖 ˏts'ai. Ts'í, 惓 kün'. Kiuen, 㥠 tsíp,. Tsieh, 恓 sz'. Sz, 儸 pá². Pá, 塈 k'í'. K'í, 已 ʻí. Í; to cease from work, 罷工 pá² ˏkung. Pá kung, 歇手 hít, ʻshau. Hieh shau, 抖手 ʻt'au ʻshau. T'au shau, 抖工 ʻt'au ˏkung. T'au kung, 停工 ˏt'ing ˏkung. T'ing kung; to cease from walking, 止步 ʻchí pò². Chí pú; stop, 罷咯 pá² lok, 已矣 ʻí ʻí. Í í, 停住 ˏt'ing chü². T'ing chú, 歇吓 hít, ʻhá. Hieh hiá, 歇住 hít, chü². Hieh chú; to cease firing, 收仗 ˏshau chéung². Shau cháng, 歇打 hít, ʻtá. Hieh tá, 歇戰 hít, chín'. Hieh chen; cease to enquire, 歇問 hít, man². Hieh wan, 休問 ˏyau man². Hiú wan; he would not cease, 唔肯歇 ˏm ʻhang hít,, 不肯休 pat, ʻhang ˏyau. Puh hang hiú; to make to cease, 遏住 át, chü². Ngoh chú, 遏止 át, ʻchí. Ngoh chí; cease a while, 歇住吓 hít, chü² ʻhá.

Ceased, stopped, 止過 ʻchí kwo'. Chí kwo, 停過 ˏt'ing kwo'. T'ing kwo, 歇過 hít, kwo'. Hieh kwo, 休過 ˏyau kwo'. Hiú kwo, 抖過 ʻt'au kwo'. T'au kwo, 罷過 pá² kwo'. Pá kwo.

Ceaseless, without a stop or pause, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 無時停 ˏmò ˏshí ˏt'ing. Wú shí t'ing, 無一時停歇 ˏmò

* 亞美利加土人王之稱.

yat, ˏshí ˏt'ing hít,. Wú yih shí t'ing hieh, 不息 pat, sik,. Puh sih, 不休 pat, ˏyau. Puh hiú, 無已時 ˏmò ˊí ˏshí. Wú í shí.

Ceaselessly 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不已 pat, ˊí. Puh í.

Ceasing, stopping, 歇 hít,. Hieh, 止 ˊchí. Chí, 息 sik,. Sih, 歇息 hít, sik,. Hieh sih; without ceasing, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing; without ceasing day and night, 日夜不歇 yat, yé² pat, hít,. Jih yé puh hieh, 不息晝夜 pat, sik, chau' yé²; the four seasons revolve without ceasing, 時運不息 ˏshí wan² pat, sik,. Shí yun puh sih, 四時運不窮 sz' ˏshí wan² pat, ˏk'ung. Sz shí yun puh k'ung.

Ceasing, cessation, 停者 ˏt'ing ˊché. T'ing ché, 歇者 hít, ˊché. Hieh ché, 息者 sik, ˊché. Sih ché, 止者 ˊchí ˊché. Chí ché.

Cedar 柏樹 pák, shü². Peh shú, 栢樹 pák, shü². Peh shú, 金松 ˏkam ˏts'ung. Kin sung.

Cedar-like 柏樹噉樣 pák, shü² ˊkòm yéung². Peh shú kán yáng.

Cede, to yield up to another, 讓 yéung². Jáng, 給予 k'ap, ˊü. Kih yú, 禪 shín². Shen, 推讓 ˏt'úi yéung², T'úi jáng; to deliver, 付交 fú² ˏkáu. Fú kiáu; to cede territory, 割地 kot, tí². Koh tí, 讓地 yéung² tí². Jáng tí.

Ceded, yielded, 讓過 yéung² kwo'. Jáng kwo; transferred, 給予過 kap, ˊü kwo'. Kih yú kwo, 付交過 fú² ˏkáu kwo'. Fú kiáu kwo.

Ceding, yielding, 讓 yéung². Jáng, 推讓 ˏt'úi yéung². T'úi jáng; transferring, 付交 fú² ˏkáu. Fú kiáu.

Cedrine, belonging to cedar, 柏 pák,; cedrine wood, 柏木 pák, muk,. Peh muh.

Ceduous, fit to be felled, 可伐 ˊho fát,. K'o fáh, 可砍 ˊho ˊhòm. K'o kán.

Ceil, to, with boards, 釘天花板 ˏteng ˏt'ín ˏfá ˊpán. Ting t'ien hwá pán, 釘遮羞板 ˏteng ˏché ˏsau ˊpán. Ting ché siú pán.

Ceiled 釘過天花板 ˏteng kwo' ˏt'ín ˏfá ˊpán. Ting kwo t'ien hwá pán.

Ceiling, covering the top of a room or building with boards, 釘天花板 ˏteng ˏt'ín ˏfá ˊpán. Ting t'ien hwá pán.

Ceiling, the upper horizontal or curved surface of an apartment, opposite the floor, 天花板 ˏt'ín ˏfá ˊpán. T'ien hwá pán, 楪 tít,. Tieh, 笮 chá'. Tsá, 銚 chiú². Cháu, 棧 tsán². Tsán; the inside planks of a ship, 船旁板 ˏshün ˏp'ong ˊpán. Ch'uen p'áng pán.

Ceilinged, furnished with a ceiling, 有天花板嘅 ˊyau ˏt'ín ˏfá ˊpán ké'.

Celandine 知母草 * ˏchí ˊmò ˊts'ò. Chí mú ts'áu, 莲母草 * shí² ˊmò ˊts'ò. Shí mú ts'áu, 燕菜 * ˏín ts'oi'. Yen ts'ái, 白屈菜 * (?) pák, wat, ts'oi'. Peh k'iuh ts'ái.

Celature, the art of engraving, 雕藝 ˏtiú ngai². Tiáu í; the act of engraving, 雕刻者 ˏtiú hák, ˊché. Tiáu k'eh ché.

Celebrant, one who performs a public religious act, 行聖禮者 ˏhang shing' ˊlai ˊché. Hang shing lí ché; a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教神父 ˏT'ín ˊchü káu' ˏshan fú². T'ien chú kiáu shin fú.

Celebrate, to praise, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 稱譽 ˏch'ing ü². Ch'ing yú, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 頌揚 tsung² ˏyéung. Sung yáng; to make famous, 揚聲名 ˏyéung ˏshing ˏmeng. Yáng shing ming, 彰聲名 ˏchéung ˏshing ˏmeng. Cháng shing ming; to celebrate divine service, 拜上帝 pái' Shéung² tai'. Pái Sháng tí, 崇拜上帝 ˏshung pái' Shéung² tai'. Shung pái Sháng tí, 參拜上帝 ˏts'ám pái' Shéung² tai'. Ts'án pái Sháng tí; to celebrate a festival, 做節 tsò² tsít,. Tso tsieh, 過節 kwo' tsít,. Kwo tsieh, 拜節 pái' tsít,. Pái tsieh, 行節禮 ˏhang tsít, ˊlai. Hang tsieh lí; to celebrate a birthday, 做生日 tsò² ˏshang yat,. Tso sang jih, 祝壽誕 chuk, shau² tán'. Chuh shau tán, 飲壽酒 ˊyam shau² ˊtsau. Yin shau tsiú; to celebrate the emperor's birthday, 榮慶皇帝生日 ˏwing hing' ˏwong tai' ˏshang yat,. Yung hing hwáng tí sang jih, 恭祝萬壽 ˏkung chuk, mán² shau². Kung chuh wán shau.

Celebrated, praised, 讚美過 tsán' ˊmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo, 稱贊過 ˏch'ing tsán' kwo'. Ch'ing tsán kwo, 頌讚過 tsung² tsán' kwo'. Sung tsán kwo; ditto, as a festival, 做過 tsò² kwo'. Tso kwo, 拜過 pái' kwo'. Pái kwo; famous, 名嘅 ˏmeng ké', 有名 ˊyau ˏmeng. Yú ming, 名聲嘅 ˏmeng ˏshing ké', 盛名 shing² ˏmeng. Shing ming, 顯達 ˊhín tát,. Hien táh, 顯榮 ˊhín ˏwing. Hien yung; a celebrated scholar, 名儒 ˏmeng ˏü. Ming jú, 名士 ˏmeng sz². Ming sz, 聲價嘅讀書佬 ˏshing ká' ké' tuk, ˏshü ˊlò; a celebrated statesman, 名臣 ˏmeng ˏshan. Ming chin.

Celebrating, praising, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán; ditto, as divine service, 拜 pái'. Pái; ditto, as a festival, 做 tsò². Tso, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 行 ˏhang. Hang.

Celebration, solemn performance, 行聖禮者 ˏhang shing' ˊlai ˊché. Hang shing lí ché, 做者 tsò² ˊché. Tso ché, 過者 kwo' ˊché. Kwo ché; celebration of one's birthday, 做生日者 tsò² ˏshang yat, ˊché. Tso sang jih ché; praise, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 頌讚者 tsung² tsán' ˊché. Sung tsán ché, 歸榮者 ˏkwai ˏwing ˊché. Kwei yung ché.

Celebrious, renowned, 有名嘅 ˊyau ˏmeng ké', 有聲名 ˊyau ˏshing ˏmeng. Yú shing mieg.

Celebrity, fame, 名聲 ˏmeng ˏshing. Ming shing, 聲聞 ˏshing man². Shing wan, 好名聲 ˊhò ˏmeng ˏshing. Háu ming shing, 好聲價 ˊhò ˏshing ká'. Háu shing kiá, 好聲望 ˊhò ˏshing mong². Háu shing wáng, 名譽 ˏmeng ü². Ming yú; to be a celebrity, 大聲名之人 tai² ˏshing

* Medhurst.

ˏmeng ˏchí ˏyan. Tá shing ming chí jin; a world-wide celebrity, 名揚四海 ˏmeng ˏyéung szʼ ʻhoi. Ming yáng sz hái, 名播天下 ˏmeng pòʼ ˏt'ín há². Ming po t'ien hiá.

Celeriar, see Celery.

Celerity, rapidity of motion or movement, 快捷 fáiʼ tsít. Kw'ái tsieh, 急捷 kap tsít. Kih tsieh, 急速 kap ts'uk. Kih suh, 疾速者 tsat ts'uk ʻché. Tsih suh ché, 敏捷 ʻman tsít. Min tsieh, 揮霍 ˏfai fok. Hwui hoh, 迅速 sunʼ ts'uk. Sin suh, 㫚霍 fat fok. Hwuh hoh, 發發 fát fát. Fáh fáh; to do things with celerity, 做得急速 tsò² tak kap ts'uk. Tso teh kih suh, 做得快捷 tsò² tak fáiʼ tsít. Tso teh kw'ái tsieh, 作事敏捷 tsok sz² ʻman tsít. Tsoh sz min tsieh.

Celery 芹菜 ˏk'an ts'oiʼ. K'in ts'ái, 塘蒿 ˏt'ong ˏhò. T'áng háu, 旱芹菜 honʼ ˏk'an ts'oiʼ. Hán k'in ts'ái, 芸芸 ˏwan ˏwan. Yun yun, 茝 ʻch'í. Shí, 蘄 kan². Kin; wild celery, 獨活* tuk út. Tuh hwoh.

Celestial, heavenly, 天的 ˏt'ín tik. T'ien tih, 天嘅 ˏt'ín kéʼ, 天上的 ˏt'ín shéung² tik. T'ien sháng tih; celestial blessings, 天福 ˏt'ín fuk. T'ien fuh, 天嘅福 ˏt'ín kéʼ fuk; celestial messengers (angels), 天使 ˏt'ín szʼ. T'ien shí; celestial spirits, 天神 ˏt'ín ˏshan. T'ien shin; celestial ruler, 天帝 ˏt'ín taiʼ. T'ien tí; celestial globe, 天球 ˏt'ín ˏk'au. T'ien k'iú, 天體儀 ˏt'ín ʻt'ai ˏí. T'ien t'í í, 渾天球 wan² ˏt'ín ˏk'au. Hwan t'ien k'iú; celestial stems, or horary characters, 天干 ˏt'ín ˏkon. T'ien kán; the celestial dynasty, 天朝 ˏt'ín ˏch'iú. T'ien ch'áu; celestial emperor; 天皇 ˏt'ín ˏwong. T'ien hwáng; celestial court, 天庭 ˏt'ín ˏt'ing. T'ien t'ing; celestial king, 天王 ˏt'ín ˏwong. T'ien wáng; celestial mountains, 天山 ˏt'ín ˏshán. T'ien shán; celestial steps, 天堦 ˏt'ín ˏkái. T'ien kiái; celestial degree (fate), 天命 ˏt'ín meng². T'ien ming; celestial signs, 天兆 ˏt'ín chiú². T'ien cháu; celestial phenomena, 天像 ˏt'ín tséung². T'ien siáng, 曆像 lik tséung². Lih siáng, 天文 ˏt'ín ˏman. T'ien wan; celestial doctrine or truth, 天道 ˏt'ín tò². T'ien táu, 天論 ˏt'ín ˏlun. T'ien lun; celestial endowments, or the principle of truth given to man, 天眞 ˏt'ín ˏchan. T'ien chin, 天機 ˏt'ín ˏkí. T'ien kí; celestial, or from heaven, 天降的 ˏt'ín kongʼ tik. T'ien kiáng tih, 天降嘅 ˏt'ín kongʼ kéʼ.

Celestial, an inhabitant of heaven, 住天者 chü² ˏt'ín ʻché. Chú t'ien ché, 在天堂者 tsoi² ˏt'ín ˏt'ong ʻché. Tsái t'ien t'áng ché.

Celestialize, to make celestial, 做爲天嘅 tsò² ˏwai ˏt'ín kéʼ, 化爲天的 fáʼ ˏwai ˏt'ín tik. Hwá wei t'ien tih.

Celestialized, made celestial, 有天性嘅 ʻyau ˏt'ín singʼ kéʼ, 化過爲天嘅 fáʼ kwoʼ ˏwai ˏt'ín kéʼ.

Celestially, in a heavenly or transporting manner, 天噉樣 ˏt'ín ʻkòm yéung². T'ien kán yáng, —片天眞 yat p'ínʼ ˏt'ín ˏchan. Yih p'ien t'ien chin, 極喜的 kik ʻhí tik. Kih hí tih.

* Medhurst.

Celestin, } native sulphate of strontian, 石類 shek
Celestine, } lui². Shih lui.

Celiac, pertaining to the lower belly or intestines, 下腸 há² ˏch'éung. Hiá ch'áng.

Celibacy, an unmarried state, 貞節者 ˏching tsít ʻché. Ching tsieh ché, 守貞者 ʻshau ˏching ʻché. Shau ching ché, 守節者 ʻshau tsít ʻché. Shau tsieh ché, 終身不娶 ˏchung ˏshan pat ts'üʼ. Chung shin puh ts'ü, 終身不嫁 ˏchung ˏshan pat káʼ. Chung shin puh kiá, 一生守節 yat ˏshang ʻshau tsít. Yih sang shau tsieh.

Celibate, the state of being unmarried, 不娶者 pat ts'üʼ ʻché. Puh ts'ü ché. 不嫁者 pat káʼ ʻché. Puh kiá ché, 節夫 tsít ˏfú. Tsieh fú, 節婦 tsít ʻfú. Tsieh fú.

Celidography, a description of spots on the disk of the sun, or on planets, 日上點理 yat shéung² ʻtím ʻlí. Jih sháng tien lí, 行星點理 ˏhang ˏsing ʻtím ʻlí. Hang sing tien lí, 日上點解 yat shéung² ʻtím ʻkái. Jih sháng tien kiái.

Cell, a small or close apartment, as in a prison &c., 房仔 ˏfong ʻtsai. Fáng tsz, 小房 ʻsiú ˏfong. Siáu fáng; a cottage, 舍 shéʼ. Shié; a cave, 穴 üt. Yueh, 洞 tung². Tung; a small cavity in the ground, 窟 fat. Kuh; cells of the pericarp, in which seeds are lodged, 仁倉 ˏyan ˏts'ong. Jin ts'áng, 仁房 ˏyan ˏfong. Jin fáng; cells of a hive, 蜜窩 mat ˏwo. Mih wo, 蜂窩 ˏfung ˏwo. Fung wo, 蜂房 ˏfung ˏfong. Fung fáng; cells of convents, 禪房 ˏshín ˏfong. Shen fáng, 僧房 ˏsang ˏfong. Sang fáng; cells for literary candidates, 號舍 hò² shéʼ. Háu shié, 席舍 tsik shéʼ. Tsih shié; the cave of a recluse, 隱洞 ʻyan tung². Yin tung, 隱窩 ʻyan ˏwo. Yin wo.

Cellar 窖 káuʼ. Kiáu, 地窖 tí² káuʼ. Tí kiáu, 竇窖 tau² káuʼ. Tau kiáu, 窌 ˏlau. Liú; a wine cellar, 窨 ˏyam. Yin, 酒窖 ʻtsau káuʼ. Tsiú kiáu; a cellar for curing fish, 楅室 pik shat. Pih shih.

Cellarage, charge for storage in a cellar, 貯窖租 ʻch'ü káuʼ ˏtsò. Ch'ú kiáu tsú.

Cellaret, a case of cabinet-work for holding bottles of liquor, 罇盒 ˏtsun hòp. Tsun hoh, 罇架 ˏtsun káʼ. Tsun kiá.

Cellarist, } an officer in a monastery who has the
Cellarer, } care of the cellar, 管窖者 ʻkún káuʼ ʻché. Kwán kiáu ché.

Celliferous, bearing or producing cells, 生窩嘅 ˏshang ˏwo kéʼ, 生倉的 ˏshang ˏts'ong tik. Sang ts'áng tih.

Cellular, consisting of cells, 倉的 ˏts'ong tik. Ts'áng tih, 窩嘅 ˏwo kéʼ; the cellular tissue, 網膏 ʻmong ˏkò. Wáng káu; the cellular tissue of plants, 草花窩仔 ʻts'ò ˏfá ˏwo ʻtsai. Ts'áu hwá wo tsz; cellular dropsy, 水腫 ʻshui ʻchung. Shwui chung.

Celluliferous, producing little cells, 生窩仔 ˏshang ˏwo ʻtsai.

Cellulose, containing cells, 窩嘅 ˎwo ké', 倉的 ˎts'ong tikˎ. Ts'áng tih.

Celosia cristata 鷄冠花 ˎkai ˎkún ˎfá. Kí kwán hwá.

Celsitude, height, 高 ˎkò. Káu, 高者 ˎkò 'ché. Káu ché.

Celtic, pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of the South and West of Europe, 歐羅巴族名 Aulopá tsukˎ ˎmeng. Ngaulopá tsuh ming.

Celtic, the language of the Celts, 四利的話 Szlítik wá'. Szlítih hwá.

Cement, mortar, 灰沙 ˎfúi ˎshá. Hwui shá; a glutinous substance, capable of uniting bodies in close cohesion, 膠 ˎkáu. Kiáu, 黐膠 ˎch'í ˎkáu. Ch'í kiáu, 膠粘 ˎkáu ˎním. Kiáu nien, 膠糊 ˎkáu ˎú. Kiáu hú; bond of union, 和合 ˎwo hòpˎ. Ho hoh, 和約 ˎwo yéukˎ. Ho yoh.

Cement, to unite by the application of matter that produces cohesion of bodies, 粘埋 ˎním ˎmái. Nien mái, 黐埋 ˎch'í ˎmái. Ch'í mái, 糊住 ˎú chü'. Hú chú, 膠 ˎkáu. Kiáu; to cement them, 以膠相粘 'i ˎkáu ˎséung ˎním. Í kiáu siáng nien; to cement with mortar, 以灰沙黐物 'i ˎfúi ˎshá ˎch'í matˎ. Í hwui shá ch'í wuh; to cement friendship, 結友 kitˎ 'yau. Kieh yú, 聯朋 ˎlün ˎp'ang. Liuen p'ang; to unite closely, 粘緊 ˎním 'kan. Nien kin, 黐實 ˎch'í shatˎ. Ch'í shih.

Cement, to unite or become solid, 黐實 ˎch'í shatˎ. Ch'í shih, 粘緊 ˎním 'kan. Nien kin, 成實 ˎshing shatˎ. Ching shih.

Cementation, the act of cementing, 黐埋者 ˎch'í ˎmái 'ché. Ch'í mái ché, 粘埋者 ˎním ˎmái 'ché. Nien mái ché, 膠埋 ˎkáu ˎmái. Kiáu mái, 黐貼 ˎch'í t'ípˎ. Ch'í t'ieh, 以灰沙膠物者 'i ˎfúi ˎshá ˎkáu matˎ 'ché. Í hwui shá kiáu wuh ché; the cementation of iron into steel, 煉鋼者 lín' kong' 'ché. Lien káng ché; the cementation of porcelain, 燒磁 ˎshiú ˎts'z. Sháu ts'z.

Cementatory 黐埋的 ˎch'í ˎmái tikˎ. Ch'í mái tih, 膠埋嘅 ˎkáu ˎmái ké'.

Cemented 粘埋過 ˎním ˎmái kwo'. Nien mái kwo, 黐埋過 ˎch'í ˎmái kwo'. Ch'í mái kwo; united by mortar, 以灰沙黐過 'i ˎfúi ˎshá ˎch'í kwo'. Í hwui shá ch'í kwo; firmly united, 黐過實 ˎch'í kwo' shatˎ. Ch'í kwo shih, 粘過緊 ˎním kwo' 'kan. Nien kwo kin; consolidated, 結過實 kitˎ kwo' shatˎ. Kieh kwo shih.

Cementer, the person that cements, 黐埋者 ˎch'í ˎmái 'ché. Ch'í mái ché; the thing that cements, 黐埋之物 ˎch'í ˎmái ˎchí matˎ. Ch'í mái chí wuh.

Cementing, uniting by cement, 黐埋 ˎch'í ˎmái. Ch'í mái, 粘埋 ˎním ˎmái. Nien mái, 膠埋 ˎkáu ˎmái. Kiáu mái, 粘貼 ˎním t'ípˎ. Nien t'ieh; uniting closely, 黐埋好緊 ˎch'í ˎmái 'hò 'kan. Ch'í mái háu kin.

Cemetery 墳地 ˎfan tí'. Fan tí, 墳塋 ˎfan ˎying. Fan ying, 塚 'ch'ung. Ch'ung, 塚地 'ch'ung tí'. Ch'ung tí, 山地 ˎshán tí'. Shán tí, 塚陵 'ch'ung ˎling. Ch'ung ling, 塋域 ˎying wikˎ. Ying yih, 墳 ˎfan. Fan; a family cemetery, 先塋 ˎsín ˎying. Sien ying, 祖塋 'tsò ˎying. Tsú ying; a public cemetery, 義塚 í' 'ch'ung. Í ch'ung, 義地 í' tí'. Í tí; the christian cemetry, 塚園 'ch'ung ˎün. Ch'ung yuen.

Cenobite, one of a religious order who live in a convent, or in community, 修道者 ˎsau tò' 'ché. Siú táu ché, 會住者 úi' chü' 'ché. Hwui chú ché.

Cenoby, a place where persons live in community, 修道院 ˎsau tò' ün'. Siú táu yuen, 寺 tsz'. Tsz, 聚住堂 tsü' chü' ˎt'ong. Tsü chú t'áng.

Cenotaph, a monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere, 石碑 shekˎ ˎpí. Shih pí.

Cense, to perfume with odors from burning substances,焚香 ˎfan ˎhéung. Fan hiáng.

Censer, a vase or pan in which incense is burned, 香爐 ˎhéung ˎlò. Hiáng lú, 香鑪 ˎhéung ˎlò. Hiáng lú; a set of censers, stands &c., 一副香案 yatˎ fú' ˎhéung on'. Yih fú hiáng ngán; a set of a censer and a jar, 爐瓶 ˎlò ˎp'ing. Lú p'ing; a swinging censer, 吊爐 tiú' ˎlò. Tiáu lú, 提爐 ˎt'ai ˎlò. T'í lú; the copper censers, sold as curiosities, 銅鼎 ˎt'ung 'ting. T'ung ting, 銅鼑 ˎt'ung 'ting. T'ung ting, 宣爐 ˎsün ˎlò. Siuen lú.

Censing, perfuming with odors, 焚香 ˎfan ˎhéung. Fan hiáng.

Cension, a rate, tax, or assessment, 稅 shui'. Shwui, 稅餉 shui' 'héung. Shwui hiáng.

Censor, one who is empowered to examine all manuscripts and books, before they are committed to press, 考稿官 'háu 'kò ˎkún. K'áu káu kwán, 考校官 'háu káu' ˎkún. K'áu kiáu kwán; an Imperial censor, * 御史 ü' 'sz. Yú shí, 御史大夫 ü' 'sz tái' ˎfú. Yú shí tá fú; censors in attendance on the emperor, 侍御史 shí' ü' 'sz. Shí yú shí, 殿中侍御史 tín' ˎchung shí' ü' 'sz. Tien chung shí yú shí; censor in waiting, 治書侍御史 chí' ˎshü shí' ü' 'sz. Chí shú shí yú shí; censor to H. I. Majesty, 諫官 kán' ˎkún. Kien kwán, 言官 ˎín ˎkún. Yen kwán; one given to censure, 執責者 chapˎ chákˎ 'ché. Chih tseh ché, 好責者 hò' chákˎ 'ché. Háu tseh ché.

Censorate 都察院 ˎtò ch'átˎ ün'. Tú ch'áh yuen; the tribunal of the censorate, 御史臺 ü' 'sz ˎt'oi. Yú shí t'ái; keeper of records in the censorate, 御史主簿 ü' 'sz 'chü pò'. Yú shí chú pú; in the censorate, 京察 ˎking ch'átˎ. King ch'áh.

Censor-like, censorious, 執責的 chapˎ chákˎ tikˎ. Chih tseh tih; austere, 嚴肅 ˎím sukˎ. Yen suh.

Censorial, } Censorian, } belonging to a censor, or to the correction of public morals, 諫官的 kán' ˎkún tikˎ. Kien kwán tih, 整風俗的 'ching ˎfung tsukˎ tikˎ. Ching fung suh tih.

Censorious, addicted to censure, 執責的 chapˎ chákˎ tikˎ. Chih tseh tih; apt to blame or con-

* Historiographers whose duty it is to record and criticise the doings of the emperor, under whom they hold their office, are censors to H. I. M.

demn, 批責嘅 ˏp'ai chákˎ kéˋ, 批評的 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing tikˎ. P'í ping tih, 譏評嘅 ˏkí ˏp'ing kéˋ, 好批評嘅 hòˋ ˏp'ai ˏp'ing kéˋ, 好譏評嘅 hòˋ ˏkí ˏp'ing kéˋ, 批貶嘅 ˏp'ai ˊpín kéˋ, 譏議的 ˏkí ˊí tikˎ. Kí í tih, 譏彈嘅 ˏkí ˏt'án kéˋ.

Censoriously, in a censorious manner, 議然 ˊí ˏin. Í jen, 貶然 ˊpín ˏin. Pien jen.

Censoriousness, disposition to blame and condemn, 執責者 chapˎ chákˎ ˊché. Chih tseh ché, 好批責者 hòˋ ˏp'ai chákˎ ˊché. Háu p'í tseh ché, 好批貶者 hòˋ ˏp'ai ˊpín ˊché. Háu p'í pien ché.

Censorship, the office or dignity of a censor, 御史之職 ü² ˊsz ˏchí chikˎ. Yú shí chí chih, 諫官之職 kánˋ ˏkún ˏchí chikˎ. Kien kwán chí chih, 考校之職 ˊháu káuˋ ˏchí chikˎ. K'áu kiáu chí chih, 考訂之職 ˊháu tingˋ ˏchí chikˎ. K'áu ting chí chih.

Censual, relating to a census, 版籍嘅 ˊpán tsikˎ kéˋ.

Censurable, blamable, 可彈嘅 ˊho ˏt'án kéˋ, 可責的 ˊho chákˎ tikˎ. K'o tseh tih, 可貶的 ˊho ˊpín tikˎ. K'o pien tih, 有罪 ˊyau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有過 ˊyau kwoˋ. Yú kwo, 有責處 ˊyau chákˎ ch'üˋ. Yú tseh ch'ú.

Censurableness, blamableness, 可責者 ˊho chákˎ ˊché. K'o tseh ché, 可貶者 ˊho ˊpín ˊché. K'o pien ché, 有責處 ˊyau chákˎ ch'üˋ. Yú tseh ch'ú.

Censurably 譏然 ˏkí ˊin. Ki jen, 貶然 ˊpín ˏin. Pien jen.

Censure, the act of blaming or finding fault, 警責 ˊking chákˎ. King tseh, 貶謫 ˊpín chákˎ. Pien tseh, 譴責 ˊhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 責語 chákˎ ˊü. Tseh yú, 罪人者 tsúi² ˏyan ˊché. Tsúi jin ché, 批不着者 ˏp'ai patˎ chéukˎ ˊché. P'í puh choh ché, 彈唔着 ˏt'án ˏm chéukˎ.

Censure, to blame, 責 chákˎ. Tseh, 彈 ˏt'án. T'án, 彈唔着 ˏt'án ˏm chéukˎ, 批不着 ˏp'ai patˎ chéukˎ. P'í puh choh, 議不是 ˊí patˎ shí². Í puh shí, 貶責 ˊpín chákˎ. Pien tseh, 貶謫 ˊpín chákˎ. Pien tseh, 罪 tsúi². Tsúi, 罪責 tsúi² chákˎ. Tsui tseh, 誚 ts'iú'. Ts'iáu, 譙 ts'iú'. Ts'iáu, 諷諫 fungˋ kánˋ. Fung kien; to censure by judicial sentence, 責罪 chákˎ tsúi². Tseh tsúi.

Censured, blamed, 彈過 ˏt'án kwoˋ. T'án kwo, 責過 chákˎ kwoˋ. Tseh kwo, 貶過 ˊpín kwoˋ, 警責過 ˊking chákˎ kwoˋ. King theh kwo, 罪過 tsúi² kwoˋ. Tsúi kwo, 批過不着 ˏp'ai kwoˋ patˎ chéukˎ. P'í kwo puh choh.

Censuring, blaming, 責 chákˎ. Tseh, 貶謫 ˊpín chákˎ. Pien tseh, 警責 ˊking chákˎ. King tseh, 批不着 ˏp'ai patˎ chéukˎ. P'í puh choh.

Census, an enumeration of the inhabitants taken by public authority, 戶口册 ú² ˊhau ch'ákˎ. Hú k'au ts'eh, 民數 ˏman shòˋ. Min sú, 民籍 ˏman tsikˎ. Min tsih, 版籍 ˊpán tsikˎ, 版圖 ˊpán ˏt'ò. Pán t'ú, 戶版圖籍 ú² ˊpán ˏt'ò tsikˎ. Hú pán t'ú tsih, 烟戶册 ˏín ú² ch'ákˎ. Yen hú ts'eh; to take a census, 料民 liú² ˏman. Liáu min.

Cent, a hundred, 百 pákˎ. Peh; per cent, 抽頭 ˏch'au ˏt'au. Ch'au t'au; five per cent, 一百抽五 yatˎ pákˎ ˏch'au ˊng. Yih peh ch'au wú; a cent (coin), 一个先時 yatˎ koˋ ˏsín ˏshí. Yih ko sien shí, 一个先士 yatˎ koˋ ˏsín sz². Yih ko sien sz.

Centage, rate by the cent or hundred, 抽頭 ˏch'au ˏt'au. Ch'au t'au.

Centaur, a fabulous being, supposed to be half man and half horse, 人馬 ˏyan ˊmá. Jin má, 半人馬者 púnˋ ˏyan ˊmá ˊché. Pwán jin má ché.

Centaurize, to be a man and act like a brute, 人面獸心 ˏyan mín² shau² ˏsam. Jin mien shau sin.

Centaury, a plant, 草名 ˊts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Centenarian, a person a hundred years old, 期頤 ˏk'í ˏí. K'í í, 一百歲者 yatˎ pákˎ suiˋ ˊché. Yih peh sui ché, 上壽 shéung² shau². Sháng shau.

Centenary, the number of a hundred, 百數 pákˎ shòˋ. Peh sú.

Centenary, relating to a hundred, 一百嘅 yatˎ pákˎ kéˋ, 百數的 pákˎ shòˋ tikˎ. Peh sú tih.

Centenial, consisting of a hundred years, 百年者 pákˎ ˏnín ˊché. Peh nien ché; pertaining to a hundred years, or happening every hundred years, 百載嘅 pákˎ ˊtsoi kéˋ, 百年嘅 pákˎ ˏnín kéˋ.

Center } 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中央 ˏchung ˏyéung.
Centre * } Chung yáng, 中心 ˏchung ˏsam. Chung sin, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien, 殷 ˏyan. Yin, 抰 ˏyéung. Yáng; in the centre, 當中 ˏtong ˏchung. Táng chung; the very centre, 正中 chingˋ ˏchung. Ching chung, 中正 ˏchung chingˋ; the centre of a target, 紅心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hung sin, 射的 shé² tikˎ. Shié tih; the centre of a house, 屋中 ukˎ ˏchung. Uh chung, 霤 lau². Liú; the centre of the earth, 地心 tí² ˏsam. Tí sin; the four cardinal points and the centre, 四方中央 szˋ ˏfong ˏchung ˏyéung. Sí fáng chung yáng; the centre or axle, 樞 ˏk'ü. K'ü; the centre of a circle, 圜心 ˏwán ˏsam. Hwán sin; the centre of the globe, 地球心 tí² ˏk'au ˏsam. Tí k'iú sin; the centre of an army, 軍中 ˏkwan ˏchung. Kiun chung; centre of gravity, 正中 chingˋ ˏchung. Ching chung, 重心 chung² ˏsam. Chung sin; to unite in a centre, 合於中心 hòpˎ ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Hoh yú chung sin, 會於中 úi² ˏü ˏchung. Hwui yú chung; to rest in the centre, 住在中心 chü² tsoi² ˏchung ˏsam. Chú tsái chung sin, 居於中 ˏkü ˏü ˏchung. K'ü yú chung; to place in the centre, 置在中心 chíˋ tsoi² ˏchung ˏsam. Chí tsái chung sin, 安在中心 ˏon tsoi² ˏchung ˏsam. Ngán tsái chung sin; to hit the centre, 打中 ˊtá chungˋ. Tá chung, 中之 chungˋ ˏchí. Chung chí.

Center, } to, 匯埋於中 úi² ˏmái ˏü ˏchung. Hwui
Centre, } mái yú chung, 匯埋一邊 úi² ˏmái yatˎ ˏpín. Hwui mái yih pien, 合埋一處 hòpˎ ˏmái

* Though Webster's orthography is the most correct one, we have followed the mode of spelling this word as is generally adopted in England and America.

yatˎ ch'ü'. Hoh mái yih ch'ú; to centre one's affections, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí patˎ ʻshé. Í í puh shié, 戀慕不捨 lün² mò² patˎ ʻshé. Liuen mú puh shié.

Center, } to be placed in the middle, 被置於中
Centre, } pí² chí' ˏü ˏchung. Pí chí yú chung.

Centre-bit, an instrument turning on a centre, for boring holes, 繩鑽 ˏshing tsün' Shing tswán.

Centered, } collected to a point or centre, 匯過
Centred, } 於中 úi² kwo' ˏü ˏchung. Hwui kwo yú chung, 合埋過中處 hòpˎ ˏmái kwo' ˏchung ch'ü'. Hoh mái kwo chung ch'ú.

Centering, the temporary form on which an arch is supported during its construction, 拱掙 ʻkung cháng².

Centering, } placing on the centre, 置在中 chí'
Centring, } tsoi² ˏchung. Chí tsái chung, 置在中心 chí' tsoi² ˏchung ˏsam. Chí tsái chung sin; collecting to a point, 合埋在中 hòpˎ ˏmái tsoi² ˏchung. Hoh mái tsái chung, 匯於中 úi² ˏü ˏchung. Hwui yú chung.

Centesimal, the hundredth, 一百之一 yatˎ pákˎ ˏchí yatˎ. Yih peh chí yih, 百中之一 pákˎ ˏchung ˏchí yatˎ. Peh chung chí yih.

Centesimation, a military punishment for desertion, mutiny, or the like, where one person in a hundred is selected for execution, 百中抽一而審斷 pákˎ ˏchung ˏch'au yatˎ ˏí ʻsham tün'. Peh chung ch'au yih rh shin twán.

Centicipitous, having a hundred heads, 百首的 pákˎ ʻshau tikˎ. Peh shau tih, 百首嘅 pákˎ ʻshau ké'.

Centifidous, divided into a hundred parts, 分一百分 ˏfan yatˎ pákˎ fan². Fan yih peh fan, 分一百吓 ˏfan yatˎ pákˎ ʻhá.

Centifolious, having a hundred leaves, 百葉嘅 pákˎ ípˎ ké', 百葉的 pákˎ ípˎ tikˎ. Peh yeh tih.

Centigrade, having a hundred degrees, 百度者 pákˎ tò² ʻché. Peh tú ché; centigrade thermometer, 百度嘅寒暑針 pákˎ tò² ké' ˏhon ʻshü ˏcham. Peh tú [的] tih hán shú chin.

Centigramme, the hundredth part of a gramme, 法國百分之一 Fát kwok, pákˎ fan² ˏchí yatˎ. Fáh kwoh peh fan chí yih.

Centime, the hundredth part of a franc, 法國嘅先士* Fát kwokˎ ké' ˏsín sz².

Centimeter, } the hundredth part of a metre, 四分
Centimetre, } 半† sz' fan² pún'. Sz fan pwán.

Centimorbia 黃蘇蘿 ˏwong ˏfán lü². Hwáng fan lü.

Centinodia 萹蓄 ˏp'in ch'ukˎ. P'ien ch'uh.

Centiped, } a scolopendra, 百足 pákˎ tsukˎ. Peh
Centipede, } tsuh, 蜈蚣 ˏng ˏkung. Wú kung, 蝍蛆 tsikˎ ˏtsü. Tsih tsü; ditto scutigera, 蚰蜒 ˏyau ʻin. Yú yen, 蝹蜒 ˏyan ʻin. Yin yen, 蜋蠇 chéung' lai². Cháng lí, 蝍蛪 tsatˎ ˏlai. Tsih lí; centipede shrub, 蜈蚣草 ˏng ˏkung ʻts'ò. Wú kung ts'áu.

Centner, a weight divisible first into a hundred parts and then into smaller ones, 一百磅 yatˎ pák, pong². Yih peh páng, 一担 yatˎ tám'. Yih tán.

Central, relating to the centre, 中嘅 ˏchung ké', 心嘅 ˏsam ké', 中間的 ˏchung ˏkán tikˎ. Chung kien tih; containing the centre, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 心 ˏsam. Sin; central forces, 旋轉於中之力 ˏsün ʻchün ˏü ˏchung ˏchí likˎ. Swán chuen yú chung chí lih, 使旋於中之力 ʻsz ˏsün ˏü ˏchung ˏchí likˎ. Shí swán yú chung chí lih; Central Asia, 西域 ˏsai wikˎ. Sí yih, 中亞西亞 ˏchung Ásaiá. Chung Ásíá; the central road, 中道 ˏchung tò². Chung táu; a central line, 中線 ˏchung sín'. Chung sien; central parts of the body, 五内 ʻng noi². Wú nui.

Centrality, the state of being central, 中者 ˏchung ʻché. Chung ché, 央者 ˏyéung ʻché. Yáng ché, 匯於一處者 úi² ˏü yatˎ ch'ü' ʻché. Hwui yú yih ch'ú ché.

Centralization, the act of centralizing, 匯於中者 úi² ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Hwui yú chung ché, 合埋於中者 hòpˎ ˏmái ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Hoh mái yú chung ché; the centralization of power, 歸一之權 ˏkwai yatˎ ˏchí ˏk'ün. Kwei yih chí k'iuen, 權歸一者 ˏk'ün ˏkwai yatˎ ʻché. K'iuen kwei yih ché.

Centralize, to draw to a central point, 匯於中間 úi² ˏü ˏchung ˏkán. Hwui yú chung kien, 合於中處 hòpˎ ˏü ˏchung ch'ü'. Hoh yú chung ch'ú, 聚埋一處 tsü² ˏmái yatˎ ch'ü'. Tsü mái yih ch'ú, 聚埋中處 tsü² ˏmái ˏchung ch'ü'. Tsü mái chung ch'ú.

Centrally, with regard to the centre, 中心的 ˏchung ˏsam tikˎ. Chung sin tih, 中嘅 ˏchung ké', 關於中 ˏkwán ˏü ˏchung. Kwán yú chung; in a central manner, 以中 ʻí ˏchung. Í chung, 在中 tsoi² ˏchung. Tsái chung.

Centric, placed in the centre or middle, 中的 ˏchung tikˎ. Chung tih, 心的 ˏsam tikˎ. Sin tih, 置於中的 chí' ˏü ˏchung tikˎ. Chí yú chung tih, 置於心的 chí' ˏü ˏsam tikˎ. Chí yú sin tih.

Centrifugal, tending to recede from the centre, 自中向外的 tsz² ˏchung héung' ngoi² tikˎ. Tsz chung hiáng wái tih, 自中求乎外 tsz² ˏchung ˏk'au ˏú ngoi². Tsz chung k'iú hú wái; centrifugal force, 由中求外之力 ˏyau ˏchung ˏk'au ngoi² ˏchí likˎ. Yú chung k'iú wái chí lih, 求乎外之力 ˏk'au ˏú ngoi² ˏchí likˎ. K'iú hú wái chí lih, 飛散之力 ˏfí sán' ˏchí likˎ. Fí sán chí lih, 飛外之力 ˏfí ngoi² ˏchí likˎ. Fí wái chí lih; in botany, expanding first at the summit and later at the base, like a flower, 先開頭邊的 ˏsín ˏhoi ˏt'au ˏpín tikˎ. Sien k'ái t'au pien tih, 頭邊先開嘅 ˏt'au ˏpín ˏsín ˏhoi ké'.

Centripetal, tending towards the centre, 向中的 héung' ˏchung tikˎ. Hiáng chung tih, 由外向中嘅 ˏyau ngoi² héung' ˏchung ké', 求乎中的 ˏk'au ˏú ˏchung tikˎ. K'iú hú chung tih; cen-

* 即一花冷其一百先士之一.
† 一寸計十二分.

tripetal force, 向中之力 héungʼ ˏchung ˏchí likˎ. Hiáng chung chí lih, 求乎中之力 ˏk'au ˏú ˏchung ˏchí likˎ. K'iú hú chung chí lih; in botany, expanding first at the base and afterwards at the summit, as a flower, 脚底先開嘅 kéukˏ ʻtai ˏsín ˏhoi kéʼ.

Centumvir 審司 ʻsham ˏsz. Shin sz, 審案者 ʻsham onʼ ʻché. Shin ngán ché.

Centumvirate, the office of a centumvir, 審司之職 ʻsham ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ. Shin sz chí chih.

Centuple, a hundred fold, 乘百倍 ˏshing pákˏ ʻp'úi. Ching peh p'ei.

Centuplicate, to make a hundred fold, 加百倍 ˏká pákˏ ʻp'úi. Kiá peh p'ei, 成百倍 ˏshing pákˏ ʻp'úi. Ching peh p'ei, 多一百倍 ˏto yatˏ pákˏ ʻp'úi. To yih peh p'ei.

Centurial, relating to a century, 百歲嘅 pákˏ suiʼ kéʼ.

Centuriate, to divide into hundreds, 分開一百 ˏfan ˏhoi yatˏ pákˏ. Fan k'ái yih peh, 分開每分得一百 ˏfan ˏhoi ʻmúi fan^2 takˏ yatˏ pákˏ. Fan k'ái mei fan teh yih peh.

Centuriator, } a historian who distinguishes time
Centurist, } into centuries, 編百年之史 ˏp'ín pákˏ ˏnín ˏchí ʻsz. P'ien peh nien chí shí, 編時於百年者 ˏp'ín ˏshí ˏü pákˏ ˏnín ʻché. P'ien shí yú peh nien ché.

Centurion 百夫長 pákˏ ˏfú ʻchéung. Peh fú cháng, 百總 pákˏ ʻtsung. Peh tsung, 百把 pákˏ ʻpá. Peh pá, 把總 ʻpá ʻtsung. Pá tsung, 百夫長 pákˏ ˏfú ʻchéung. Peh fú cháng, 佰 pákˏ. Peh.

Century, a hundred years, 一百年 yatˏ pákˏ ˏnín. Yih peh nien; a company consisting of a hundred men, 一隊兵，計一百名 yatˏ túi^2 ˏping, kaiʼ yatˏ pákˏ ˏmeng. Yih túi ping, kí yih peh ming.

Cephalic, pertaining to the head, 頭嘅 ˏt'au kéʼ, 頭的 ˏt'au tikˏ. T'au tih; the cephalic arteries, 頭嘅脈管 ˏt'au kéʼ makˎ ʻkún.

Cephalic, a medicine for headache, 頭痛藥 ˏt'au t'ungʼ yéukˎ. T'au t'ung yoh.

Cephalopod 首類 ʻshau lui^2. Shau lui, 首足類 ʻshau tsukˏ lui^2. Shau tsuh lui.

Cephalopodic, } pertaining to the cephalopodous
Cephalopodous, } mollusca, 首類 ʻshau lui^2. Shau lui, 首足類 ʻshau tsukˏ lui^2. Shau tsuh lui.

Cephus, a water fowl of the duck kind, 野鴨類 ʻyé áp, lui^2. Yé yáh lui.

Cepola, band-fish, 紅帶 ˏhung táiʼ. Hung tái.

Ceraceous, wax-like, 似蠟 ʻts'z lápˎ. Sz láh, 像似蠟 tséung^2 ʻts'z lápˎ. Siáng sz láh; partaking of the nature of wax, 蠟嘅 lápˎ kéʼ.

Cerambyx 牛蜋 ˏngau ˏlong. Niú láng.

Cerasin, any gummy substance which swells in cold water, but does not readily dissolve in it, 樹膠質 shü^2 ˏkáu chatˏ. Shú kiáu chih.

Cerasite, the native muriate of lead, 鹽醋之鉛 ˏím ts'òʼ ˏchí ˏün. Yen ts'ú chí yuen.

Cerastes, a genus of poisonous African serpents with small horns, 毒角蛇 tukˎ kokˏ ˏshé. Tuh koh shié.

Cerate, a thick kind of ointment, composed of wax and oil, with other ingredients, 蠟膏藥 lápˎ ˏkò yéukˎ. Láh káu yoh.

Cerated, covered with wax, 蠟嘅 lápˎ kéʼ, 上蠟嘅 ʻshéung lápˎ kéʼ.

Ceratrin, the bitter principle in Iceland moss, 義斯蘭石衣苦質 Íszlán shekˎ ˏí ʻfú chatˏ. Íszlán shih í k'ú chih.

Cerberus, in mythology, a monster in the form of a dog, who guarded the entrance to the infernal regions &c., 多頭聾狂 ˏto ˏt'au ˏlung chatˎ. To t'au lung chih.

Cercis siliquastrum 紫荆 ʻtsz ˏking. Tsz king.

Cere, to wax, 上蠟 ʻshéung lápˎ. Sháng láh.

Cereal, pertaining to edible grain, as wheat, rye &c., 穀嘅 kukˏ kéʼ, 五穀嘅 ʻng kukˏ kéʼ.

Cerealia, edible grains, 五穀 ʻng kukˏ. Wú kuh, 百穀 pákˏ kukˏ. Peh kuh.

Cerebellum, the little brain, 小腦 ʻsiú ʻnò. Siáu náu, 小腦漿 ʻsiú ʻnò ˏtséung. Siáu náu tsiáng.

Cerebral, } pertaining to the cerebrum, or brain,
Cerebrine, } 腦的 ʻnò tikˏ. Náu tih, 腦嘅 ʻnò kéʼ.

Cerebrum, the brain, 腦 ʻnò. Náu, 腦漿 ʻnò ˏtséung. Náu tsiáng.

Cerecloth 蠟布 lápˎ pòʼ. Láh pú.

Cered, spread over with melted wax, 上過蠟 ʻshéung kwoʼ lápˎ. Sháng kwo láh.

Cerement, clothes dipped in melted wax, 蠟布 lápˎ pòʼ. Láh pú.

Ceremonial, relating to ceremony, or external rite, 禮儀嘅 ʻlai ˏí kéʼ, 禮儀的 ʻlai ˏí tikˏ. Lí í tih; fornal, 外禮 ngoi^2 ʻlai. Wái lí; observant of old forms, 泥古禮的 ní^2 ʻkú ʻlai tikˏ. Ní kú lí tih, 拘古禮的 ˏk'ü ʻkú ʻlái tikˏ. K'ü kú lí tih, 執古禮嘅 chapˏ ʻkú ʻlai kéʼ; ceremonial dress, 禮服 ʻlai fukˎ. Lí fuh, 袍褂 ˏp'ò kwáʼ. P'áu kwá.

Ceremonial, outward form, 禮儀 ʻlai ˏí. Lí í, 禮欵 ʻlai ʻfún. Lí kw'án; the book containing the rules prescribed to be observed on solemn occasions, 禮書 ʻlai ˏshü. Lí shú, 禮簿 ʻlai pò^2. Lí pú, 禮儀之書 ʻlai ˏí ˏchí ˏshü. Lí í chí shú; the Classic ditto, 禮記 ʻlai kíʼ. Lí kí.

Ceremonially, in a ceremonial or formal manner, 照禮儀 chiúʼ ʻlai ˏí. Cháu lí í, 以禮法 ʻí ʻlai fátˏ. Í lí fáh, 依禮法 ˏí ʻlai fátˏ. Í lí fáh.

Ceremonialness, ceremonial, 禮儀者 ʻlai ˏí ʻché. Lí í ché, 守禮儀者 ʻshau ʻlai ˏí ʻché. Shau lí í ché.

Ceremonious, full of ceremony, or solemn forms, 多禮的 ˏto ʻlai tikˏ. To lí tih, 多禮嘅 ˏto ʻlai kéʼ, 執禮的 chapˏ ʻlai tikˏ. Chih lí tih, 守禮嘅 ʻshau ʻlai kéʼ, 遵禮嘅 ˏtsun ʻlai kéʼ, 循禮的 ˏts'un ʻlai tikˏ. Ts'un lí tih; according to the rules and forms prescribed or customary, 照禮 chiúʼ ʻlai. Cháu lí, 照禮儀 chiúʼ ʻlai ˏí. Cháu lí í, 合禮儀 hòpˎ ʻlai ˏí. Hoh lí í, 從禮儀 ˏts'ung ʻlai ˏí. Ts'ung lí í; civil, 禮數嘅 ʻlai shòʼ

ké', 禮數的 'lai shò' tik,. Lí sú tih, 好禮法嘅 'hò 'lai fát, ké', 有禮貌嘅 'yau 'lai mau² ké; too observant of forms, 太拘禮嘅 t'ái' ,k'ü 'lai ké', 拘泥禮的 ,k'ü ní² 'lai tik,. K'ü ní lí tih, 行禮過頭 ,hang 'lai kwo' ,t'au. Hang lí kwo t'au, 多禮過頭 ,to 'lai kwo' ,t'au. To lí kwo t'au; do not be so ceremonious, 不拘禮 pat, ,k'ü 'lai. Puh k'ü lí.

Ceremoniously, in a ceremonious manner, 照禮儀 chiú' 'lai ,í. Cháu lí í; with due form, 按禮法 on' 'lai fát,. Ngán lí fáh, 按照禮儀 on' chiú' 'lai ,í. Ngán cháu lí í.

Ceremoniousness, the use of customary forms, 多禮者 ,to 'lai 'ché. To lí ché; great formality in manners, 嚴行禮者 ,ím ,hang 'lai 'ché. Yen hang lí ché, 行禮過頭 ,hang 'lai kwo' ,t'au. Hang lí kwo t'au, 行禮太過 ,hang 'lai t'ái' kwo'. Hang lí t'ái kwo.

Ceremony, outward rite, 禮儀 'lai ,í. Lí í, 禮法 'lai fát,. Lí fáh, 禮欵 'lai 'fún. Lí kw'án, 禮文 'lai ,man. Lí wan; forms of civility, 規矩 ,kw'ai 'k'ü. Kw'ei k'ü; pomp, 榮華 ,wing ,wá. Yung hwá, 威風 ,wai ,fung. Wei fung, 英華 ,ying ,wá. Ying kwá; court ceremony, 朝禮 ,ch'iú 'lai. Ch'áu lí; ceremony of presentation to a prince, 參禮 ,ts'ám 'lai. Ts'án lí; do not stand upon ceremony, 熟不拘禮 shuk, pat, ,k'ü 'lai. Shuh puh k'ü lí, 相好唔拘 ,séung 'hò ,m ,k'ü, 不要客氣 pat, iú' hák, hí'. Puh yáu k'eh kí, 不拘禮 pat, ,k'ü 'lai. Puh k'ü lí; master of ceremony, 主禮者 'chü 'lai 'ché. Chú lí ché, 掌禮者 'chéung 'lai 'ché. Cháng lí ché; great master of ceremonies, 大典禮 tái² 'tín 'lai. Tá tien lí, 大司儀 tái² ,sz ,í. Tá sz í, 大典賓 tái² 'tín ,pan. Tá tien pin, 大秩宗 tái² tit, ,tsung. Tá tieh tsung.

Cereolite 蠟石 láp, shek,. Láh shih.

Cereous 蠟嘅 láp, ké', 蠟噉樣 láp, 'kòm yéung². Láh kán yáng.

Ceres, in mythology, the goddess of corn, 穀神 kuk, ,shan. Kuh shin, 社稷 'shé tsik,. Shié tsih, 社王 'shé ,wong. Shié wáng, 穀王 kuk, ,wong. Kuh wáng; one of the asteroids, 小行星名 'siú ,hang ,sing ,meng. Siáu hang sing ming.

Cereus 神仙掌 ,shan ,sín 'chéung. Shin sien cháng.

Ceria 天芥菜 ,t'ín kái' ts'oi'. T'ien kiái ts'ái.

Cerite 石類 shek, lui². Shih lui.

Cerium, a metal discovered in Sweden, in the mineral cerite, 金類 ,kam lui². Kin lui.

Cerographical 書於蠟嘅 ,shü ,ü láp, ké'.

Ceropraphist, one who is versed in cerography, 書於蠟師傅 ,shü ,ü láp, ,sz fú². Shú yú láh sz fú.

Cerography, a writing on wax, 書蠟之藝 ,shü láp, ,chí ngai². Shú láh chí í; the art of engraving on wax, 雕蠟技藝 ,tiú láp, kí² ngai². Tiáu láh kí í.

Ceroma, that part of the ancient baths and gymnasia in which bathers &c., used to anoint themselves with a composition of oil and wax, 油身處 ,yau ,shan ch'ü'. Yú shin ch'ú.

Ceromancy, divination by dropping melted wax in water, 鑄蠟卜卦 chü' láp, puk, kwá'. Chú láh puh kwá.

Ceroon, a bale made of skins, 一包生皮 yat, ,páu ,shang ,p'í. Yih páu sang p'í.

Ceroplastic, the art of forming models in wax, 做蠟模藝 tsò' láp, ,mò ngai². Tso láh mú í, 象蠟模藝 tséung² láp, ,mò ngai². Siáng láh mú í.

Cerrial, pertaining to the cerris, or bitter oak, 苦櫟嘅 'fú lik, ké'.

Certain, that cannot be denied, 定實 teng² shat,. Ting shih, 一定的 yat, teng² tik,. Yih ting tih, 實的 shat, tik,. Shih tih, 無不定 ,mò pat, teng². Wú puh ting, 無不係 ,mò pat, hai². Wú puh hí, 無不實 ,mò pat, shat,. Wú puh shih, 眞實 ,chan shat,. Chin shih, 確實 k'ok, shat,. K'ioh shih, 的確 tik, k'ok,. Tih k'ioh, 確鑿 k'ok, tsok,. K'ioh tsoh, 委實 'wai shat,. Wei shih; to be certain of, or have no doubt, 實知 shat, ,chí. Shih chí, 定知 teng² ,chí. Ting chí, 知得定 ,chí tak, teng². Chí teh ting, 無疑 ,mò ,í. Wú í, 一定不易 yat, teng² pat, yik,. Yih ting puh yih; plain, 明係 ,ming hai². Ming hí; unfailing, 冇錯 'mò ts'o', 是必係 shí² pít, hái². Shí pieh hí; really existing, 實在 shat, tsoi². Shih tsái; certain of victory, 必勝 pít, shing' Pieh shing, 實贏 shat, ,yeng. Shih ying; established and settled, 定着 teng² chéuk,. Ting choh; particular, 某 'mau. Mau, 厶 'mau. Mau, 有 'yau. Yú, 或 wák,. Hwáh; I have no certain abode, 我無定所 'ngo ,mò teng² 'sho. Wo wú ting so, 我無實住止 'ngo ,mò shat, chü² 'chí. Wo wú shih chú chí; a certain truth, 定實之事 teng² shat, ,chí sz². Ting shih chí sz, 確實之事 k'ok, shat, ,chí sz². K'ioh shih chí sz; certain news, 確實嘅新聞 k'ok, shat, ké' ,san ,man; I am certain to go there, 我實在去彼 'ngo shat, tsoi² hü' 'pí. Wo shih tsái k'ü pí; a certain quantity, 定額 teng² ngák,. Ting ngeh, 實額 shat, ngák,. Shih ngeh; a certain thing, 某事 'mau sz². Mau sz; a certain person, 某人 'mau ,yan. Mau jin, 或人 wák, ,yan. Hwoh jin, 有人 'yau ,yan. Yú jin; a certain person asked, 或問 wák, man². Hwoh wan; a certain person said, 或謂 wák, wai². Hwoh wei, 有人話 'yau ,yan wá². Yú jin hwá; a certain day, 或日 wák, yat,. Hwoh jih, 某日 'mau yat,. Mau jih, 或一日 wák, yat, yat,. Hwoh yih jih.

Certainly 必然 pít, ,ín. Pieh jen, 過頭 kwo' ,t'áu. Kwo t'au, 果然 'kwo ,ín. Ko jen, 定然 teng² ,ín. Ting jen, 的然 tik, ,ín. Tih jen, 自然 tsz² ,ín. Tsz jen, 確然 k'ok, ,ín. K'ioh jen, 斷然 tün' ,ín. Twán jen, 固然 kú' ,ín. Kú jen, 實然 shat, ,ín. Shih jen, 必定 pít, teng² Pieh ting, 委然 'wai ,ín. Wei jen, 正是 ching' shí². Ching shí, 實係 shat, hai². Shih hí. 確係 k'ok, hai². K'ioh hí, 確是 k'ok, shí². K'ioh shí, 定係 teng² hai². Ting hí; it certainly is so, 實係噉 shat,

hai2 ʻkòm. Shih hí kán; it is certainly him, 正是他 ching' shí2 ˏt'á. Ching shí t'á; most certainly, 過頭㗎 kwo' ˏt'au ˏlé.

Certainness, see Certainty.

Certainty, truth, 眞實 ˏchan shat2. Chin shih, 確實者 k'okˎ shat2 ʻché. K'ioh shih ché, 定實者 teng2 shat2 ʻché. Ting shih ché, 實在者 shat2 tsoi2 ʻché. Shih tsái ché; the matter is a certainty, 定着之事 teng2 chéukˎ ˏchí sz2. Ting choh chí sz, 十兩一錠 shap2 ʻléung yatˎ teng2. Shih liáng yih ting; to know with certainty, 實知 shat2 ˏchí. Shih chí, 定知 teng2 ˏchí. Ting chí; it is a certainty, 實係 shat2 hai2. Shih hí, 確是 k'okˎ shí2. K'ioh shí.

Certes 眞然 ˏchan ˏín. Chin jen.

Certificate, a written testimony not sworn to, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú, 證據之書 ching' kü2 ˏchí ˏshü. Ching kü chí shú, 驗單 ím2 ˏtán. Yen tán; Custom House certificate of duties to be paid, 海關驗單 ʻhoi ˏkwán ím2 ˏtán. Hái kwán yen tán; coastwise tonnage certificate, 免鈔專照 ʻmín ˏch'áu ˏchün chiú'. Mien ch'áu chuen cháu; coast trade duty exemption certificate, 海關半稅收稅單 ʻhoi ʻkwán pún' shui' ˏshau shui' ˏtán. Hái kwán pwán shwui shau shwui tán; exemption certificate granted at Shanghai, 上海關發給免重徵執照 Shéunghoi ˏkwán fátˎ k'apˎ ʻmín ˏch'ung ˏching chapˎ chiú'. Shánghái kwán fáh kih mien ch'ung ching chih cháu; drawback certificate, 存票 ˏts'ün p'iú'. Ts'un p'iáu; certificate of a traveling priest, 道牒 tò2 típ2. Táu tieh; certificate of health, 無症憑單 ˏmò ching' ˏp'ang ˏtán. Wú ching p'ang tán.

Certificate, to give a certificate, 發給憑書 fátˎ k'apˎ ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fáh kih p'ang shú, 發給驗單 fatˎ k'apˎ ím2 ˏtán. Fáh kih yen tán, 發給憑單 fátˎ k'apˎ ˏp'ang ˏtán. Fáh kih p'ang tán; to verify by certificate, 立憑單 lap2 ˏp'ang ˏtán. Lih p'ang tán, 立憑書 lap2 ˏp'ang ˏshü. Lih p'ang shú.

Certificated, verified by certificate, 發給過憑書 fátˎ k'apˎ kwo' ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fáh kih kwo p'ang shú, 立過憑書 lap2 kwo' ˏp'ang ˏshü. Lih kwo p'ang shú.

Certificating, furnishing with a certificate, 發給憑書 fátˎ k'apˎ ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fáh kih p'ang shú, 發給驗單 fátˎ k'apˎ ím2 ˏtán. Fáh kih yen tán.

Certified, testified to in writing, 給過憑書 k'apˎ kwo' ˏp'ang ˏshü. Kih kwo p'ang shú, 寫過憑單 ʻsé kwo' ˏp'ang ˏtán. Sié kwo p'ang tán, 對証過 túi' ching' kwo'. Túi ching kwo, 証了 ching' ʻliú. Ching liáu; made certain, 立過憑據 lap2 kwo' ˏp'ang kü2. Lih kwo p'ang kü, 立過証據 lap2 kwo' ching' kü2. Lih kwo ching kü, 憑証過 ˏp'ang ching' kwo'. P'ang ching kwo; informed, 給過口供 k'apˎ kwo' ʻhau ˏkung. Kih kwo k'au kung, 作過証 tsokˎ kwo' ching'. Tsoh kwo ching.

Certifier, one who certifies, 給憑書者 k'apˎ ˏp'ang ˏshü ʻché. Kih p'ang shú ché, 給驗單者 k'apˎ ím2 ˏtán ʻché. Kih yen tán ché, 立憑據者 lap2 ˏp'ang kü2 ʻché. Lih p'ang kü ché, 憑証者 ˏp'ang ching' ʻché. P'ang ching ché.

Certify, to testify to in writing, 給發憑單 k'apˎ fátˎ ˏp'ang ˏtán. Kih fáh p'ang tán, 發給驗單 fátˎ k'apˎ ím2 ˏtán. Fáh kih yen tán; to make known or establish a fact, 立憑據 lap2 ˏp'ang kü2. Lih p'ang kü, 立據 lap2 kü2. Lih kü, 立實據 lap2 shat2 kü2. Lih shih kü, 作証 tsokˎ ching'. Tsoh ching, 憑証 ˏp'ang ching'. P'ang ching, 對証 túi' ching'. Túi ching, 指証 ʻchí ching'. Chí ching; to give certain information to, 報實事 pò' shat2 sz2. Pú shih sz, 作事之實証 tsokˎ sz2 ˏchí shat2 ching'. Tsoh sz chí shih ching; to give certain information of, 立據及 lap2 kü2 k'ap2. Lih kü kih, 作証及 tsokˎ ching' k'ap2. Tsoh ching kih.

Certifying, giving a written testimony, 發給憑單 fátˎ k'apˎ ˏp'ang ˏtán. Fáh kih p'ang tán, 發給據書 fátˎ k'apˎ kü2 ˏshü. Fáh kih kü shú; giving certain notice, 作証 tsokˎ ching'. Tsoh ching; making certainly known, 立憑據 lap2 ˏp'ang kü2. Lih p'ang kü, 立實據 lap2 shat2 kü2. Lih shih kü, 立証據 lap2 ching' kü2. Lih ching kü.

Certitude, certainty, 實在之事 shat2 tsoi2 ˏchí sz2. Shih tsái chí sz, 實據之事 shat2 kü2 ˏchí sz2. Shih kü chí sz.

Cerule, blue, 青色 ˏts'eng shikˎ. Ts'ing sih, 蒼蒼 ˏts'ong ˏts'ong. Ts'áng ts'áng, 天色 ˏt'ín shikˎ. T'ien sih, 天縹 ˏt'ín ʻp'iú. T'ien p'iáu.

Cerulean, Ceruleous, } sky-colored, 青色的 ˏts'eng shikˎ tikˎ. Ts'ing sih tih.

Cerulific, producing a blue or sky-color, 發青色 fátˎ ˏts'eng shikˎ. Fáh ts'ing sih.

Cerulin, Indigo dissolved in sulphuric acid, used in dying Saxon blue, 硫磺醋靛 ˏlau ˏwong ts'ò' tín2. Liú hwáng ts'ú tien.

Cerumen, the wax or yellow matter secreted by the ear, 耳蠟 ʻí láp2. Rh láh, 耳屎 ʻí ʻshí. Rh shí; defective ditto, 乾耳 ˏkon ʻí. Kán rh, excessive ditto, 濕耳 shapˎ ʻí. Shih rh.

Ceruse, white lead, 鉛粉 ˏün ʻfan. Yuen fan.

Cerused, washed with a preparation of white lead, 上過鉛粉 ʻshéung kwo' ˏün ʻfan. Sháng kwo yuen fan.

Cervical, belonging to the neck, 頸的 ʻkeng tikˎ. King tih, 頸嘅 ʻkeng ké'; cervicat vertebrae, 頸骨 ʻkeng kwatˎ. King kuh, 頸骨七節 ʻkeng kwatˎ ts'atˎ tsítˎ. King kuh ts'ih tsieh.

Cervine, pertaining to the animals of the genus cervus, 鹿嘅 luk2 ké', 鹿的 luk2 tikˎ. Luh tih.

Cesarean, the cesarean operation is the taking of a child from the womb by cutting, 割出胎兒 kotˎ ch'utˎ ˏt'oi ˏí. Koh ch'uh t'ái rh.

Cespititious, made of turf, 草皮做嘅 ʻts'ò ˏp'í tsò2 ké'.

Cess, a rate or tax, 稅 shui'. Shwui.

Cess, see Assess.

Cess, } out of all cesse, or excessively, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 過太 kwo' t'ái'. Kwo t'ái.
Cesse, }

Cess-pool 氹 't'am, 水氹 'shui 't'am, 屎氹 'shí 't'am.

Cessant, intermitting action, 或動或止嘅 wák tung² wák 'chí ké'.

Cessation 止息 'chí sik. Chí sih, 止息者 'chí sik 'ché. Chí sih ché, 停止者 ,t'ing 'chí 'ché. T'ing chí ché, 停歇者 ,t'ing hít 'ché. T'ing hieh ché, 停息者 ,t'ing sik 'ché. T'ing sih ché, 罷者 pá² 'ché. Pá ché; cessation of arms, 止干戈 'chí ,kon ,kwo. Chí kán ko, 按兵不動 on' ,ping pat tung². Ngán ping puh tung, 按兵不舉 on' ,ping pat 'kü. Ngán ping puh kü; cessation from work, 罷工 pá² ,kung. Pá kung, 停工 ,t'ing ,kung. T'ing kung, 歇工 hít ,kung. Hieh kung, 歇手 hít 'shau. Hieh shau, 罷作 pá² tsok. Pá tsoh, 放手 fong' 'shau. Fáng shau, 放工 fong' ,kung. Fáng kung, 百工皆歇 pák ,kung ,kái hít. Peh kung kiái hieh, 停歇百工 ,t'ing hít pák ,kung. T'ing hieh peh kung.

Cesbavit 繳過札 'kiú kwo' chát. Kiáu kwo cháh.

Cesser, a neglect to perform service or payment for two years, 不守契約者 pat 'shau k'ai' yéuk 'ché. Puh shau k'í yoh ché.

Cessibility, the act of giving way, 讓者 yéung² 'ché. Jáng ché, 可給予者 'ho k'ap 'ü 'ché. K'o kih yú ché, 可棄者 'ho hí' 'ché. K'o k'í ché; receding, 可退者 'ho t'úi' 'ché. K'o t'úi ché.

Cessible 可讓 'ho yéung². K'o jáng, 可棄 'ho hí'. K'o k'í, 可俾 'ho 'pí. K'o pí, 可退 'ho t'úi'. K'o t'úi.

Cession, transfer, 給予者 k'ap 'ü 'ché. Kih yú ché, 交與者 ,káu 'ü 'ché. Kiáu yú ché; a yielding, or surrender, as of property or rights to another person, 讓者 yéung² 'ché. Jáng ché, 禪者 shín² 'ché. Shen ché, 嬗者 shín² 'ché. Shen ché; retreat, 退者 t'úi' 'ché. T'úi ché; the cession of Hongkong to, 給予香港與 k'ap 'ü Héungkong 'ü. Kih yú Hiángkiáng yú.

Cessionary, having surrendered effects, 給與嘅 k'ap 'ü ké', 交與的 ,káu 'ü tik. Kiáu yú tih.

Cessment, see Assessment of tax.

Cessor, in law, he that neglects, for two years, to perform the service by which he holds lands, &c, 不守契約者 pat 'shau k'ai' yéuk 'ché. Puh shau k'í yoh ché; an assessor of taxes, 估稅者 'kú shui' 'ché. Kú shwui ché,

Cest, a lady's girdle, 婦人之腰帶 'fú ,yan ,chí ,iú tái'. Fú jin chí yáu tái.

Cestracian zebra 貓兒鯊 ,máu ,í ,shá. Máu rh shá.

Cestus, the marriage girdle, 龍鳳帶 ,lung fung² tái'. Lung fung tái.

Cesura, a pause in verse, so introduced as to aid the recital, and render the versifiation more melodious, 停頓 ,t'ing tun². T'ing tun.

Cetacea, } in natural history, terms applied to the order of cetaceous animals, 鯨魚的 ,k'ing ,ü tik. K'ing yú tih; marine mammalia, 海獸 'hoi shau². Hái shau.
Cetacean, }

Cetaceous, belonging to the whale kind, 鯨魚嘅 ,k'ing ,ü ké', 鯨魚的 ,k'ing ,ü tik. K'ing yú tih.

Cetic, pertaining to the whale, 鯨魚的 ,k'ing ,ü tik. K'ing yú tih.

Cetirs, pure spermacety, 鯨精 ,k'ing ,tseng. King tsing.

Cetological, pertaining to cetology, 鯨魚學的 ,k'ing ,ü hok tik. K'ing yú hioh tih.

Cetologist 博知鯨魚者 p'ok ,chí ,k'ing ,ü 'ché. Poh chí k'ing yú ché.

Cetology 鯨魚博識 ,k'ing ,ü pok shik. K'ing yú poh shih.

Cetonia 金龜子 ,kam ,kwai 'tsz. Kin kwei tsz.

Chad, a kind of fish, 魚名 ,ü ,meng. Yú ming.

Chaetedon, green and yellow banded, 尖嘴鱲 ,tsím 'tsui láp. Tsien tsui láh; ditto, greenish, spotted black, 金鼓 ,kam 'kú. Kin kú; ditto, yellow, black band accross the head and tail, 荷包金鼓 ,ho ,páu ,kam 'kú. Ho páu kin kú; ditto, long finned, body broader than long, brown banded, 飛翼 ,fí yik. Fí yih; ditto, silvery ash, 銀扁魚 ,ngan 'pín ,ü. Yin pien yú; ditto, greenish, with dark stripes, 柴魚 ,ch'ái ,ü. Ch'ái yú; ditto, blackish spotted, operculum scaly, back fins square, 黑石鱲 hak shek láp. Heh shih láh; ditto, body roundish, banded greenish, 銀拱 ,ngan 'kung. Yin kung.

Chafe, to excite heat by friction, 刷到𤍠 shát tò' hing'; to excite inflammation by friction, 刮紅 kwát ,hung. Kwáh hung; to make angry, 觸怒 ch'uk nò². Ch'uh nú, 激怒 kik nò². Kih nú, 動怒 tung² nò². Tung nú, 激氣 kik hí'. Kih k'í; to fret, 嬲怒 ,nau nò². Niáu nú, 發怒 fát nò². Fáh nú, 生怒 ,shang nò². Sang nú, 起怒 'hí nò². K'í nú; the wind chafes the ocean, 風激浪 ,fung kik long². Fung kih láng; to perfume, 發香 fát ,héung. Fáh hiáng.

Chafe, to be excited or heated, 嬲怒 ,nau nò². Niáu nú, 發怒 fát nò². Fáh nú; to act violently upon, 刮得好交關 kwát tak 'hò ,káu ,kwán. Kwáh teh háu kiáu kwán, 刮得太甚 kwát tak t'ái' sham². Kwáh teh t'ái shin; to fret against, as waves against a shore, 怒打 nò² 'tá. Nú tá.

Chafe, heat excited by friction, 刮磨之熱 kwát ,mo ,chí ít. Kwáh mo chí jeh, 𤍠者 hing' 'ché; violent agitation of the mind or passions, 憤怒 'fan nò². Fan nú, 忿怒 'fan nò². Fán nú.

Chafe-wax 用印師爺 yung² yan' ,sz ,yé. Yung yin sz yé.

Chafed 觸過怒 ch'uk kwo' nò². Ch'uh kwo nú, 激過怒 kik kwo' nò². Kih kwo nú, 起過怒 'hí kwo' nò². K'í kwo nú.

Chafer, one who chafes, 觸怒者 ch'uk nò² 'ché. Ch'uh nú ché, 激怒者 kik nò² 'ché. Kih nú ché, 起怒者 'hí nò² 'ché. K'í nú ché, 動怒者 tung² nò² 'ché. Tung nú ché.

Chafer, a beetle, 甲蟲 káp ,ch'ung. Kiá ch'ung.

Chafery, in iron works, a forge where the metal is subjected to a welding heat, 火爐 ʿfo ꜀lò. Ho lú.
Chaff, the husk or dry calyx of corn and grasses, 糠 ꜀hong. Káng, 穅 ꜀hong. Káng, 穀之皮殼 kuk꜆ ꜀chí ꜀p'í hok꜆. Kuh chí p'í koh, 檜 kúi'. Kwái, 稩 wai[2]. Wei, 粃糠 ꜀pí ꜀hong. Pí káng, 菻 ꜀sín. Sien; dregs and chaff, 糠 ꜀hong. Káng; chaff of rice, 老糠 ʿlò ꜀hong. Láu káng, 米糠 ʿmai ꜀hong. Mí káng; chaff of wheat, 麥糠 mák꜆ ꜀hong. Meh káng; refuse, 渣 ꜀chá. Chá; a worthless matter, 廢柴 fai' ꜀ch'ái. Fei ch'ái.
Chaff-balls 柎 fú[2]. Fú.
Chaff-cutter, a machine for cutting up, 鍘 chát꜆. Cháh, 鍘機 cháp꜆ ꜀kí. Sáh kí.
Chaff-weed, a plant, 草名 ʿts'ò ꜀meng. Ts'áu ming.
Chaffer, to treat about a purchase, 講價 ʿkong ká'. Kiáng kiá, 商量價錢 ꜀shéung ꜀léung ká' ꜀ts'ín. Sháng liáng kiá ts'ien, 議價 ʿí ká'. Í kiá.
Chafferer, one who chaffers, 買主經紀 ʿmái ʿchü ꜀king ʿkí. Mái chú king kí, 作牙之人 tsok꜆ ꜀ngá ꜀chí ꜀yan. Tsoh yá chí jin.
Chaffering, bargaining, 講價 ʿkong ká'. Kiáng kiá; a buyer, 做拍家 tsò[2] p'ák꜆ ꜀ká. Tso p'eh kiá
Chaffinch 金絲茨鵲 ꜀kam ꜀sz ꜀ts'z ts'éuk꜆. Kin sz ts'z ts'ioh, 金絲黃鵲 ꜀kam ꜀sz ꜀wong ts'éuk꜆. Kin sz hwáng ts'ioh.
Chaffless 無糠嘅 ꜀mò ꜀hong ké', 無糠 ꜀mò ꜀hong. Wú káng.
Chaffy, like chaff, 糠嘅 ꜀hong ké', 類糠 lui[2] ꜀hong. Lui káng, 糠噉樣 ꜀hong ʿkòm yéung[2]. Káng kán yáng; full of chaff, 多糠嘅 ꜀to ꜀hong ké'; light, 輕 ꜀heng. K'ing, 無用的 ꜀mò yung[2] tik꜆. Wú yung tih.
Chafing 刮到熱 kwát꜆ tò' ít꜆. Kwáh táu jeh; vexing or fretting the mind, 激怒 kik꜆ nò[2]. Kih nú.
Chafing-dish 煖爐 ʿnün ꜀lò. Nwán lú, 袖爐 tsau[2] ꜀lò. Siú lú, 手熏 ʿshau ꜀fan. Shau hiun, 手爐 ʿshau ꜀lò. Shau lú.
Chagrin, vexation, 鬱氣 wat꜆ hí'. Yuh k'í, 怒氣 nò[2] hí'. Nú k'í, 滿肚鬱氣 ʿmún ʿt'ò wat꜆ hí'. Mwán t'ú yuh k'í, 心唔輸服 ꜀sam ꜀m ꜀shü fuk꜆. Sin wú shú fuh, 鼓氣 ʿkú hí'. Kú k'í, 一胞氣 yat꜆ ꜀páu hí', 鬱悶 wat꜆ mún[2]. Yuh mwán, 悶氣 mún[2] hí'. Mwán k'í, 鬱鬱不樂 wat꜆ wat꜆ pat꜆ lok꜆. Yuh yuh puh loh.
Chagrin, to excite ill-humor in, 激怒 kik꜆ nò[2]. Kih nú, 激鬱氣 kik꜆ wat꜆ hí'. Kih yuh k'í.
Chagrined, vexed, 心唔輸服 ꜀sam ꜀m ꜀shü fuk꜆. Sin wú shú fuh, 心唔樂 ꜀sam ꜀m lok꜆. Sin wú loh, 心不舒暢 ꜀sam pat꜆ ꜀shü ch'éung'. Sin puh shú ch'áng, 生氣 ꜀shang hí'. Sang k'í, 鬱氣 wat꜆ hí'. Yuh k'í, 窅然 ʿmiú ꜀ín. Miáu jen, 悵然 chéung' ꜀ín. Cháng jen.
Chain, a, 鏈 ꜀lín. Lien, 鍊 lín[2]. Lien, 一條鎖鏈 yat꜆ ꜀t'iú ʿso ꜀lín. Yih t'iáu so lien; a gold chain, 金鏈 ꜀kam ꜀lín. Kin lien; an iron chain, 鐵鏈 t'ít꜆ ꜀lín. T'ieh lien; a watch chain, 鏢鏈 ꜀piú ꜀lín. Piáu lien; a chain for prisoners, 鎖鏈 ʿso ꜀lín. So lien; chains of a ship, 鷄翼 ꜀kai yik꜆. Kí yih; a chain-pump, 水車 ʿshui ꜀ch'é. Shwui ch'é, 桔槔 kat꜆ ꜀kò. Kih káu, 楔槔 kít꜆ ꜀kò. Kieh káu; chain armor, 連環甲 ꜀lín ꜀wán káp꜆. Lien hwán kiáh, 鎖子甲 ʿso ʿtsz káp꜆. So tsz kiáh; a chain of hills, 岬嵑 káp꜆ hot꜆. Kiáh hoh, 嶙 ꜀lun. Lun, 岧 ꜀kwan. Kiun, 嵲礏 tsít꜆ láp꜆. Tsieh láh; a chain of mountains, 嶺 ʿleng. Ling; a fastening, 鏈鎍 ꜀lín sok꜆. Lien soh, 鎍 sok꜆. Soh; carved chainwork, 鏈鎖文 ꜀lín ʿso ꜀man. Lien so wan; the warp in weaving, 經 ꜀king. King, 機 ꜀kí. Kí; a chain of thoughts, 連意 ꜀lín í'. Lien í; to kneel on chains (a mode of torture), 跪鏈 kwai[2] ꜀lín. Kwei lien; a land measure of 66 feet and 100 links, 一鏈 * yat꜆ ꜀lín. Yih lien.
Chain, to fasten with a chain, 俾鏈鎖住 ʿpí ꜀lín ʿso chü[2]. Pí lien so chú, 鎖 ʿso. So, 鎖住 ʿso chü[2]. So chú, 鎖起 ʿso ʿhí. So k'í, 鎍起來 sok꜆ ʿhí ꜀loi. Soh k'í lái, 以鏈鎖之 ʿí ꜀lín ʿso ꜀chí. Í lien so chí, 以鏈繫住 ʿí ꜀lín hai[2] chü[2]. Í lien hí chú, 釘鏈 ꜀teng ꜀lín. Ting lien; chain the prisoner, 鎖住犯人 ʿso chü[2] fán[2] ꜀yan. So chú fán jin; chain him, 鎖起佢 ʿso ʿhí ʿk'ü. So k'í k'ü; to guard with a chain, 俾鏈閘住 ʿpí ꜀lín cháp꜆ chü[2]. Pí lien cháh chú, 以鏈横之 ʿí ꜀lín ꜀wáng ꜀chí. Í lien hung chí; to unite, 連 ꜀lín. Lien, 連住 ꜀lín chü[2]. Lien chú.
Chain-shot 鏈碼 ꜀lín ʿmá. Lien má, 鏈砲碼 ꜀lín p'áu' ʿmá. Lien p'áu má.
Chained 俾鏈繫過 ʿpí ꜀lín hai[2] kwo'. Pí lien hí kwo, 鎖起過 ʿso ʿhí kwo'. So k'í kwo, 以鏈鎖過 ʿí ꜀lín ʿso kwo'. Í lien so kwo.
Chaining 以鏈鎖住 ʿí ꜀lín ʿso chü[2]. Í lien so chú, 鎖起來 ʿso ʿhí ꜀loi. So k'í lái.
Chainless 無鏈的 ꜀mò ꜀lín tik꜆. Wú lien tih.
Chair 椅 ʿí. Í, 一張椅 yat꜆ ꜀chéung ʿí. Yih cháng í, 交椅 ꜀káu ʿí. Kiáu í; an easy chair, 學士椅 hok꜆ sz[2] ʿí. Hioh sz í, 靠子椅 k'áu' ʿtsz ʿí. K'áu tsz í; chairs with marble backs, 拗蘭椅 ʿau ꜀lán ʿí. Ngau lán í; square arm-chairs, as used in public halls, 公坐椅 ꜀kung tso[2] ʿí. Kung tso í; an arm-chair, 圈手椅 ꜀hün ʿshau ʿí. K'iuen shau í; a set of lacquered ditto, 一堂漆圈手椅 yat꜆ ꜀t'ong ts'at꜆ ꜀hün ʿshau ʿí. Yih t'áng ts'ih k'iuen shau í; an elbow-chair, 一張交椅 yat꜆ ꜀chéung ꜀káu ʿí. Yih cháng kiáu í; a large state chair, 太師椅 t'ái' ꜀sz ʿí. T'ái sz í; a camp-chair, 馬扱 ʿmá cháp꜆. Má sáh; a chair without arms, 燈掛椅 ꜀tang kwá' ʿí. Tang kwá í; a rattan chair, 籐椅 ꜀t'ang ʿí. T'ang í; a basket-chair, 籃輿 ꜀lám ꜀ü. Lán yú; a shoulder-chair, 肩輿 ꜀kín ꜀ü. Kien yú; a sedan-chair, 轎 ʿkiú. Kiáu, 一頂轎 yat꜆ ʿteng ʿkiú. Yih ting kiáu, 轎子 ʿkiú ʿtsz. Kiáu tsz; an open chair, 明轎 ꜀ming ʿkiú. Ming kiáu; a mountain chair, 兜 ꜀tau. Tau, 過山兜 kwo' ꜀shán ꜀tau. Kwo shán tau; a close chair, 暗轎

* 一鏈計六十六英尺.

òm' ˤkiú. Ngán kiáu, 青衣轎 ˏts'eng ˏí ˤkiú. Ts'ing í kiáu; a bride's chair, 花轎 ˏfá ˤkiú. Hwá kiáu, 花紅轎 ˏfá ˏhung ˤkiú. Hwá hung kiáu; chair-bearers, 抬轎佬 ˏt'oi ˤkiú ˤlò. T'ái kiáu láu, 轎夫 ˤkiú ˏfú. Kiáu fú, 轎班 ˤkiú ˏpán. Kiáu pán; a chair for eight bearers, 八轎 pát ˤkiú. Páh kiáu, 大轎 tái² ˤkiú. Tá kiáu; to ride in a sedan-chair, 坐轎 tso² ˤkiú. Tso kiáu; a chair blind, 轎簾 ˤkiú ˏlím. Kiáu lien, 轎幔 ˤkiú mán². Kiáu mwán; tables and chairs, 檯椅 ˏt'oi ˤí. T'ái í; bring a chair, 拧一張椅嚟 ˏning yat ˏchéung ˤí ˏlai; a two-wheeled carriage, 單馬車 ˏtán ˤmá ˏch'é. Tán má ch'é; a seat of justice or of authority, 爲正堂 ˏwai ching' ˏt'ong. Wei ching t'áng; a seat for a professor, 學士之職 hok sz² ˏchí chik. Hioh sz chí chih; a speaker's chair, 當講之位 ˏtong ˤkong ˏchí wai². Táng kiáng chí wei.

Chair, to, as a Küjin, 遊街 ˏyau ˏkái. Yú kiái; ditto, as a Hánlin, 遊金街 ˏyau ˏkam ˏkái. Yú kin kiái; ditto, as a successful candidate in England, 衣錦遊街 í' ˤkam ˏyau ˏkái. Í kin yú kiái.

Chairman, a presiding officer of an assembly, 長 ˤchéung. Cháng, 會長 úi² ˤchéung. Hwui cháng; the porter of a sedan-chair, 轎班 ˤkiú ˏpán. Kiáu pán, 轎夫 ˤkiú ˏfú. Kiáu fú.

Chairmanship 長職 ˤchéung chik. Cháng chih, 會長之職 úi² ˤchéung ˏchí chik. Hwui cháng chí chih.

Chaise 馬車 ˤmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é, 單馬車 ˏtán ˤmá ˏch'é. Tán má ch'é.

Chalcedony 珂 ˏo. O, 白瑪瑙 pák ˤmá ˤnò. Peh má náu.

Chalcedonyx, a variety of agate, 瑪瑙 ˤmá ˤnò. Má náu.

Chalcite, sulphate of iron, 硫磺鐵 ˏlau ˏwong t'ít. Liú hwáng t'ieh, 紅硫鐵 ˏhung ˏlau t'ít. Hung liú t'ieh.

Chalcography 彫銅藝 ˏtiú ˏt'ung ngai². Tiáu t'ung í, 彫銅者 ˏtiú ˏt'ung ˤché. Tiáu t'ung ché.

Chaldaic, pertaining to Chaldea, 迦勒底國的 Kálaktai kwok tik. Kiálehtí kwo tih.

Chaldaism, an idiom in the Chaldee dialect, 迦勒底土談 kálaktai ˤt'ò ˏt'ám. Kiálehtí t'ú t'án.

Chaldee, the language of the Chaldeans, 迦勒底話 Kálaktai wá². Kiálehtí hwá.

Chaldron, a measure of coals consisting of 36 bushels, or 77400 cubic inches, 約七萬七千四百平方英寸* yéuk ts'at mán² ts'at ˏts'ín sz' pák ˏp'ing ˏfong ˏYing ts'ün'. Yoh ts'ih wán ts'ih ts'ien sz peh p'ing fáng Ying ts'un.

Chalice, a cup or bowl, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei, 碗 ˤún. Wán; a communion cup, 聖餐杯 shing' ˏts'án ˏpúi. Shing ts'án pei.

Chalk, calcareous earth or carbonate of lime, 火石粉 ˤfo shek ˤfan. Ho shih fan, 白灰 pák ˏfúi. Peh hwui, 和蘭灰 ˏwo ˏlán ˏfúi. Ho lán hwui; black chalk, 黑灰 hak ˏfúi. Heh hwui; red ditto, 紅灰 ˏhung ˏfúi. Hung hwui; French chalk or soapstone, 滑石 wát shek. Hwáh shih.

Chalk, to rub with chalk, 上白灰 ˤshéung pák ˏfúi. Sháng peh hwui, 搽白灰 ˏch'á pák ˏfúi. Ch'á peh hwui; to manure with chalk 落灰 lok ˏfúi. Loh hwui.

Chalk-line 墨斗線 mak ˤtau sín'. Meh tau sien, 繩墨 ˏshing mak. Shing meh.

Chalk-pit, a pit in which chalk is dug, 灰坑 ˏfúi ˏhang. Hwui kang.

Chalk-stone, a small lump of chalk, 一塊火石粉 yat fái' ˤfo shek ˤfan. Yih kw'ái ho shih fan; calcareous concretion in the hands and feet of men violently affected by the gout, 酒風病結物 ˤtsau ˏfung peng² kít mat. Tsiú fung ping kieh wuh.

Chalked, marked with chalk, 以火石粉號過 ˤí ˤfo shek ˤfan hò² kwo'. Í ho shih fan háu kwo.

Chalkiness, the state of being chalky, 灰者 ˏfúi ˤché, 類灰者 lui² ˏfúi ˤché. Lui hwui ché.

Chalky, resembling chalk, 白灰的 pák ˏfúi tik. Peh hwui tih, 類白灰 lui² pák ˏfúi. Lui peh hwui, 類火石粉 lui² ˤfo shek ˤfan. Lui ho shih fan, 火石粉嘅 ˤfo shek ˤfan ké'.

Challenge, a calling upon one to fight, 搦戰者 nik chín' ˤché. Nih chen ché, 挑戰者 ˏt'iú chín' ˤché. T'iáu chen ché, 撩戰 ˏliú chín'. Liáu chen, 撩打 ˏliú ˤtá. Liáu tá; a challenge to a public debate, 招辯者 ˏchiú pín² ˤché. Cháu pien ché, 招辯駁者 ˏchiú pín² pok ˤché. Cháu pien poh ché; a claim or demand made of a right or supposed right, 討者 ˤt'ò ˤché. T'áu ché, 討取者 ˤt'ò ˤts'ü ˤché. T'áu ts'ü ché; an exception to jurors, 不准陪審官斷某人之事者 pat ˤchun ˏp'úi ˤsham ˏkún tün' ˤmau ˏyan ˏchí sz² ˤché. Puh chun p'ei shin kwán twán mau jin chí sz ché; the letter containing the summons, 戰書 chín' ˏshü. Chen shú, 挑戰書 ˏt'iú chín' ˏshü. T'iáu chen shú.

Challenge, to call to a contest, 搦戰 nik chín'. Nih chen, 挑戰 ˏt'iú chín'. T'iáu chen, 撩戰 ˏliú chín'. Liáu chen, 撩打 ˏliú ˤtá. Liáu tá, 招鬬 ˏchiú tau'. Cháu tau; to challenge to a public debate, 招辯 ˏchiú pín². Cháu pien, 叫出辯駁 kiú' ch'ut pín² pok. Kiáu ch'uh pien poh; to challenge a man's promise, 叫人踐言 kiú' ˏyan tsín² ˏín. Kiáu jin tsien yen; to challenge, as a sentinel, 查問 ˏch'á man². Ch'á wan.

Challengeable, that may be challenged, 可搦戰 ˤho nik chín'. K'o nih chen, 可挑戰 ˤho ˏt'iú chín'. K'o t'iáu chen, 可撩打 ˤho ˏliú ˤtá. K'o liáu tá; that may be called to account, 可招與打算 ˤho ˏchiú ˤü ˤtá sün'. K'o cháu yú tá swán.

Challenged, called to combat or to contest, 搦過戰 nik kwo' chín'. Nih kwo chen, 挑過戰 ˏt'iú kwo' chín'. T'iáu kwo chen; claimed, 討過 ˤt'ò

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*煤炭之度

kwo'. T'áu kwo, 討取過 ʿt'ò ʿts'ü kwo'. T'áu ts'ü kwo; objected to, 唔中意陪審官斷某人之事 ˏm ˏchung í' ˏp'úi ʿsham ˏkún tün' ʿmau ˏyan ˏchí sz[2].

Challenger, one who challenges, 搦戰者 nikˏ chín' ʿché. Nih chen ché; one who claims superiority, 招鬭者 ˏchiú tau' ʿché. Cháu tau ché, 招賽者 ˏchiú ts'oi' ʿché. Cháu sái ché.

Challis, a fine woollen fabric, used for ladies dresses, 幼布名 yau' pò' ˏmeng. Yú pú ming.

Chalybeate, impregnated with particles of iron, 藏鐵的 ˏts'ong t'itˏ tikˏ. Tsáng t'ieh tih, 藏鐵嘅 ˏts'ong t'itˏ ké'; chalybeate water, 藏鐵嘅水 ˏts'ong t'itˏ ké' ʿshui.

Cham, khan, the sovereign prince of Tartary, 韃子皇之稱 t'átˏ ʿtsz ˏwong ˏchí ˏch'ing. T'áh tsz hwáng chí ch'ing.

Chamber, a, 房 ˏfong. Fáng, 房子 ˏfong ʿtsz. Fáng tsz, 房間 ˏfong ˏkán. Fáng kien, 內室 noi[2] shatˏ. Nui shih, 小房 ʿsiú ˏfong. Siáu fáng; a guest-chamber, 客廳 hákˏ ˏt'eng. K'ch t'ing; a bed-chamber, 睡房 shui[2] ˏfong. Shwui fáng, 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 臥房 ngo[2] ˏfong. Ngo fáng, 臥室 ngo[2] shatˏ. Ngo shih, 寢室 ʿts'am shatˏ. Ts'in shih; a side-chamber, 偏房 ˏp'ín ˏfong. P'ien fáng, 偏間 ˏp'ín ˏkán. P'ien kien, 廂房 ˏséung ˏfong. Siáng fáng, 陝室 ʿshím shatˏ. Shen shih; the side-chambers of an office, 左右廊 ʿtso yau[2] ˏlong. Tso yú láng; ante-chamber, 門房 ˏmún ˏfong. Mun fáng; chamber of audience, 明堂 ˏming ˏt'ong. Ming t'áng; chamber about the court, 寺 tsz[2]. Tsz, 閪 tsz[2]. Tsz; the nuptial chamber, 洞房 tung[2] ˏfong. Tung fáng; any private apartment, as the judge's chamber, 花廳 ˏfá ˏt'eng. Hwá t'ing; the chamber of death, 幽室 ˏyau shatˏ. Yú shih, 夜臺 yé[2] ˏt'oi. Yé t'ái; the chamber of the ear, 耳竅 ʿí k'iú'. Rh k'iáu; chamber of the eye, 眼前房 ʿngán ˏts'ín ˏfong. Yen ts'ien fáng; a place where an assembly meets, 會堂 úi[2] ˏt'ong. Hwui t'áng, 會館 úi[2] ʿkún. Hwui kwán, 公所 ˏkung ʿsho. Kung so; the assembly itself, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui; the chamber of peers, 諸侯 ˏchü ˏhau. Chú hau, 諸侯會所 ˏchü ˏhau úi[2] ʿsho. Chú hau hwui so; the chamber of a gun, 炮肚 p'áu' ʿt'ò. P'áu t'ú, 銃腹 ch'ung' fukˏ. Ch'ung fuh, 炮嘅藥房 p'áu' ké' yéukˏ ˏfong; a powder-chamber, or bomb-chamber, 火藥窖 ʿfo yéukˏ káu'. Ho yoh kiáu, 殼碼窖 hokˏ ʿmá káu'. Koh má kiáu; the chamber of the mine, 地雷炮藥房 tí[2] ˏlúi p'áu' yéukˏ ˏfong. Tí lui p'áu yoh fáng.

Chamber, to, 住房 chü[2] ˏfong. Chú fáng; to be wanton, 淫行 ˏyam hang[2]. Yin hing, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 放蕩 fong' tong[2]. Fáng táng; to indulge in lewd and immodest behaviour, 放泆 fong' yatˏ. Fáng yih, 淫泆 ˏyam yatˏ. Yin yih, 淫泆嘅行爲 ˏyam yatˏ ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Chamber-council, a private or secret council, 關機 ˏkwán ˏkí. Kwán kí.

Chamber-counsel 暗狀師 òm' chong[2] ˏsz. Ngán chwáng sz, 撐渡師爺 ˏch'áng tò[2] ˏsz ˏyé. Ts'ang tú sz yé.

Chamber-fellow, one who sleeps in the same apartment, 同房 ˏt'ung ˏfong. T'ung fáng.

Chamber-lamp 暗燈 òm' ˏtang. Ngán tang.

Chamber-maid, a woman who has the care of chambers, making the beds and cleaning the rooms &c., 使婆 ʿshai ˏp'o. Shí p'o, 使媽 ʿshai ˏmá. Shí má, 使女 sz' ʿnü. Shí nü, 家婢 ˏká ʿp'í. Kiá p'í.

Chamber of Commerce, a board for the protection of commerce, chosen from among the merchants and traders of a city, 商人公會 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung úi[2]. Sháng jin kung hwui; the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce, 商人會館 ˏshéung ˏyan úi[2] ʿkún. Sháng jin hwui kwán, 商人公所 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung ʿsho. Sháng jin kung so.

Chamber-pot 便壺 pín[2] ˏú. Pien hú, 尿壺 niú[2] ˏú. Niáu hú.

Chamber-practice, the practice of counselors at law, who give their opinions in private, but do not appear in court, 暗辦訟事 òm' pán[2] tsung[2] sz[2]. Ngán pán sung sz.

Chambered, shut up, as in a chamber, 放房 fong' ˏfong. Fáng fáng, 放入過房 fong' yapˏ kwo' ˏfong. Fáng jih kwo fáng; divided into compartments by walls or partitions, 間過房 kán' kwo' ˏfong. Kien kwo fáng, 間房嘅 kán' ˏfong ké'.

Chamberer, one who intrigues, 奸人 ˏkán ˏyan. Kien jin; one who indulges in wantonness, 淫行者 ˏyam hang[2] ʿché. Yin hing ché.

Chambering, wanton, 放肆嘅 fong' sz' ké', 淫行 ˏyam hang[2]. Yin hing.

Chamberlain *, Imperial, of the bed-chamber, 尙寢局 shéung[2] ʿts'am kukˏ. Sháng ts'in kiuh; an officer charged with the direction and management of the private apartment of a monarch or noble, 巷伯 hong[2] pákˏ. Hiáng peh; Lord chamberlain, 戶部尙書 ú[2] pò[2] shéung[2] ˏshü. Hú pú sháng shú; the great chamberlain, 太監 t'ái' kám'. T'ái kien; a sort of female chamberlain in a palace called 婕妤 tsípˏ ˏü. Tsieh yú; the person who has the care of the chambers in an inn or hotel, 客店管房者 hákˏ tím' ʿkún ˏfong ʿché. K'ch tien kwán fáng ché.

Chamberlainship, the office of a chamberlain, 尙寢局之職 shéung[2] ʿts'am kukˏ ˏchí chikˏ. Sháng ts'in kiuh chí chih, 巷伯之職 hong[2] pákˏ ˏchí chikˏ. Hiáng peh chí chih.

Chambrel, the joint or bending of the upper part of a horse's hind leg, 馬脚後脝 ʿmá kéukˏ hau[2] ˏcháng. Má kioh hau tsang.

Chameleon, an animal allied to the lizard &c., 變

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* In China the 太監, 閹宦 or 宦官 i.e. eunuchs, are in charge of the various offices at court.

色蟬蛇類 pín' shik˛ ˛shín ˛shé lui². Pien sih shien shié lui.
Chameleonize, to change into various colours, 變雜色 pín' tsáp˛ shik˛. Pien tsáh sih.
Chamfer, to smooth down an edge, 去角 hü' kok˛. K'ü koh, 刓角 ˛ün kok˛. Yuen koh; to channel, 雕坑 ˛tiú ˛hang. Tiáu kang.
Chamfered, cut into furrows, 有坑嘅 ˊyau ˛hang ké', 係坑嘅 ˊt'iú ˛hang ké'.
Chamfering, cutting a gutter in, 彫坑 ˛tiú ˛hang. Tiáu kang.
Chamois, an animal of the goat kind, 羼羊 ˛ling ˛yéung. Ling yáng, 羚羊 ˛ling ˛yéung. Ling yáng; chamois leather, 羚羊皮 ˛ling ˛yéung ˛p'í. Ling yáng p'í, 鼴 ˛ím. Yen; the skin of the chamois, 戎羯 ˛yung k'ít˛. Jung k'ieh.
Chamomile, a bitter plant much used in medicine, 甘菊花 ˛kòm kuk˛ ˛fá. Kán kiuh hwá; wild ditto, 野菊花 ˊyé kuk˛ ˛fá. Yé kiuh hwá.
Champ, to masticate, 嚼 tséuk˛. Tsioh; to devour, 呑 ˛t'an. T'un.
Champ de mars 法京教場名 Fát˛ ˛king káu' ˛ch'éung ˛meng. Fáh king kiáu ch'áng ming.
Champa, Michilia, 洋狗牙 ˛yéung ˊkau ˛ngá. Yáng kau yá.
Champagne 三鞭酒 ˛sám ˛pín ˊtsau.
Champaign, level open country, 平坦 ˛p'ing ˊt'án. P'ing t'án, 平原 ˛p'ing ˛ün. P'ing yuen, 平地 ˛p'ing tí². P'ing tí, 土國 ˊt'ò kwok˛. T'ú kwoh, 埮 tám². Tán, 闊大平地 fút˛ tái² ˛p'ing tí². Kw'oh tá p'ing tí.
Champed, chewed, 嚼過 tséuk˛ kwo'. Tsioh kwo.
Champignon, a kind of edible mushroom, 菌 ˊkw'an. kw'an, 香菇 ˛héung ˛kú. Hiáng kú, 香蕈 ˛héung tín². Hiáng tien, 香菰 ˛héung ˛kú. Hiáng kú.
Champing 嚼 tséuk˛. Tsioh.
Champion, a man who undertakes a combat in the place of another or in support of a cause, 勇將 ˊyung tséung'. Yung tsiáng, 猛將 ˊmang tséung'. Mang tsiáng, 搦戰者 nik˛ chín' ˊché. Nih chen ché, 替人戰者 t'ai' ˛yan chín' ˊché. T'í jin chen ché; a hero, 英雄 ˛ying ˛hung. Ying hiung, 豪傑 ˛hò kít˛. Háu kieh, 豪俠 ˛hò háp˛. Háu hiáh; a brave soldier, 英勇 ˛ying ˊyung. Ying yung; the champion of the king, 大英國皇帝之英雄 tái² Ying kwok˛ ˛wong tai' ˛chí ˛ying ˛hung. Tá Ying kwoh hwáng tí chí ying hiung.
Champion, to, 搦戰 nik˛ chín'. Nih chen.
Championess, a female champion, 女英 ˊnü ˛ying. Nü ying, 女英雄 ˊnü ˛ying ˛hung. Nü ying hiung.
Championing, challenging to combat, 搦戰 nik˛ chín'. Nih chen.
Championship, state of being a champion, 爲英雄者 ˛wai ˛ying ˛hung ˊché. Wei ying hiung ché, 爲豪俠者 ˛wai ˛hò háp˛ ˊché. Wei háu hiáh ché.
Chance, accident or casualty, 估唔到嘅事 ˊkú ˛m tò' ké' sz², 料唔到嘅事 liú² ˛m tò' ké' sz², 料不及之事 liú² pat˛ k'ap˛ ˛chí sz². Liáu puh kih chí sz, 出意料之外者 ch'ut˛ í' liú² ˛chí ngoi² ˊché. Ch'uh í liáu chí wái ché, 偶然之事 ˊngau ˛ín ˛chí sz². Ngau jen chí sz, 不料之事 pat˛ liú² ˛chí sz². Puh liáu chí sz, 不意之事 pat˛ í' ˛chí sz². Puh í chí sz, 不期之事 pat˛ ˛k'í ˛chí sz². Puh k'í chí sz, 不期然而然者 pat˛ ˛k'í ˛ín ˛í ˛ín ˊché. Puh k'í jen rh jen ché, 乍然之事 chá' ˛ín ˛chí sz². Chá jen chí sz, 忽然之事 fat˛ ˛ín ˛chí sz². Hwuh jen chí sz; fate, 命 meng². Ming, 時運 ˛shí wan². Shí yun, 運氣 wan² hí'. Yun k'í; by chance, 偶然 ˊngau ˛ín. Ngau jen, 適然 shik˛ ˛ín. Shih jen, 乍然 chá' ˛ín. Chá jen; by a lucky chance, 幸得 hang² tak˛. Hang teh, 好彩 ˊhò ˊts'oi. Háu ts'ái, 僥倖 ˛hiú hang². Kiáu hing, 好造化 ˊhò tsò² fá'. Háu tsáu hwá; the chance of fortune, 好彩數 ˊhò ˊts'oi shò'. Háu ts'ái sú, 好時氣 ˊhò ˛shí hí'. Háu shí k'í; to try the chance of war, 考國運 ˊháu kwok˛ wan². K'áu kwoh yun; the chance of arms is uncertain, 勝負未卜 shing' fú² mí² puk˛. Shing fú wí puh; to take one's chance by acting, 試吓 shí' ˊhá. Shí hiá, 考吓 ˊháu ˊhá. K'áu hiá, 乘時 ˛shing ˛shí. Ching shí, 乘機 ˛shing ˛kí. Ching kí; ditto by waiting, 等定數 ˊtang teng² shò'. Tang ting sú, 等時氣 ˊtang ˛shí hí'. Tang shí k'í.
Chance, to happen, 偶 ˊngau. Ngau, 偶然 ˊngau ˛ín. Ngau jen, 適然 shik˛ ˛ín. Shih jen; to chance to meet, 偶遇 ˊngau ü². Ngau yú, 適遇 shik˛ ü². Shih yú, 適逢 shik˛ ˛fung. Shih fung, 不意遇着 pat˛ í' ü² chéuk˛. Puh í yú choh, 不期而遇 pat˛ ˛k'í ˛í ü². Puh k'í rh yú, 偶爾相逢 ˊngau ˊí ˛séung ˛fung. Ngau rh siáng fung, 邂逅相遇 ˊhái hau² ˛séung ü². Hiái hau siáng yú; the thing may chance to happen, 事或成未定 sz² wák˛ ˛shing mí² teng². Sz hwáh ching wí ting.
Chance-game 賭戲 ˊtò hí'. Tú hí.
Chance-medley 偶殺人 ˊngau shát˛ ˛yan. Ngau sháh jin, 悞殺人 ng² shát˛ ˛yan. Wú sháh jin, 自保悞殺人 tsz² ˊpò ng² shát˛ ˛yan. Tsz páu wú sháh jin.
Chanceable 偶然 ˊngau ˛ín. Ngau jen, 不料的 pat˛ liú² tik˛. Puh liáu tik, 意外的 í' ngoi² tik˛. Í wái tih.
Chanceably 偶然 ˊngau ˛ín. Ngau jen.
Chanced, of chance, 偶 ˊngau. Ngau, 適 shik˛. Shih; chanced to meet him, 偶遇 ˊngau ü². Ngau yú; he chanced upon the enemy, 偶遇敵 ˊngau ü² tik˛. Ngau yú tih; the thing chanced to happen, 不料事成 pat˛ liú² sz² ˛shing. Puh liáu sz ching.
Chanceful, hazardous, 險的 ˊhím tik˛. Hien tih, 險嘅 ˊhím ké'.
Chancel, that part of a church where the altar or communion table is placed, 禮拜堂聖壇之處 ˊlai pái' ˛t'ong shing' ˛t'án ˛chí ch'ü'. Lí pái t'áng shing t'án chí ch'ú.
Chancellor, president of a Board, 尚書 shéung²

ˏshü. Sháng shú; Lord High, Chancellor of Great Britain, 大英國照磨 tái2 Ying kwokˏ chiú' ˏmo. Tá Ying kwoh cháu mo; in China, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 戶部尚書 ú2 pò2 shéung2 ˏshü. Hú pú sháng shú; High Chancellor, 大學士 tái2 hok2 sz2. Tá hioh sz; the High Chancellor of the Inner Council, 內閣大學士 noi2 kokˏ tái2 hok2 sz2. Nui kioh tá hioh sz; Chancellor of the Imperial Palace, 殿學士 tín2 hok2 sz2. Tien hioh sz; Literary Chancellor, 學臺 hok2 ˏt'oi. Hioh t'ái, 學院 hok2 ün2. Hioh yuen, 學政 hok2 ching'. Hioh ching; Chancellor and Director of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院掌院學士 hon2 ˏlam ün2 ʻchéung ün2 hok2 sz2. Hán lin yuen cháng yuen hioh sz; chancellors, Receivers of H. I. Majesty's pleasure and Members of the Imp. Academy, 翰林院學士承旨 hon2 ˏlam ün2 hok2 sz2 ˏshing ʻchí. Hán lin yuen hioh sz ching chí; chancellors, Readers to H. M., and Members of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院侍讀學士 hon2 ˏlam ün2 shí2 tuk2 hok2 sz2. Hán lin yuen shí tuh hioh sz; chancellors, Lecturers to H. I. M., and Members of the Imp. Academy, 翰林院侍講學士 hon2 ˏlam ün2 shí2 ʻkong hok2 sz2. Hán lin yuen shí kiáng hioh sz; chancellor of a university, 翰林學士 hon2 ˏlam hok2 sz2. Hán lin hioh sz, 翰林尚書 hon2 ˏlam shéung2 ˏshü. Hán lin sháng shú; chancellor, or judge of a court of chancery, 臬司 ít2 ˏsz. Nieh sz, 臬臺 ít2 ˏt'oi. Nieh t'ái.

Chancellorship, the office of a chancellor, 學士之職 hok2 sz2 ˏchí chikˏ. Hioh sz chí chih, 尚書之職 shéung2 ˏshü ˏchí chikˏ. Sháng shú chí chih.

Chancery, in Great Britain, the highest court of justice, 刑部 ˏying pò2. Hing pú.

Chancing, happening, 適有 shikˏ ʻyau. Shih yú, 忽有 fatˏ ʻyau. Hwuh yú, 乍有 chá' ʻyau. Chá yú, 偶有 ʻngau ʻyau. Ngau yú.

Chancre 疔 ˏteng. Ting; to have the chancre, 生疔 ˏshang ˏteng. Sang ting.

Chandelier 枝燈 ˏchí ˏtang. Chí tang, 星燈 ˏsing ˏtang. Sing tang.

Chandler, a, 澆燭師傅 ˏkiú chukˏ ˏsz fú2. Kiáu chuh sz fú, 燭匠 chukˏ tséung2. Chuh tsiáng; ditto, a general term for a dealer, 雜貨舖 tsáp2 fo' p'ò'. Tsáh ho p'ú; a ship-chandler, 船貨舖 ˏshün fo' p'ò'. Ch'uen ho p'ú.

Chandlery, the commodities sold by a chandler, 雜貨 tsáp2 fo'. Tsáh ho.

Chandry, the place where candles are kept, 燭店 chukˏ tím'. Chuh tien, 燭舖 chukˏ p'ò'. Chuh p'ú.

Chanfrin, the fore part of a horse's head, 馬面 ʻmá mín2. Má mien.

Change, to cause to turn or pass from one state to another, 改變 ʻkoi pín'. Kái pien, 更變 ˏkang pín'. Kang pien, 更改 ˏkang ʻkoi. Kang kái, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá, 改化 ʻkoi fá'. Kái hwá, 恑 ʻkwai. Kwei, 悛 ˏsün. Swán, 之 ˏchí. Chí; to make different *, 改 ʻkoi. Kái, 格 kákˏ. Keh, 埸 t'ikˏ. T'ih, 忒 t'ikˏ. T'ih; to put one thing in the place of another, 換 ún2. Hwán, 換轉 ún2 ʻchün. Hwán chuen, 改轉 ʻkoi ʻchün. Kái chuen, 更換 ˏkang ún2. Kang hwán, 易 yik2. Yih, 替 t'ai'. T'í, 揳 ˏhai. Hí; to use alternately, 迭 tít2. Tieh, 軼 tít2. Tieh, 更迭 ˏkang tít2. Kang tieh, 遞 tai2. Tí, 間迭 kán' tít2. Kien tieh, 迭用 tít2 yung2. Tieh yung; to exchange, 交易 ˏkáu yik2. Kiáu yih, 交換 ˏkáu ún2. Kiáu hwán, 交手 ˏkáu ʻshau. Kiáu shau, 找換 ʻcháu ún2. Cháu hwán; to quit one place for another, 搬遷 ˏpún ˏts'ín. Pwán ts'ien, 遷移 ˏts'ín ˏí. Ts'ien í, 移 ˏí. Í, 迻 ˏí. Í; to change color, 變色 pín' shikˏ. Pien sih, 改色 ʻkoi shikˏ. Kái sih; ditto to blush, 見愧 kín' kw'ai'. Kien kw'ei, 愀然變色 ʻts'iú ˏín pín' shikˏ. Ts'iáu jen pien sih, 勃然作色 pút2 ˏín tsokˏ shikˏ. Poh jen tsoh sih, 色勃如也 shikˏ pút2 ˏü ʻyá. Sih poh jú yé, 色澤忽然而變 shikˏ chák2 fatˏ ˏín ˏí pín'. Sih tseh hwuh jen rh pien; to change the style, 改換 ʻkoi ún2. Kái hwán; to change the official dress, as is done on the change of seasons, 換季 ún2 kwai'. Hwán kwei; to change one's apparel, 換衣裳 ún2 ˏí ˏshéung. Hwán í cháng, 換衫褲 ún2 ˏshám fú'. Hwán sán fú, 更衣換裳 ˏkang ˏí ún2 ˏshéung. Kang í hwán cháng; to agree to change, 包換 ˏpáu ún2. Páu hwán, 如假包換 ˏü ʻká ˏpáu ún2. Jú kiá páu hwán; need not change it, 唔使換 ˏm ʻshai ún2; to change Mexican Dollars, 換鷹銀 ún2 ˏying ˏngan. Hwán ying yin; to change money, 換錢銀 ún2 ˏts'ín ˏngan. Hwán ts'ien yin, 找換錢銀 ʻcháu ún2 ˏts'ín ˏngan. Cháu hwán ts'ien yin; to change copper cash, 換錢 ún2 ˏts'ín. Hwán ts'ien, 找錢 ʻcháu ˏts'ín. Cháu ts'ien; to change one's name, 改名換姓 ʻkoi ˏmeng ún2 sing'. Kái ming hwán sing; to change place, 易處 yik2 ch'ü'. Yih ch'ú; to change one's residence, 搬去別處 ˏpún hü' pít2 ch'ü'. Pwán k'ü pieh ch'ú, 搬家 ˏpún ˏká. Pwán kiá, 遷往他處 ˏts'ín ʻwong ˏt'á ch'ü'. Ts'ien wáng t'á ch'ú, 遷居 ˏts'ín ˏkü. Ts'ien kü, 移居 ˏí ˏkü. Í kü; to change one's mind and purpose, 回心轉意 ˏúi ˏsam ʻchün í'. Hwui sin chuen í; to change one's purpose, 改意 ʻkoi í'. Kái í, 改換心腸 ʻkoi ún2 ˏsam ˏch'éung. Kái hwán sin ch'áng; to change for the better, 改邪歸正 ʻkoi ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching, 痛改前非 t'ung' ʻkoi ˏts'ín ˏfí. T'ung kái ts'ien fí, 改過自新 ʻkoi kwo' tsz2 ˏsan. Kái kwo tsz sin, 徙善 ʻsái shín2. Sí shen; to change another's disposition, 感化心性 ʻkòm fá' ˏsam sing'. Kán hwá sin sing; to bring to change, 開化 ˏhoi fá'. K'ái hwá; to change the purposes of heaven, 回天意 ˏúi ˏt'ín í'. Hwui t'ien í; hard to change one's nature, 終性難改

* When 過 is added, the sentence is either in the imperative mood or in the past tense.

˛chung sing' ˛nán 'koi. Chung sing nán kái.

Change, to, as the moon, 變 pín'. Pien; the moon changes, 月變 üt˛ pín'. Yueh pien, 月變圓缺 üt˛ pín' ˛ün küt˛. Yueh pien yuen kiueh.

Change, a, 變者 pín' 'ché. Pien ché, 更改者 ˛kang 'koi 'ché. Káng kai ché, 改變 'koi pín'. Kái pien, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá; a political change, 國之變 kwok˛ ˛chí pín'. Kwoh chí pien, 國運之變 kwok˛ wan² ˛chí pín'. Kwoh yun chí pien; there will be a change, 事必變 sz² pít˛ pín'. Sz pieh pien; a change of climate, 水土之變 'shui 't'ò ˛chí pín'. Shwui t'ú chí pien; you require a change, 要換水土 iú' ún² 'shui 't'ò. Yáu hwán shwui t'ú; a change for the better, 換過更好 ún² kwo' kang' 'hò. Hwán kwo kang háu, 易轉則佳 yik˛ 'chün tsak˛ ˛kái. Yih chuen tseh kiá; have you any change? 有水錢否 'yau 'shui ˛ts'ín 'fau. Yú shwui ts'ien fau, 有細銀冇 'yau sai' ˛ngan 'mò; Can you give me change for this? 找得呢的冇 'cháu tak˛ ˛ní tí² 'mò; a change of fortune, 福之變 fuk˛ ˛chí pín'. Fuh chí pien, 福而變禍 fuk˛ ˛í pín' wo². Fuh rh pien ho; a change of circumstances, 事勢之變 sz² shai' ˛chí pín'. Sz shí chí pien, 光景之變 ˛kwong 'king ˛chí pín'. Kwáng king chí pien, 時運之變 ˛shí wan² ˛chí pín'. Shí yun chí pien; a change of mind, 心之變 ˛sam ˛chí pín'. Sin chí pien; a change of purpose, 意之變 í' ˛chí pín'. Í chí pien, 心情之變 ˛sam ˛ts'ing ˛chí pín'. Sin ts'ing chí pien; a change in a disease, 症之變 ching' ˛chí pín'. Ching chí pien; a change of countenance, 變色者 pín' shik˛ 'ché. Pien sih ché, 色之變 shik˛ ˛chí pín'. Sih chí pien; given to change, 不時變 pat˛ ˛shí pín'. Puh shí pien, 好變 hò' pín'. Háu pien; a thorough change, 換骨 ún² kwat˛. Hwán kuh, 脫胎換骨 t'üt˛ ˛t'oi ún² kwát˛. T'oh t'ái hwán kuh; a slight change, 通變 ˛t'ung pín'. T'ung pien; an exchange, 公所 ˛kung 'sho. Kung so, 商人公所 ˛shéung ˛yan ˛kung 'sho. Sháng jin kung so; a change of master, 換主 ún² 'chü. Hwán chú; the Book of Changes, 易經 yik˛ ˛king. Yih king.

Changeability, see Changeableness.

Changeable, that may change, 可變 'ho pín'. K'o pien, 可改 'ho 'koi. K'o kái, 可化 'ho fá'. K'o hwá; subject to alteration, 累次更易 'lui ts'z' ˛kang yik˛. Lui ts'z kang yih, 多變 ˛to pín'. To pien, 多改 ˛to 'koi. To kái, 多換 ˛to ún². To hwán; to be able to change, 可以改得 'ho 'í 'koi tak˛. K'o í kái teh; changeable, as the colors of silk, 閃色 'shím shik˛. Shen sih; constantly changing, 千變萬化 ˛ts'ín pín' mán² fá'. Ts'ien pien wán hwá; given to changes, or unstable, 多心嘅 ˛to ˛sam ké', 好變的 hò' pín' tik˛. Háu pien tih; changeable weather, 或晴或雨 wák˛ ˛ts'eng wák˛ 'ü. Hwoh ts'ing hwoh yú, 乍陰乍陽 chá' ˛yam chá' ˛yéung. Chá yin chá yáng; a changeable humor, 喜怒不常 'hí nò² pat˛ ˛shéung. Hí nú puh cháng.

Changeableness, fickleness, 易變心者 yik˛ pín' ˛sam 'ché. Yih pien sin ché; inconstancy, 無恆心者 ˛mò ˛hang ˛sam 'ché. Wú hang sin ché, 無定心者 ˛mò teng² ˛sam 'ché. Wú ting sin ché, 無常心者 ˛mò ˛shéung ˛sam 'ché. Wú cháng sin ché; susceptibility of change, 易變者 yik˛ pín' 'ché. Yih pien ché, 可以變者 'ho 'í pín' 'ché. K'o í pien ché, 可以改者 'ho 'í 'koi 'ché. K'o í kái ché, 可以化得 'ho 'í fá' tak˛. K'o í hwá teh.

Changeably, inconstantly, 好變的 hò' pín' tik˛. Háu pien tih, 唔定 ˛m teng², 不恆 pat˛ ˛hang. Puh hang, 不常 pat˛ ˛shéung. Puh cháng.

Changed, altered, 變過 pín' kwo'. Pien kwo, 改過 'koi kwo'. Kái kwo; converted, 化過 fá' kwo'. Hwá kwo, 改正過 'koi ching' kwo'. Kái ching kwo; you have much changed, 面貌大改 mín² mau² tái² 'koi. Mien mau tá kái, 容貌大變 ˛yung mau² tái² pín'. Yung mau tá pien; he changed it, 他改過 ˛t'á 'koi kwo'. T'á kái kwo; changed by him, 係佢改過嘅 hai² 'k'ü 'koi kwo' ké', 係佢換過 hai² 'k'ü ún² kwo'; they are changed, 已經換過 'í ˛king ún² kwo'. Í king hwán kwo.

Changeful, full of change, 多變的 ˛to pín' tik˛. To pien tih, 常變的 ˛shéung pín' tik˛. Cháng pien tih, 常改變的 ˛shéung 'koi pín' tik˛. Cháng kái pien tih, 屢變的 'lü pín' tik˛. Lü pien tih; fickle, inconstant, 無恒心的 ˛mò ˛hang ˛sam tik˛. Wú hang sin tih, 無定心的 ˛mò teng² ˛sam tik˛. Wú ting sin tih, 唔常心嘅 ˛m ˛shéung ˛sam ké'.

Changeless, constant, 恒 ˛hang. Hang, 常的 ˛shéung tik˛. Cháng tih; not admitting alteration, 無可改 ˛mò 'ho 'koi. Wú k'o kái, 無可變 ˛mò 'ho pín'. Wú k'o pien, 唔改得 ˛m 'koi tak˛, 唔變得 ˛m pín' tak˛.

Changeling, a child left or taken in the place of another, 易子 yik˛ 'tsz. Yih tsz.

Changer 改換者 'koi ún² 'ché. Kái hwán ché; a money-changer, 換銀人 ún² ˛ngan ˛yan. Hwán yin jin, 換錢佬 ún² ˛ts'ín 'lò.

Changing, altering, 改 'koi. Kái, 變 pín'. Pien, 更改 ˛kang 'koi. Kang kái; putting one thing for another, 換 ún². Hwán; using alternately, 迭用 tít˛ yung². Tieh yung.

Changing-piece 常變嘅人 ˛shéung pín' ké' ˛yan, 頻咁變嘅人 ˛p'an kòm' pín' ké' ˛yan.

Channel, a water course, 水路 'shui lò². Shwui lú, 水道 'shui tò². Shwui táu, 溝渠 ˛kau ˛k'ü. Kau k'ü, 水溝 'shui ˛kau. Shwui kau, 水渠 'shui ˛k'ü. Shwui k'ü, 漕 ˛ts'ò. Ts'áu, 溝子 ˛kau 'tsz. Kau tsz; place where a river flows, 壑 k'ok˛. K'oh, 河壑 ˛ho k'ok˛. Ho k'oh, 江心 ˛kong ˛sam. Kiáng sin; that through which any thing passes, 路 lò². Lú; by what channel did you learn that? 邊條路聽嚟 ˛pín ˛t'iú lò² ˛t'eng ˛lai; an arm of the sea, a strait or narrow sea, between two

continents, 海峽 ʻhoi háp꜀. Hái hiáh, 窄海 chák꜀ ʻhoi. Tseh hái; the British Channel, 英倫坌 Yinglun ꜀fan. Yinglun fan, 大英海腰 Tái² Ying ʻhoi ꜀iú. Tá Ying hái yáu; the channel of a column, 柱之坑 ʻch'ü ꜀chí ꜀hang. Ch'ú chí kang; a water channel between two hills, 谷 kuk꜀. Kuh.

Channel, to form a channel, 開水道 ꜀hoi ʻshui tò². K'ái shwui táu, 開通水道 ꜀hoi ꜀t'ung ʻshui tò². K'ái t'ung shwui táu, 掘渠 kwat꜀ ꜀k'ü. Kiueh k'ü; to cut channels in, 彫坑仔 ꜀tiú ꜀hang ʻtsai. Tiáu kang tsz.

Channeled, having water channels, 有水道 ʻyau ʻshui tò². Yú shwui táu, 有溝 ʻyau ꜀kau. Yú kau, 有溝渠 ʻyau ꜀kau ꜀k'ü. Yú kau k'ü; grooved longitudinally, 有條坑仔 ʻyau ꜀t'iú ꜀hang ʻtsai. Yú t'iáu kang tsz, 起條坑仔 ʻhí ꜀t'iú ꜀hang ʻtsai.

Channeling, cutting water channels, 開水道 ꜀hoi ʻshui tò². K'ái shwui táu, 掘溝渠 kwat꜀ ꜀kau ꜀k'ü. Kiueh kau k'ü; grooving longitudinally, 彫條坑仔 ꜀tiú ꜀t'iú ꜀hang ʻtsai.

Chant, to sing, 唱歌 ch'éung' ꜀ko. Ch'áng ko, 謳歌 ꜀au ꜀ko. Ngau ko, 謳吟 ꜀au ꜀yam. Ngau yin, 歌咏 ꜀ko wing². Ko yung, 歌吟 ꜀ko ꜀yam. Ko yin; to hum, 哦 ꜀ngo. Ngo, 吟哦 ꜀yam ꜀ngo. Yin ngo, 誐 ꜀ngo. Ngo, 咿呦 ꜀í ꜀yau. Í yau, 嘖 tuk꜀. Tuh; to chant prayers or religious books, as the Rom. Cath. and the Budhists, 念經 ním² ꜀king. Nien king, 誦經 tsung² ꜀king. Sung king, 諷經 fung' ꜀king. Fung king; to chant books, 誦書 tsung² ꜀shü. Sung shú; to chant poetry, 哦詩 ꜀ngo ꜀shí. Ngo shí.

Chant, to make melody with the voice, 唱 ch'éung'. Ch'áng, 歌 ꜀ko. Ko.

Chant, a song, 歌 ꜀ko. Ko, 謌 ꜀ko. Ko; a peculiar kind of sacred music, in which prose is same with less variety of intonation than in common airs, 聖歌 shing' ꜀ko. Shing ko.

Chanted, sung, 唱過 ch'éung' kwo'. Ch'áng kwo, 歌過 ꜀ko kwo'. Ko kwo, 念過 ním² kwo'. Nien kwo.

Chanter, one who chants, 歌者 ꜀ko ʻché. Ko ché, 唱歌者 ch'éung' ꜀ko ʻché. Ch'áng ko ché; a chanter of prayers, 念經者 ním² ꜀king ʻché. Nien king ché; the chief singer, or priest of the chantry, 歌長 ꜀ko ʻchéung. Ko cháng.

Chanticleer, a cock, 雄鷄 ꜀hung ꜀kai. Hiung kí, 鷄公 ꜀kai ꜀kung. Kí kung.

Chanting, singing, 唱歌 ch'éung' ꜀ko. Ch'áng ko; performing as a chant, 念 ním². Nien.

Chantress, a female singer, 女歌者 ʻnü ꜀ko ʻché. Nü ko ché, 歌女 ꜀ko ʻnü. Ko nü.

Chaology, a treatise on chaos, or chaotic matter, 混沌理論 wan² tun² ʻlí lun². Hwan tun lí lun.

Chaos 混沌 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 渾沌 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 濛頊 ꜀mung hong². Mung hiáng, 混淪 wan² ꜀lun. Hwan lun, 濛鴻 ꜀mung ꜀hung. Mung hung; confusion, 混濛 wan² ꜀mung. Hwan mung; disorder, or a state in which the parts are undistinguished, 混亂 wan² lün². Hwan lwán, 混雜 wan² tsáp꜀. Hwan tsáh; an immense chaotic expanse, 芒芠 ꜀mong ꜀man. Mong wan; the original chaos, 元溍 ꜀ün ꜀man. Yuen min.

Chaotic, resembling a chaos, 混沌的 wan² tun² tik꜀. Hwan tun tih; confused, 混亂的 wan² lün² tik꜀. 混雜的 wan² tsáp꜀ tik꜀. Hwan tsáh tih.

Chap, to cleave or split, as the ground, 坼裂 ch'ák꜀ lít꜀. Ch'ih lieh, 裂開 lít꜀ ꜀hoi. Lieh k'ái, 爆裂 páu' lít꜀. Páu lieh, 爆坼 páu' ch'ák꜀. Páu ch'ih; to chap, as the skin, 坼罅 ch'ák꜀ lá'. Ch'ih hiá, 皺皮 ꜀tsau ꜀p'í. Tsau p'í, 皸 ꜀kwan. Kiun, 皸瘃 ꜀kwan chuk꜀. Kiun chuh.

Chap, a cleft, 裂罅 lít꜀ lá'. Lieh hiá.

Chap, a man, 一个人 yat꜀ ko' ꜀yan. Yih ko jin, 一隻佬 yat꜀ chek꜀ ʻlò. Yih chih láu; a youth, 後生 hau² ꜀shang. Hau sang; a buyer, 買者 ʻmái ʻché. Mái ché; these chaps, 呢哋人 ꜀ní tí² ꜀yan; ditto, the mouth, 口 ʻhau. K'au, 嘴 ʻtsui. Tsui; chaps of channel, 峽口 háp꜀ ʻhau. Hiáh k'au.

Chapbook 簿仔 pò² ʻtsai. Pú tsz.

Chape, the hook or catch of a buckle, 扣鈎 k'au' ꜀kau. K'au kau.

Chapeau, pl. chapeaux, a cap or bonnet, 頂帽 ʻteng mau². Ting mau.

Chapel, a house for public Christian worship, 禮拜堂 ʻlai pái' ꜀t'ong. Lí pái t'áng; ditto for the Roman Catholics, 天主堂 ꜀t'ín ʻchü ꜀t'ong. T'ien chú t'áng; ditto for the Budhists, 廟仔 miú² ʻtsai, 小寺 ʻsiú tsz². Siáu tsz, 寺堂 tsz² ꜀t'ong. Tsz t'áng; chapel of ease, 聖會之小禮拜堂 shing' úi² ꜀chí ʻsiú ʻlai pái' ꜀t'ong; a printer's work shop, 印書房 yan' ꜀shü ꜀fong. Yin shú fáng.

Chapel, to deposit in a chapel, 放落禮拜堂 fong' lok꜀ ʻlai pái' ꜀t'ong. Fáng loh lí pái t'áng,

Chapeless, without a chape, 無鈎的 ꜀mò ꜀kau tik꜀. Wú kau tih, 無鈎嘅 ꜀mò ꜀kau ké'.

Chapelet, Chaplet, } a pair of stirrup leathers, with stirrups, 馬鐙 ʻmá ꜀tang. Má tang.

Chapeling, the act of taking a ship round, when taken aback, without bracing the headyards, 轉船頭 chün' ꜀shün ꜀t'au. Chuen ch'uen t'au.

Chapelry, the jurisdiction of a chapel, 歸會管轄 ꜀kwai úi² ʻkún hat꜀. Kwei hwui kwán hiáh.

Chaperon, one who attends a lady to public places as guide and protector, 護送夫人者 ú² sung' ꜀fú ꜀yan ʻché. Hú sung fú jin ché, 陪夫人者 ꜀p'úi ꜀fú ꜀yan ʻche. P'ei fú jin ché, 做陪伴 tsò² ꜀p'úi pún². Tso p'ei pwán.

Chaperon, to attend on a lady to public places as a guide and protector, 陪夫人 ꜀p'úi ꜀fú ꜀yan. P'ei fú jin, 護送夫人 ú² sung' ꜀fú ꜀yan. Hú sung fú jin.

Chaperoned, waited on in a public assembly by a male or female friend, 在公所被友服事 tsoi² ꜀kung ʻsho pí² ʻyau fuk꜀ sz². Tsái kung so pí yú fuh sz.

Chaperoning, attending on a female in a public as-

sembly, 陪夫人於公所 ˏp'úi ˏfú ˏyan ˏü ˏkung ˊsho. P'ei fú jin yú kung so.

Chap-fallen, having the lower chap depressed, 凹口 au' ˊhau. Ngau k'au; dejected, 失銳 shatˏ yui². Shih jui, 面黑 mín² hakˏ. Mieu heh, 面深墨 mín² ˏsham makˏ. Mien shin meh.

Chaplain, an ecclesiastic who has a chapel, or who performs the service in a chapel, 牧師 mukˏ ˏsz. Muh sz, 念經先生 ním² ˏking ˏsín ˏshang. Nien king sien sang; a military chaplain, 兵人牧師 ˏping ˏyan mukˏ ˏsz. Ping jin muh sz; a naval chaplain, 水師牧師 ˊshui ˏsz mukˏ ˏsz. Shwui sz muh sz.; a private chaplain, 居家牧師 ˏkü ˏká mukˏ ˏsz. Kü kiá muh sz; colonial chaplain, 屬地牧師 shukˏ tí² mukˏ ˏsz. Shuh tí muh sz; a Budhist chaplain, 念經法師 ním² ˏking fátˏ ˏsz. Nien king fáh sz.

Chaplainship, the office of a chaplain, 牧師之職 mukˏ ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ. Muh sz chí chih.

Chaplet, a wreath to be worn on the head, 花圍 ˏfá ˏwai. Hwá wei, 花圈 ˏfá ˏhün. Hwá k'iuen; the circle of a crown, 冕圍 ˊmín ˏwai. Mien wei; a rosary, 念珠 ním² ˏchü. Nien chú; a little molding, carved into round beads, pearls, olives, or the like, 彫花圈 ˏtiú ˏfá ˏhün. Tiáu hwá k'iuen; a tuft of feathers on a peacock's head, 孔雀冠 ˊhung tséukˏ ˏkún. K'ung tsioh kwán; a small Christian chapel, 小禮拜堂 ˊsiú ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. Siáu lí pái t'áng, 聖人龕 shing' ˏyan ˏhòm. Shing jin k'án; a pagan shrine, 聖人龕 shing' ˏyan ˏhòm. Shing jin k'án.

Chapman, a purchaser, 買者 ˊmái ˊché. Mái ché; a seller, 賣者 mái² ˊché. Mái ché; a marketman, 賣手 mái² ˊshau. Mái shau.

Chapped, opened, as the surface of the skin, 坼過罅 ch'ákˏ kwo' lá'. Ch'ih kwo hiá, 爆坼過 páu' ch'ákˏ kwo'. Páu ch'ih kwo, 坼罅的 ch'ákˏ lá' tikˏ. Ch'ih hiá tih; cleft, 裂過 litˏ kwo'. Lieh kwo.

Chapping, cleaving, as the earth, 裂開 lítˏ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái; ditto as the skin, 坼罅 ch'ákˏ lá'. Ch'ih hiá.

Chappy, full of chaps, 裂罅嘅地 lítˏ lá' ké' tí².

Chaps, see Chap.

Chapter, a division of a book or treatise, 章句 ˏchéung kü'. Cháng kü, 卷 * ˊkün. Kiuen, 册 ch'ákˏ. Ts'eh, 篇 ˏp'ín. P'ien; chapters and verses, as used in the Bible, 章節 ˏchéung tsítˏ. Cháng tsieh; chapters and periods, 章句 ˏchéung kü'. Cháng kü; a chapter of clergymen, 一會牧師 yatˏ úi² mukˏ ˏsz. Yih hwui muh sz; a place where deliquents receive discipline and correction, 勸責之所 hün' chákˏ ˏchí ˊsho. K'iuen tseh chí so.

Chapter-house, a house where a chapter meets, 牧師會館 mukˏ ˏsz úi² ˊkún. Muh sz hwui kwán.

Chaptrel imposts, 稅 shui'. Shwui, 入關稅 yapˏ ˏkwán shui'. Jih kwán shwui.

Char, a work done by day, 一日工 yatˏ yatˏ ˏkung. Yih jih kung.

Char, to reduce to coal 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; to char wood to bend it, 焳木 tséukˏ mukˏ. Tsioh muh; to expel all volatile matter from stone or earth by heat, 煏 pikˏ. Pih, 煏去濕氣 pikˏ hü' shapˏ hí'. Pih k'ü shih k'í.

Char-woman, a woman hired for odd work, or for single days, 打工婆 ˊtá ˏkung ˏp'o. Tá kung p'o.

Character, a letter, 字 tsz². Tsz, 文字 ˏman tsz². Man tsz; a mark made by cutting or engraving, 字號 tsz² hò². Tsz háu, 記號 kí' hò². Kí háu; a mark made by stamping or impression, 印號 yan' hò². Yin háu; the manner of writing, 筆路 patˏ lò². Pih lú, 筆法 patˏ fátˏ. Pih fáh; the peculiar form of letters used by a particular person, 字跡 tsz² tsikˏ. Tsz tsih, 筆跡 patˏ tsikˏ. Pih tsih; the six forms of Chinese characters, or modes of writing, 六體 lukˏ ˊt'ai. Luh t'í; these are the seal characters or fanciful style, 篆字 sün² tsz². Swán tsz, 篆書 sün² ˏshü. Swán shú; the plain, square characters used for writing prefaces, 隸書 lai² ˏshü. Lí shú; the pattern style, 楷書 ˊk'ái ˏshü. K'iái shú, 正官板字 ching' ˏkún ˊpán tsz². Ching kwán pán tsz; a stiff form of the running hand, 行書 ˏhong ˏshü. Háng shú, 行字 ˏhong tsz². Hang tsz; the free running hand, 草字 ˊts'ò tsz². Ts'áu tsz, 草書 ˊts'ò ˏshü. Ts'áu shú; the elegant form of characters used in printing, 宋字 sung' tsz². Sung tsz, 宋書 sung' ˏshü. Sung shú, 宋體字 sung' ˊt'ai tsz². Sung t'í tsz, 正字 ching' tsz²; according to another classification they are divided under eight heads, i. e. the greater seal characters, 大篆 tái² sün². Tá swán; the lesser ditto, 小篆 ˊsiú sün². Siáu swán; the engraved charm characters, 刻符 hakˏ ˏfú. K'eh fú; the grotesque form of characters, 科斗字 ˏfo ˊtau tsz². K'o tau tsz, 蟲書 ˏch'ung ˏshü. Ch'ung chú; the stamp signet form, 摹印 ˏmò yan'. Mú yin; the portal writing characters, 殳書 shü² ˏshü. Shú shú; the official writing, 隸書 lai² ˏshü. Lí shú, 八分書 * pátˏ ˏfan ˏshü. Páh fan shú; the ancient characters, 古字 ˊkú tsz². Kú tsz; the vulgar character, 俗字 tsukˏ tsz². Suh tsz; the abbreviated character, 省字 ˊsháng tsz². Sang tsz 減筆 ˊkám patˏ. Kien pih; the spurious character, 僞字 ngai² tsz². Wei tsz; doesn't know a single character, 目不識丁 mukˏ patˏ shikˏ ˏting. Muh puh shih ting; the peculiar qualities, impressed by nature or habit on a person, which distinguishes him from others, 品性 ˊpan sing'. Pin

* 卷 is chiefly applied to such parts of a work as are published separately and corresponding to the German Heft or Lieferung; 册 is applied to the same but to small sections; 篇 joined to 什 is chiefly applied to a chapter in a work of poetry.

* For further information on the different characters vid Kanghi's Dictionary, vol. 10, under 書. Chinese Repository, vol. 19, pp. 181 ff; Grammar of the Chinese Language P. I, pp. X-XV.



sing, 性格 sing' kák,. Sing keh, 品格 'pan kák,. Pin keh; an account or representation of any thing, exhibiting the qualities and circumstances attending it, 原由 ˌün ˌyau. Yuen yú; reputation, 名聲 ˌmeng ˌshing. Ming shing, 品行 'pan hang². Pin hing, 行爲 ˌhang ˌwai. Hang wei, 行藏 ˌhang ˌts'ong. Hang tsáng; a good character, 令聞 ling² man². Ling wan, 好名聲 'hò ˌmeng ˌshing. Háu ming shing, 好人 'hò ˌyan. Háu jin; a bad character, 臭名 ch'au' ˌmeng. Ch'au ming, 惡人 ok, ˌyan. Ngoh jin; a superior character, 上等人 shéung² 'tang ˌyan. Sháng tang jin, 頂好嘅人 ˌteng 'hò ké' ˌyan. Ting hau tih jin; he has no character at all, 佢都唔顧聲名 'k'ü ˌtò ˌm kú' ˌshing ˌmeng, 不顧面子 pat, kú' mín² 'tsz. Puh kú mien tsz, 拚丟面 p'ún' ˌtiú mín². Pw'án tiáu mien, 他無品 ˌt'á ˌmò 'pan. T'á wú pin; of high character, 脚力大 kéuk, lik, tái². Kioh lih tá; to injure one's character, 壞人聲名 wái² ˌyan ˌshing ˌmeng. Hwái jin shing ming, 丟人面子 ˌtiú ˌyan mín² 'tsz. Tiáu jin mien tsz, 丟人體面 ˌtiú ˌyan 't'ai mín² Tiáu jin t'í mien; the character of sanctity, 聖人之聲名 shing' ˌyan ˌchí ˌshing ˌmeng. Shing jin chí shing ming; to trifle with men's characters, 道啖人 tò² tám² ˌyan, 說人長短 shüt, ˌyan ˌch'éung 'tün. Shwoh jin ch'áng twán; to give one a bad character, 講人不好 'kong ˌyan pat, 'hò. Kiáng jin puh háu, 說人不好 shüt, ˌyan pat, 'hò. Shwoh jin puh háu; specific character, 表類者 'piú lui² 'ché. Piáu lui ché, 定類者 teng² lui² 'ché. Ting lui ché; the eight rules of writing the Chinese characters are expressed by the character 永, 寫字之八法合乎永字 'sé tsz² ˌchí pát, fát, hòp, ˌú 'wing tsz². Sié tsz chí páh fáh hoh hú yung tsz; this character, 呢个字 ˌní ko' tsz². Ní ko tsz.

Character, to engrave, 彫字 ˌtiú tsz². Tiáu tsz, 刻字 hák, tsz². K'eh tsz.

Charactered, engraved, 彫過字 ˌtiú kwo' tsz². Tiáu kwo tsz, 刻過字 hák, kwo' tsz². K'eh kwo tsz.

Characteristic, } Characteristical, } that constitutes the character of a man, 表行狀的 ˌpiú hang² chang² tik,. Piáu hing chwáng tih, 定行狀嘅 teng² hang² chong² ké', 表佢態度 'piú 'k'ü t'ái' tò². Piáu k'ü t'ái tú; that constitutes the character of a plant, 定類嘅 teng² lui² ké', 定種的 teng² 'chung tik,. Ting chung tih, 入某部嘅 yap, 'mau pò² ké', 表類的 'piú lui² tik,. Piáu lui tih, 表類嘅 'piú lui² ké'.

Characteristic, that which constitutes a character of a plant &c., 定類者 teng² lui² 'ché. Ting lui ché, 表類號 'piú lui² hò². Piáu lui háu, 定類號 teng² lui² hò². Ting lui háu; that which constitutes the character of a man, 表人行狀者 'piú ˌyan hang² chong² 'ché. Piáu jin hing chwáng ché, 行狀 hang² chong². Hing chwáng, 態度 t'ái' tò². T'ái tú; the principal letter of a word, which is preserved in most of its tenses, in its derivatives and compounds, 言不易之字 ˌín pat, yik, ˌchí tsz². Yen puh yih chí tsz.

Characteristically, in a manner that distinguishes character, 表行狀的 'piú hang² chong² tik,. Piáu hing chwáng tih, 表類的 'piú lui² tik,. Piáu lui tih.

Characteristicalness, that state or quality of being characteristic, 定類號 teng² lui² hò². Ting lui háu, 類之記號 lui² ˌchí kí' hò². Lui chí kí háu, 表類者 'piú lui² 'ché. Piáu lui ché.

Characterization, the act of characterizing, 定類者 teng² lúi² 'ché. Ting lui ché, 表品行者 'piú 'pan hang² 'ché. Piáu pin hang ché.

Characterize, to give a character of a person, 講人品行 'kong ˌyan 'pan hang². Kiáng jin pin hing, 說人品行 shüt, ˌyan 'pan hang². Shwoh jin pin hing, 表人品行 'piú ˌyan 'pan hang². Piáu jin pin hing, 表人行狀 'piú ˌyan hang² chong². Piáu jin hing chwáng; ditto of plants &c., 表類 'piú lui². Piáu lui, 定類 teng² lui². Ting lui; to distinguish, to mark or express the character, 表號 'piú hò². Piáu háu, 表記號 'piú kí' hò². Piáu kí háu; to mark with a peculiar stamp or figure, 打號 'tá hò². Tá háu, 打記號 'tá kí' hò². Tá kí háu, 號之 hò² ˌchí. Háu chí.

Characterized, as a person, 講過人嘅品行 'kong kwo' ˌyan ké' 'pan hang², 說了人的品行 shüt, 'liú ˌyan tik, 'pan hang². Shwoh liáu jin tih pin hing; ditto, as plants &c., 表過類 'piú kwo' lui². Piáu kwo lui, 定過類 teng² kwo' lui². Ting kwo lui.

Characterizing, describing or distinguishing by peculiar qualities, 表行狀 'piú hang² chong². Piáu hing chwáng, 講品行 'kong 'pan hang². Kiáng pin hing, 表類 'piú lui². Piáu lui, 定類 teng² lui². Ting lui.

Characterless, as a person, 無品 ˌmò 'pan. Wú pin, 唔好品行 ˌm 'hò 'pan hang²; ditto as plants &c., 無類之別 ˌmò lui² ˌchí pít,. Wú lui chí pieh, 無類號 ˌmò lui² hò². Wú lui háu.

Charade 謎 mí². Mí.

Charcoal, coal made by charring wood, 柴炭 ˌch'ái t'án'. Ch'ái t'án, 木炭 muk, t'án'. Muh t'án, 火炭 'fo t'án'. Ho t'án, 桴炭 ˌfau t'án'. Fau t'án, 炭頭 t'án' ˌt'au. T'án t'au, 櫂 cháu². Cháu; to burn charcoal, 燒炭 ˌshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án, 燔木餘 ˌfán muk, ˌü. Fán muh yú.

Charge, to rush on, to attack, 衝鋒 ˌch'ung ˌfung. Ch'ung fung, 冲鋒 ˌch'ung ˌfung. Ch'ung fung, 衝前打 ˌch'ung ˌts'ín 'tá. Ch'ung ts'ien tá, 冲陣 ˌch'ung chan². Ch'ung chin; to load, as a musket or cannon, 入火藥 yap, 'fo yéuk,. Jih ho yoh, 入藥彈 yap, yéuk, tán². Jih yoh tán, 以火藥入銃 'í 'fo yéuk, yap, ch'ung'. Í ho yoh jih ch'ung; to load or burden, as the stomach, 食滯 shik, chai². Shih chí; to charge, to impose, as a tax, 賦稅 fú' shui'. Fú shwui; to charge, as a building with ornaments, 粧牆 ˌchong ˌts'éung. Chwáng ts'iáng; to impose, as a task,

委 ‛wai. Wei, 囑咐 chukˏ fú[2]. Chuh fú; to charge, as with a duty, 吩咐 ˏfan fú[2]. Fan fú, 委任 ‛wai yam[2]. Wei jin, 委托 ‛wai t'okˏ. Wei t'oh, 囑托 chukˏ t'okˏ. Chuh t'oh, 申飭 ˏshan shikˏ. Shin chih, 責成 chákˏ ˏshing. Tseh ching; ditto, to entrust to, 寄托 kí' t'okˏ. Kí t'oh, 託 t'okˏ. T'oh, 付託 fú[2] t'okˏ. Fú t'oh; ditto, to enjoin, 叮嚀 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning; to charge to, to set to, as a debt, 登數 ˏtang shò'. Tang sú, 登記 ˏtang kí'. Tang kí, 登簿 ˏtang pò[2]. Tang pú, 入數 yapˎ shò'. Jih sú; charge it in the book, 𨍵住部 nakˎ chü[2] pò[2]; to charge with, as a crime, 歸罪 ˏkwai tsúi[2]. Kwei tsúi, 歸咎 ˏkwai kau'. Kwei kiú; ditto, falsely, 寃枉 ˏün ‛wong. Yuen wáng, 寃屈 ˏün watˏ. Yuen k'iuh, 誣揑 ˏmò nípˎ. Máu nieh; ditto, to impute to, 諉與 ‛wai ‛ü. Wei yú, 歸與 ˏkwai ‛ü. Kwei yú; ditto, to accuse, 告罪 kò' tsúi[2]. Káu tsúi; ditto, to censure, 責罪 chákˏ tsúi[2]. Tseh tsúi; to exhort, 勸 hün'. K'iuen; to instruct authoritatively, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling; to communicate electrical matter to, 透入天氣 t'au' yapˎ ˏt'ín hí'. T'au jih t'ien k'í; to charge, as interest, 行息若干 ˏhang sikˏ yéukˎ ˏkon. Hang sih joh kán, 筭利息 sün' lí[2] sikˏ. Swán lí sih; charge it to my account, 入我數 yapˎ ‛ngo shò'. Jih wo sú, 登我數 ˏtang ‛ngo shò'. Tang wo sú; how much do you charge for that? 呢的幾多錢呢 ˏní tí[2] ‛kí ˏto ˏts'ín ˏní, 價錢若干 ká' ˏts'ín yéukˎ ˏkon. Kiá ts'ien joh kán; charge this gun, 入藥落呢口鎗 yapˎ yéukˎ lokˎ ˏní ‛hau ˏts'éung. Jih yoh loh ní k'au ts'iáng; he charges me with the crime, 他歸罪於我 ˏt'á ˏkwai tsúi[2] ˏü ‛ngo. T'á kwei tsúi yú wo; he charges me with it, 諉之於我 ‛wai ˏchí ˏü ‛ngo. Wei chí yú wo, 歸之於我 ˏkwai ˏchí ˏü ‛ngo. Kwei chí yú wo; charge him with it, charge him with the business, 交托佢辦 ˏkáu t'okˏ ‛k'ü pán[2]. Kiáu t'oh k'ü pán, 委任與佢 ‛wai yam[2] ‛ü ‛k'ü. Wei jin yú k'ü, 託事與他 t'okˏ sz[2] ‛ü ˏt'á. T'oh sz yú t'á, 俾佢料理 ‛pí ‛k'ü liú[2] ‛lí. Pí k'ü liáu lí, 委他辦理 ‛wai ˏt'á pán[2] ‛lí. Wei t'á pán lí; charge so much a year, 每年筭利若干 ‛múi ˏnín sün' lí[2] yéukˎ ˏkon. Mei nien swán lí joh kán, 每年行息若干 ‛múi ˏnín ˏhang sikˏ yéukˎ ˏkon. Mei nien hang sih joh kán; to charge (enjoin) repeatedly, 再三吩咐 tsoi' ˏsám ˏfan fú[2]. Tsái sán fan fú, 叮嚀致囑 ˏting ˏning chí' chukˏ. Ting ning chí chuh.

Charge, office or trust, 任 yam[2], 所負之任 ‛sho fú[2] ˏchí yam[2]. So fú chí jin, 所担之任 ‛sho ˏtám ˏchí yam[2]. So tán chí jin; to take a great charge upon one's self, 負重 fú[2] chung[2]; a charge of powder, 一口火藥 yatˏ ‛hau ‛fo yéukˎ. Yih k'au ho yoh; the charge of an enemy, 衝鋒 ˏch'ung ˏfung. Ch'ung fung, 衝敵 ˏch'ung tikˎ. Ch'ung tih; an order, given to one, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling; that which is enjoined, 委託之事 ‛wai t'okˏ ˏchí sz[2]. Wei t'oh chí sz, 所交托者 ‛sho ˏkáu t'okˏ ‛ché. So kiáu t'oh ché, 付托之事 fú[2] t'okˏ ˏchí sz[2]. Fú t'oh chí sz; the charge of a judge to a jury, 按察司之囑咐 on' ch'átˏ ˏsz ˏchí chukˏ fú[2]. Ngán ch'áh sz chí chuh fú; a bishop's charge, 監牧師之勸諭 ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí hün' ü[2]. Kien muh sz chí k'wen yú; imputation, 寃枉者 ˏün ‛wong ‛ché. Yuen wáng ché, 枉屈者 ‛wong watˏ ‛ché. Wáng k'iuh ché; accusation, 告罪者 kò' tsúi[2] ‛ché. Káu tsúi ché; an entry of money, 欠項 hím' hong[2]. K'ien hiáng; charges, 使費 ‛shai fai'. Shí fí, 使用者 ‛shai yung[2] ‛ché. Shí yung ché; charges and expenses, 盤費使用 ˏp'ún fai' ‛shai yung[2]. Pw'án fí shí yung; it must be done at your charge, 歸你自理 ˏkwai ‛ní tsz[2] ‛lí. Kwei ní tsz lí; imposition on land or estate, 地稅 tí[2] shui'. Tí shwui; rent, 租項 ˏtsò hong[2]. Tsú hiáng; a signal to attack, 衝鋒之號 ˏch'ung ˏfung ˏchí hò[2]. Ch'ung fung chí háu; a certain quantity of electrical fluid, 所透入之天氣 ‛sho t'au' yapˎ ˏchí ˏt'ín hí'. So t'au jih chí t'ien k'í; a charge or overcharge of color, 油重 ˏyau chung[2]. Yú chung, 顏色多過頭 ˏngán shikˏ ˏto kwo' ˏt'au. Yen sih to kwo t'au; a charge of lead, 約九千磅鉛 yéukˏ ‛kau ˏts'ín pong[2] ˏün. Yoh kiú ts'ien páng yuen; I am at the charge of it, 使用歸我出 ‛shai yung[2] ˏkwai ‛ngo ch'utˏ. Shí yung kwei wo ch'uh; to put one's self to charges, 花費大 ˏfá fai' tái[2]. Hwá fí tá, 費好多銀 fai' ‛hò ˏto ˏngan. Fí háu to yin; honorable charges, 大任 tái[2] yam[2]. Tá jin; he gave it in my charge, 交托過我 ˏkáu t'okˏ kwo' ‛ngo. Kiáu t'oh kwo wo; give them their charge, 囑咐他 chukˏ fú[2] ˏt'á. Chuh fú t'á; to go to the charge, 前打 ˏts'ín ‛tá. Ts'ien tá; to sound the charge, 吹進兵 ˏch'ui tsun' ˏping. Ch'ui tsin ping.

Chargeable, that may be laid on, imputed or attributed, 可歸與 ‛ho ˏkwai ‛ü. K'o kwei yú, 可諉 ‛ho ‛wai. K'o wei; censurable, 可責 ‛ho chákˏ. K'o tseh, 有罪 ‛yau tsúi[2]. Yú tsúi; to be chargeable to one, 累人破費 lui[2] ˏyan p'o' fai'. Lui jin p'o fí; no body is chargeable but you, 罪歸你 tsúi[2] ˏkwai ‛ní. Tsúi kwei ní, 各事問你 kokˏ sz[2] man[2] ‛ní. Koh sz wan ní.

Chargeableness 費用 fai' yung[2]. Fí yung; cost, 價錢 ká' ˏts'ín. Kiá ts'ien; costliness, 花費大 ˏfá fai' tái[2]. Hwá fí tá, 花費多銀 ˏfá fai' ˏto ˏngan. Hwá fí to yin.

Chargeably, at great cost, 好貴 ‛hò kwai'. Háu kwei, 花費多銀 ˏfá fai' ˏto ˏngan, 買得多金 ‛mái takˏ ˏto ˏkam. Mái teh to kin.

Charged, attacked, 衝過鋒 ˏch'ung kwo' ˏfung. Ch'ung kwo fung; loaded, 入過火藥 yapˎ kwo' ‛fo yéukˎ. Jih kwo ho yoh; instructed, 囑咐過 chukˏ fú[2] kwo'. Chuh fú kwo; imputed, 諉與過 ‛wai ‛ü kwo'. Wei yú kwo, 歸與過 ˏkwai ‛ü kwo'. Kwei yú kwo; accused, 告罪過 kò' tsúi[2] kwo'. Káu tsúi kwo; placed to the debt, 登過部 ˏtang kwo' pò[2]. Tang kwo pú; ordered, 吩咐

過 ˏfan fú[2] kwoʼ. Fán fú kwo; commanded, 命令過 meng[2] ling[2] kwoʼ. Ming ling kwo; entrusted, 交托過 ˏkáu t'okˏ kwoʼ. Kiáu t'oh kwo.

Charge d'Affaires, 署理欽差之職 ʻshü ʻlí ˏyam ˏch'ái ˏchí chikˏ. Shú lí k'in ch'ái chí chih.

Chargeless, free from expense, 無盤費 ˏmò ˏp'ún faiʼ. Wú pw'án fí; not expensive, 使用不多 ʻshai yung[2] patˏ ˏto. Shí yung puh to, 唔使多銀 ˏm ʻshai ˏto ˏngan.

Charger, a large dish, 大盤 tái[2] ˏp'ún. Tá pw'án, 盤 ˏp'ún. Pw'án; a horse used in battle, 戰馬 chínʼ ʻmá. Chen má.

Charging, loading, 入火藥 yapˏ ʻfo yéukˏ. Jih ho yoh; attacking, 衝鋒 ˏch'ung ˏfung. Ch'ung fung; laying on, as taxes, 賦 fúʼ. Fú, instructing, 囑 chukˏ. Chuh, 囑咐 chukˏ fú[2]. Chuh fú; commanding, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling; accusing, 告狀 kòʼ chong[2]. Káu chwáng; imputing, 諉與 ʻwai ʻü. Wei yú, 歸與 ˏkwai ʻü. Kwei yú; entrusting, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˏ. Kiáu t'oh.

Charily, carefully, 愼然 shan[2] ˏin. Shin jen, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin.

Chariness, caution, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin.

Charing, doing chores, 做日工 tsò[2] yatˏ ˏkung. Tso jih kung.

Chariot, a half coach, 半馬車 púnʼ ʻmá ˏch'é. Pwán má ch'é; a carriage with four wheels and one seat behind, used for convenience and pleasure, 馬車 ʻmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é; a war chariot, 戰車 chínʼ ˏkü. Chen kü, 兵車 ˏping ˏkü. Ping kü, 轓輐 ˏfan ʻün. Fan yuen, 杷 ˏpá. Pá; a general war chariot, 戎車 ˏyung ˏkü. Jung kü; the Imperal chariot, 輦 ʻlím. Lien, 鑾輿 ˏlün ˏü. Lwán yú, 鑾路 ˏlün lò[2]. Lwán lú, 飛行殿 ˏfí ˏhang tín[2]. Fí hang tien, 雲雷宮 ˏwan ˏlúi ˏkung. Yun lui kung; the noise of many chariots, 衆車轔轔 chungʼ ˏch'é ˏlun ˏlun. Chung ch'é lin lin.

Chariot-man, see Charioteer.

Chariot-race, a race with chariots, 鬥馬車 tauʼ ʻmá ˏch'é. Tau má ch'é.

Charioted, borne in a chariot, 坐馬車 tso[2] ʻmá ˏch'é. Tso má ch'é.

Charioteer, the person who drives or conducts a chariot, 馭 ü[2]. Yú, 馭者 ü[2] ʻché. Yú ché, 輿人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin, 輿臺 ˏü ˏt'oi. Yú t'ái, 馭僕 ü[2] pukˏ. Yú puh, 倌人 ˏkún ˏyan. Kwán jin, 御車的 ü[2] ˏkü tikˏ. Yú kü tih, 御者 ü[2] ʻché. Yú ché, 趕車的 ʻkon ˏch'é tikˏ. Kán ch'é tih; a field-charioteer, 田僕 ˏt'ín pukˏ. T'ien puh; great charioteer (an officer), 大馭 tái[2] ü[2]. Tá yú; the martial charioteer, 戎僕 ˏyung pukˏ. Jung puh.

Charioteering, driving a chariot, 馭車 ü[2] ˏkü. Yú kü, 御車 ü[2] ˏkü. Yú kü, 主駕 ʻchü káʼ. Chú kiá, 執御 chapˏ ü[2]. Chih yú; using a chariot, 坐馬車 tso[2] ʻmá ˏch'é. Tso má ch'é; the art of charioteering, 御藝 ü[2] ngai[2]. Yú í.

Charitable, benevolent and kind, 仁愛嘅 ˏyan oiʼ kéʼ, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 仁心的 ˏyan ˏsam tikˏ. Jin sin tih, 慈心的 ˏts'z ˏsam tikˏ. Ts'z sin tih, 發心嘅 fátˏ ˏsam kéʼ, 婆心嘅 ˏp'o ˏsam kéʼ, 惠愛的 wai[2] oiʼ tikˏ. Hwui ngái tih, 仁慈嘅 ˏyan ˏts'z kéʼ, 隱惻的 ʻyan ch'akˏ tikˏ. Yin ts'eh tih; liberal in benefactions to the poor, 博施的 pokˏ ˏshí tikˏ. Poh shí tih, 普施的 ʻp'ò ˏshí tikˏ. P'ú shí tih, 生菩薩嘅 ˏshang ˏp'ò sátˏ kéʼ; formed on charitable principles, 恕心嘅 shüʼ ˏsam kéʼ, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tikˏ. Kwán sin tih; dictated by kindness, 由慈心而出 ˏyau ˏts'z ˏsam ˏí ch'utˏ. Yú ts'z sin rh ch'uh, 由慈心所發 ˏyau ˏts'z ˏsam ʻsho fátˏ. Yú ts'z sin so fáh; charitable construction of words, 以寬大審人言 ʻí ˏfún tái[2] ʻsham ˏyan ˏin. Í kwán tá shin jin yen; a charitable disposition, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin; thinking charitably of others, 恕人 shüʼ ˏyan. Shú jin; charitable schools, 義館 í[2] ʻkún. Í kwán, 義學 í[2] hokˏ. Í hioh; charitable institutions, 施濟館 ˏshí tsaiʼ ʻkún. Shí tsí kwán, 博施館 pokˏ ˏshí ʻkún. Poh shí kwán, 普濟館 ʻp'ò tsaiʼ ʻkún. P'ú tsí kwán.

Charitableness, the disposition to be charitable, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin; the exercise of charity, 施濟 ˏshí tsaiʼ. Shí tsí, 施捨者 ˏshí ʻshé ʻché. Shí shié ché, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan.

Charitably, kindly, 慈心的 ˏts'z ˏsam tikˏ. Ts'z sin tih; liberally, 寬恕的 ˏfún shüʼ tikˏ. Kwán shú tih; benevolently, 仁愛的 ˏyan oiʼ tikˏ. Jin ngái tih; to be charitably disposed, 有慈心 ʻyau ˏts'z ˏsam, 有捨心 ʻyau ʻshé ˏsam. Yú shié sin; deal charitably with him, 恕過吓 shüʼ kwoʼ ʻhá. Shú kwo hiá, 恕呢次 shüʼ ˏní ts'zʼ.

Charity, that disposition of the heart which inclines men to think favorably of their fellow-men, and to do them good, 仁愛者 ˏyan oiʼ ʻché. Jin ngái ché, 仁愛 ˏyan oiʼ. Jin ngái, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 仁德 ˏyan takˏ. Jin teh, 惻隱之心 ch'akˏ ʻyan ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'eh yin chí sin; love, tenderness, 慈愛 ˏts'z oiʼ. Ts'z ngái, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 恩澤 ˏyan chákˏ. Ngan tseh; liberality to the poor, to bestow charity, 賙 ˏchau. Chau, 賙施 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 賙濟 ˏchau tsaiʼ. Chau tsí, 賙恤 ˏchau sutˏ. Chau siuh, 施捨 ˏshí ʻshé. Shí shié; to bestow charity in a liberal manner, 博施 pokˏ ˏshí. Poh shí, 廣施 ʻkwong ˏshí. Kwáng shí, 布施 pòʼ ˏshí. Pú shí, 普施 ʻp'ò ˏshí. P'ú shí; candor, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 寬恕之心 ˏfún shüʼ ˏchí ˏsam. Kwán shú chí sin, 恕心 shüʼ ˏsam. Shú sin; to ask charity, 乞食 hatˏ shikˏ. K'ih shih, 丐食 k'oiʼ shikˏ. K'ái shih; to live upon charity, 以乞食爲業 ʻí hatˏ shikˏ ˏwai ípˏ. Í k'ih shih wei nieh; Sister of Charity *, 施濟姑娘 ˏshí tsaiʼ ˏkú ˏnéung. Shí tsí kú néang, 事病者之姑娘 sz[2] peng[2] ʻché ˏchí ˏkú ˏnéung. Sz ping

* 天主教者.

ché chí kú néang, 賙濟姑 ˏchau tsaiˀ ˏkú. Chau tsí kú.

Charity-school 義學 í² hokˎ. Í hioh.

Charivari, a mock serenade of discordant music, kettles &c, designed to insult and annoy, 嘲笑嘅樂 ˏcháu siúˀ kéˀ ngokˎ, 不和之樂 patˎ ˏwo ˏchí ngokˎ. Puh ho chí yoh, 無字曲 ˏmò tsz² hukˎ. Wú tsz k'iuh.

Charlatan, one who pretends much in his own favor, and makes unwarrantable pretentions to skill, 江湖口角 ˏkong ˏú ˋhau kokˎ. Kiáng hú k'au koh, 江湖先生 ˏkong ˏú ˏsín ˏshang. Kiáng hú sien sang, 賣口角嘅 mái² ˋhau kokˎ kéˀ, 講古先生 ˋkong ˋkú ˏsín ˏshang. Kiáng kú sien sang, 江湖子弟 ˏkong ˏú ˋtsz tai². Kiáng hú tsz tí; a quack, 庸醫 ˏyung ˏí. Yung í; mountebank, 做鬼戲嘅人 tsò² ˋkwai hí² kéˀ ˏyan, 弄鬼馬嘅人 lung² ˋkwai ˋmá kéˀ ˏyan, 耍鬼魖之人 ˋshá ˋkwai ˏlí ˏchí ˏyan. Shá kwei lí chí jin, 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin.

Charlatanical, quackish, 庸醫嘅 ˏyung ˏí kéˀ; making undue pretensions to skill &c, 賣口角嘅 mái² ˋhau kokˎ kéˀ, 講古先生的 ˋkong ˋkú ˏsín ˏshang tikˎ. Kiáng kú sien sang tih.

Charlatanically, after the manner of a charlatan, 如賣口角嘅噉樣 ˏü mái² ˋhau kokˎ kéˀ ˋkòm yéung².

Charlatanry, undue pretensions to skill, 賣口角之事 mái² ˋhau kokˎ ˏchí sz². Mái k'au kioh chí sz.

Charles's-wain 北斗 pakˎ ˋtau. Peh tau.

Charm, words, characters or other things, imagined to possess some occult or unintelligible power, 符 ˏfú. Fú, 符咒 ˏfú chauˀ. Fú chau, 符籙 ˏfú lukˎ. Fú luh, 符䟽 ˏfú shoˀ. Fú sú; to write a charm, 書符 ˏshü ˏfú. Shú fú, 畫符 wákˎ ˏfú. Hwáh fú; an efficacious charm, 靈符 ˏling ˏfú. Ling fú; a charm suspended in a bag about the neck of children, 三角符 ˏsám kokˎ ˏfú. Sán koh fú; the vermillion charm, 硃砂符 ˏchü ˏshá ˏfú. Chú shá fú; a charm that averts evil influence, 治邪符 chí² ˏts'é ˏfú. Chí sié fú, 驅邪符 ˏk'ü ˏts'é ˏfú. K'ü sié fú; a charm that protects the body from harm, 護身符 ú² ˏshan ˏfú. Hú shin fú, 佩經 p'úiˀ ˏking. P'ei king, 豥陔 ˏkoi ˏt'oi. Kái t'ái, 剛夘 ˏkong ˋmau. Káng mau, 大堅 tái² ˏkín. Tá kien; the peachleaf charm, 桃符 ˏt'ò ˏfú. T'áu fú; the charm for the pacification of the womb of a woman in confinement, 安胎符 ˏon ˏt'oi ˏfú. Ngán t'ái fú; a charm for the protection of the house, 鎮宅符 chanˀ chákˎ ˏfú. Chin tseh fú; to recite charms, 念符 ním² ˏfú. Nien fú; that which has the power to subdue opposition and gain the affections, 迷魂者 ˏmai ˏwan ˋché. Mí hwan ché, 迷魂之事 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí sz². Mí hwan chí sz, 鈎魂者 ˏkau ˏwan ˋché. Kau hwan ché; that which delights and attracts the heart, 樂迷心者 lokˎ ˏmai ˏsam ˋché. Loh mí sin ché.

Charm, to subdue by incantation, 用符治 yung² ˏfú chí². Yung fú chí, 以符治 ˋí ˏfú chí². Í fú chí; to charm away, 用符驅 yung² ˏfú ˏk'ü. Yung fú k'ü; 以符驅 ˋí ˏfú ˏk'ü. Í fú k'ü; to subdue by secret power, 用符術 yung² ˏfú shutˎ. Yung fú shuh, 用符咒 yung² ˏfú chauˀ. Yung fú chau, 用妖術 yung² ˏiú shutˎ. Yung yáu shuh; to allay, to appease, 撫慰 ˋfú waiˀ. Fú wei, 撫綏 ˋfú ˏsui. Fú sui; to give exquisite pleasure to the mind, to captivate, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan, 妖媚 ˏiú mí². Yáu mei, 嬌媚 ˏkiú mí². Kiáu mei, 嫵媚 ˋmò mí². Wú mei; to summon by incantation, 招鬼 ˏchiú ˋkwai. Cháu kwei; to delight, 樂 lokˎ. Loh.

Charmed, subdued by charms, 被迷 pí² ˏmai. Pí mí, 被符治 pí² ˏfú chí². Pí fú chí; enchanted, 深喜 ˏsham ˋhí. Shin hí, 極喜 kikˎ ˋhí. Kih hí; defended by charms, 被符保嘅 pí² ˏfú ˋpò kéˀ.

Charmer, one who uses or has the power of enchantment, 符術者 ˏfú shutˎ ˋché. Fú shuh ché, 符法者 ˏfú fátˎ ˋché. Fú fáh ché, 南巫 ˏnám ˏmò. Nán wú; one who delights and attracts the affections, 迷魂者 ˏmai ˏwan ˋché. Mí hwan ché, 鈎魂者 ˏkau ˏwan ˋché. Kau hwan ché.

Charmeress, an enchantress, 巫 ˏmò. Wú, 女巫 ˋnü ˏmò. Nü wú, 覡婆 ˋsheng ˏp'o. Hih p'o.

Charming, using charms, 用符 yung² ˏfú. Yung fú, 用符術 yung² ˏfú shutˎ. Yung fú shuh; pleasing in the highest degree, 極妙的 kikˎ miú² tikˎ. Kih miáu tih, 妙哉 miú² ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái, 可喜可愛 ˋho ˋhí ˋho oiˀ. K'o hí k'o ngái, 極樂嘅 kikˎ lokˎ kéˀ, 動情的 tung² ˏts'ing tikˎ. Tung ts'ing tih; bewitching, 迷魂的 ˏmai ˏwan tikˎ. Mí hwan tih, 鈎魂嘅 ˏkau ˏwan kéˀ; alluring, 迷惑的 ˏmai wákˎ tikˎ. Mí hwoh tih; amiable, 可愛的 ˋho oiˀ tikˎ. K'o ngái tih, 可喜的 ˋho ˋhí tikˎ. K'o hí tih; charming eloquence, 口角春風 ˋhau kokˎ ˏch'un ˏfung. K'au koh ch'un fung.

Charmingly, delightfully, 極美 kikˎ ˋmí. Kih mei, 妙哉 miú² ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái, 妙然 miú² ˏín. Miáu jen.

Charmingness, the power to please, 極妙者 kikˎ miú² ˋché. Kih miáu ché, 可喜者 ˋho ˋhí ˋché. K'o hí ché, 可愛者 ˋho oiˀ ˋché. K'o ngái ché.

Charmless, destitute of charms, 無可喜的 ˏmò ˋho ˋhí tikˎ. Wú k'o hí tih, 無可愛的 ˏmò ˋho oiˀ tikˎ. Wú k'o ngái tih.

Charneco 甜酒 ˏt'ím ˋtsau. T'ien tsiú.

Charnel, containing carcasses, 藏屍之地 ˏts'ong ˏshí ˏchí tí². Tsáng shí chí tí.

Charnel-house, a depository for the bones of the dead, 骨堂 kwatˎ ˏt'ong. Kuh t'áng, 死人骨窖 ˋsz ˏyan kwatˎ káuˀ. Sz jin kuh kiáu.

Charnon, the ferryman of hell, 地獄之津子 tí² yukˎ ˏchí ˏtsun ˋtsz. Tí yoh chí tsin tsz.

Charpie, lint for dressing a wound, 舊布線 kau² pòˀ sínˀ. Kiú pú sien, 幼布線 yauˀ pòˀ sínˀ. Yú pú sien.

Charred, reduced to coal, 燒過炭 ˏshiú kwoʼ t'ánʼ. Shául kwo t'án; deprived of volatile matter, 燋過 tsiúʼ kwoʼ. Tsiáu kwo; blackened by fire, 焦過 ˏtsiú kwoʼ. Tsiáu kwo.

Charring, reducing to coal, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'ánʼ. Sháu t'án; depriving of volatile matter, 燋木 tsiúʼ muk˛. Tsiáu muh; blackening by fire, 焦 ˏtsiú.

Charry, pertaining to charcoal, 木炭嘅 muk˛ t'ánʼ kéʼ, 火炭嘅 ʻfo t'ánʼ kéʼ.

Chart, a hydrographical or marine map, 海圖 ʻhoi ˏt'ò. Hái t'ú, 海傍圖 ʻhoi ˏp'ong ˏt'ò. Hái p'áng t'ú, 四海圖 szʼ ʻhoi ˏt'ò. Sz hái t'ú.

Chartaceous, resembling paper, 像似紙 tséung² ʻts'z ʻchí. Siáng sz chí, 紙噉樣 ʻchí ʻkòm yéung². Chí kán yáng, 類乎紙 lui² ˏú ʻchí. Lui hú chí.

Charte, the constitution of the French monarchy, established at the restoration of Louis XVIII, in 1814, 大法國律例 tái² Fát˛ kwok˛ lut˛ lai². Tá Fáh kwoh liuh lí, 大法國政 tái² Fát˛ kwok˛ chingʼ. Tá Fáh kwoh ching.

Charter, a written instrument given as evidence of a grant, contract &c, 批 ˏp'ai. P'í, 契 k'aiʼ. K'í, 執照 chap˛ chiúʼ. Chih cháu, 合同 hòp˛ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 證書 chingʼ ˏshü. Ching shú, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú, 印票 yanʼ p'iúʼ. Yin p'iáu; an instrument of a grant conferring powers, right &c, 恩詔 ˏyan chiúʼ. Ngan cháu, 勅書 ch'ik˛ ˏshü. Ch'ih shú, 敕書 ch'ik˛ ˏshü. Ch'ih shú, 御照 ü² chiúʼ. Yú cháu, 御票 ü² p'iúʼ. Yú p'iáu, 權書 ˏk'ün ˏshü. K'iuen shú; a ship's charter, 租船批 ˏtsò ˏshün ˏp'ai. Tsú ch'uen p'í; exemption, 括免書 kút˛ ʻmín ˏshü. Kwoh mien shú.

Charter, to, as a ship, 租船 ˏtsò ˏshün. Tsú ch'uen, 批船 ˏp'ai ˏshün. P'í ch'uen, 僱船 kúʼ ˏshün. Kú ch'uen; to establish by charter, 下敕書 ʻhá ch'ik˛ ˏshü. Hiá ch'ih shú; ditto as the charter of ships &c., 立批 lap˛ ˏp'ai. Lih p'í, 打合同 ʻtá hòp˛ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung.

Charter-land, see Freehold.

Charter-party, an agreement respecting the hire of a vessel, and the freight, 租船批 ˏtsò ˏshün ˏp'ai. Tsú ch'uen p'í, 合同 hòp˛ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 批約 ˏp'ai yéuk˛. P'í yoh, 符合 ˏfú hòp˛. Fú hoh, 判書 p'únʼ ˏshü. Pw'án shú.

Chartered, invested with privileges by charter, 領過恩詔 ʻleng kwoʼ ˏyan chiúʼ. Ling kwo ngan cháu, 受過敕書 shau² kwoʼ ch'ik˛ ˏshü. Shau kwo ch'ih shú; granted by charter, 給過恩詔 k'ap˛ kwoʼ ˏyan chiúʼ. Kih kwo ngan cháu, 下過恩詔 ʻhá kwoʼ ˏyan chiúʼ. Hiá kwo ngan cháu; hired, as a ship, 租過 ˏtsò kwoʼ. Tsú kwo, 立過租批 lap˛ kwoʼ ˏtsò ˏp'ai. Lih kwo tsú p'í.

Chartering, hiring or letting by charter, 立租批 lap˛ ˏtsò ˏp'ai. Lih tsú p'í; giving a charter, 下恩詔 ʻhá ˏyan chiúʼ. Hiá ngan cháu.

Chartism, in England, the principles of a reform party, 民政之理 ˏman chingʼ ˏchí ʻlí. Min ching chí lí.

Chartist, one infected with chartism, or radical principles, 從民政者 ˏts'ung ˏman chingʼ ʻché. Ts'ung min ching ché.

Chartless, without a chart, 未有海圖者 mí² ʻyau ʻhoi ˏt'ò ʻché. Wí yú hái t'ú ché; of which no chart has been made, 未繪圖之地 mí² ʻfúi ˏt'ò ˏchí tí². Wí hwui t'ú chí tí.

Chartulary, an officer in the ancient Latin Church, who had the care of charters and other papers of a public nature, 典簿 ʻtín pò². Tien pú.

Chary, careful, 謹慎 ʻkan shan². Kin shin; frugal, 慳儉 ˏhán kím². K'ien kien.

Chasable, that may be chased, 可獵 ʻho líp˛. K'o lieh.

Chase, to, as an enemy, 趕 ʻkon. Kán, 追 ˏchui. Chui, 追趕 ˏchui ʻkon. Chui kán, 趕逐 ʻkon chuk˛. Kán chuh; to chase and catch, 追獲 ˏchui wok˛. Chui hwoh; to chase after, 趕上去 ʻkon ʻshéung hüʼ. Kán sháng k'ü, 趕住尾 ʻkon chü² ʻmí. Kán chú wí; to chase away, 趕走 ʻkon ʻtsau. Kán tsau; to chase away the birds, 趕雀 ʻkon tséuk˛. Kán tsioh; to chase a ship, 追船 ˏchui ˏshün. Chui ch'uen; to chase an enemy, 追敵 ˏchui tik˛. Chui tih, 趕敵 ʻkon tik˛. Kán tih; to chase and disperse, 趕散 ʻkon sánʼ. Kán sán, 打散 ʻtá sánʼ. Tá sán; to chase a deer, 趕鹿 ʻkon luk˛. Kán luh, 趕黃麖 ʻkon ˏwong ˏkeng. Kán hwáng king; to chase metals, see Emboss.

Chase, a vehement pursuit, 追趕者 ˏchui ʻkon ʻché. Chui kán ché, 趕者 ʻkon ʻché. Kán ché, 追者 ˏchui ʻché. Chui ché; running and driving after, as game in hunting, 獵者 líp˛ ʻché. Lieh ché, 獵獸 líp˛ shau². Lieh shau, 趕獸 ʻkon shau². Kán shau, 打獵者 ʻtá líp˛ ʻché. Tá lieh ché, 畋獵者 ˏt'ín líp˛ ʻché. T'ien lieh ché, 打圍者 ʻtá ˏwai ʻché. Tá wei ché; that which is taken by chase, 追獲者 ˏchui wok˛ ʻché. Chui hwoh ché, 以趕所得者 ʻí ʻkon ʻsho tak˛ ʻché. Í kán so teh ché; an open ground or place of retreat for deer or other wild animals, 獵場 líp˛ ˏch'éung. Lieh ch'áng; a printer's chase, 埋板架 ˏmái ʻpán káʼ. Mái pán kiá; a wide groove, 渠 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 坑 ˏhang. Kang; chase of a gun, 炮前身 p'áuʼ ˏts'ín ˏshan. P'áu ts'ien shin; chase-guns, 追敵炮 ˏchui tik˛ p'áuʼ. Chui tih p'áu, 船頭或尾之炮 ˏshün ˏt'au wák˛ ʻmí ˏchí p'áuʼ. Ch'uen t'au hwoh wí chí p'áu.

Chased, pursued, 追過 ˏchui kwoʼ. Chui kwo, 趕過 ʻkon kwoʼ. Kán kwo, 獵過 líp˛ kwoʼ; driven, 追走過 ˏchui ʻtsau kwoʼ. Chui tsau kwo.

Chaser, a hunter, 獵人 líp˛ ˏyan. Lieh jin; a pursuer, 追趕者 ˏchui ʻkon ʻché. Chui kán ché; a gun at the head or stern of a vessel, 船頭或尾之炮 ˏshün ˏt'au wák˛ ʻmí ˏchí p'áuʼ. Ch'uen t'au hwoh wí chí p'áu.

Chasing, pursuing, 追 ˏchui, 趕 ʻkon. Kán, 追趕 ˏchui ʻkon. Chui kán; hunting, 獵 líp˛. Lieh; chasing of metals, see Embossing.

Chasing, the art of embossing on metals, 鑲金者 ˏséung ˏkam ʻché. Siáng kin ché; embossed work, 鑲工 ˏséung ˏkung. Siáng kung.

Chasm, a cleft, 深罅 ˏsham lá'. Shin hiá, 深坑 ˏsham ˏhang. Shin kang, 陷坑 hám^2 ˏhang. Hien kang, 孔隙 ʻhung kwikˎ. K'ung kih, 陷口 hám^2 ʻhau. Hien k'au, 山坑 ˏshán ˏhang. Shán kang.

Chasmed 深罅嘅 ˏsham lá' ké', 深坑的 ˏsham ˏhang tikˎ. Shin kang tih.

Chasseur, one of a body of cavalry trained for rapid movements, 鋒馬 ˏfung ʻmá. Fung má.

Chaste, pure from all unlawful connection of sexes, 貞節 ˏching tsítˎ. Ching tsieh, 冰貞 ˏping ˏching. Ping ching, 貞潔 ˏching kítˎ. Ching kieh, 貞烈 ˏching lít$_2$. Ching lieh, 娖 tsukˎ. Tsuh, 竪 shü^2. Shú; free from obscenity, 清正的 ˏts'ing ching' tikˎ. Ts'ing ching tih, 清正嘅 ˏts'ing ching' ké'; a chaste female, 節女 tsítˎ ʻnü. Tsieh nü, 烈女 lít$_2$ ʻnü. Lieh nü, 貞節之女 ˏching tsítˎ ˏchí ʻnü. Ching tsieh chí nü, 烈婦 lít$_2$ ʻfú. Lieh fú, 靜女 tsing^2 ʻnü. Tsing nü, 婧 tsing^2. Tsing, 媨 yapˎ. Hih, 婩 ngon^2. Ngán; a chaste widow, who refuses to marry again, 守節之婦 ʻshau tsítˎ ˏchí ʻfú. Shau tsieh chí fú, 節婦 tsítˎ ʻfú. Tsieh fú, 貞節之婦 ˏching tsítˎ ˏchí ʻfú. Ching tsieh chí fú; chaste and quiet, 貞靜 ˏching tsing^2. Ching tsing; a chaste style, 蘊藉之辭 wan' tsik$_2$ ˏchí ˏts'z. Yun tsih chí ts'z; pure, 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˎ. Ts'ing kieh.

Chaste-eyed, having modest eyes, 清眼 ˏts'ing ʻngán. Ts'ing yen.

Chastely, in a chaste manner, 貞然 ˏching ˏín. Ching jen; chastely dressed, 守禮之衣 ʻshau ʻlai ˏchí ˏí. Shau lí chí í; chastely written, 寫得好蘊藉 ʻsé takˎ ʻhò wan' tsik$_2$. Sié teh háu yun tsih, 寫得有味 ʻsé takˎ ʻyau mí^2. Sié teh yú wí, 寫得清醒 ʻsé takˎ ˏts'ing ʻseng. Sié teh ts'ing sing.

Chasten, to correct by punishment, 打責 ʻtá chákˎ. Tá tseh, 處治 ʻch'ü chí^2. Ch'ú chí, 譴謫 ʻhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 警責 ʻking chákˎ. King tseh, 責罰 chák fát$_2$. Tseh fáh.

Chastened, corrected or punished, 打責過 ʻtá chákˎ kwo'. Tá tseh kwo, 譴謫過 ʻhín chákˎ kwo'. K'ien tseh kwo, 責罰過 chákˎ fát$_2$ kwo'. Tseh fáh kwo.

Chastener, one who punishes for the purpose of correction, 責罰者 chákˎ fát$_2$ ʻché. Tseh fáh ché, 譴謫者 ʻhín chákˎ ʻché. K'ien tseh ché.

Chasteness, chastity, 貞節者 ˏching tsítˎ ʻché. Ching tsieh ché, 貞潔者 ˏching kítˎ ʻché. Ching kieh ché.

Chastening, afflicting for correction, 責罰 chákˎ fát$_2$. Tseh fáh, 打責 ʻtá chákˎ. Tá tseh, 譴謫 ʻhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh.

Chastisable, deserving of chastisement, 應受責的 ˏying shau^2 chákˎ tikˎ. Ying shau tseh tih, 本應受責 ʻpún ˏying shau^2 chákˎ. Pun ying shau tseh.

Chastise, to correct by punishment, 責罰 chákˎ fát$_2$. Tseh fáh, 責打 chákˎ ʻtá. Tseh tá, 謫罰 chákˎ fát$_2$. Tseh fáh, 警責 ʻking chákˎ. King tseh, 譴謫 ʻhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 鞭謫 ˏpín chákˎ. Pien tseh, 儆戒 ʻking kái'. King kiái, 督責 tukˎ chákˎ. Tuh tseh, 責比 chákˎ pí'. Tseh pí.

Chastised, punished, 責罰過 chákˎ fát$_2$ kwo'. Tseh fáh kwo, 打責過 ʻtá chákˎ kwo'. Tá tseh kwo; corrected, 譴謫過 ʻhín chákˎ kwo'. K'ien tseh kwo.

Chastisement, pain inflicted for punishment and correction, 打責者 ʻtá chákˎ ʻché. Tá tseh ché, 譴謫 ʻhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 打教 ʻtá káu'. Tá kiáu, 儆責 ʻking chákˎ. King tseh, 刑罰 ˏying fát$_2$. Hing fáh, 鞭打者 ˏpín ʻtá ʻché. Pien tá ché; death would not be a sufficient chastisement for your crime, 死有餘辜 ʻsz ʻyau ˏü ˏkú. Sz yú yú kú, 死有餘責 ʻsz ʻyau ˏü chákˎ. Sz yú yú tseh.

Chastiser, one who chastises, 責罰者 chákˎ fát$_2$ ʻché. Tseh fáh ché; a corrector, 譴謫者 ʻhín chákˎ ʻché. K'ien tseh ché.

Chastising, punishing for correction, 責罰 chákˎ fát$_2$. Tseh fáh, 譴謫 ʻhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh.

Chastity, freedom from all unlawful connection of sexes, 貞節 ˏching tsítˎ. Ching tsieh, 貞節者 ˏching tsítˎ ʻché. Ching tsieh ché, 虔貞者 ˏk'ín ˏching ʻché. K'ien ching ché, 清正者 ˏts'ing ching' ʻché. Ts'ing ching ché, 貞潔者 ˏching kítˎ ʻché. Ching kieh ché; freedom from obscenity, 清潔者 ˏts'ing kítˎ ʻché. Ts'ing kieh ché; a widow's chastity, 守節者 ʻshau tsítˎ ʻché. Shau tsieh ché.

Chasuble, an outward vestment worn by a Rom. Cath. priest when saying mass, 十字褡 shap$_2$ tsz^2 táp$_2$. Shih tsz táh, 神父十字褡 ˏshan fú^2 shap$_2$ tsz^2 táp$_2$. Shin fú shih tsz táh.

Chat, to talk in a familiar manner, 談論 ˏt'ám lun^2. T'án lun; to talk idly, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 講閒話 ʻkong ˏhán wá^2. Kiáng hien hwá; to chat and laugh, 談笑 ˏt'ám siú'. T'án siáu, 說笑 shütˎ siú'. Shwoh siáu, 欿歖 ákˎ chákˎ. Ngeh tseh.

Chat, free, familiar talk, 談論 ˏt'ám lun^2. T'án lun; idle talk, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 閒叙 ˏhán tsü^2. Hien tsü; let us have a chat together, 共你談談 kung^2 ʻní ˏt'ám ˏt'ám. Kung ní t'án t'án.

Chateau, a castle, 宮 ˏkung. Kung; a seat in the country, 離宮 ˏlí ˏkung. Lí kung.

Chatelet, a little castle, 宮仔 ˏkung ʻtsai.

Chatted, talked familiarly, 談論過 ˏt'ám lun^2 kwo'. T'án lun kwo, 講過閒話 ʻkong kwo' ˏhán wá^2. Kiáng kwo hien hwá.

Chattel, movable property, 家私什物 ˏká ˏsz shap$_2$ mat$_2$. Kiá sz shih wuh, 什器 shap$_2$ hí'. Shih k'í, 家伙 ˏká ʻfo. Kiá ho; the emperor's chattels, 御物 ü^2 mat$_2$. Yú wuh.

Chatter, to utter sounds rapidly and indistinctly, as a magpie or a monkey, 吱吱啁啁 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau

꜀chau. Chí chí chau chau, 詁 ꜀chím. Chen, 囁嚅 níp꜄ ꜀sü. Nieh jü, 嘈嗲 ꜀ts'ò ꜀sò. Ts'áu sáu, 多嘴 ꜀to ʿtsui. To tsui, 詁諵 ꜀chím ꜀nám. Chen nán; ditto like a swallow, 語 ʿü. Yú, to chatter like children, 咿咿呀呀 ꜀í ꜀í ꜀ngá ꜀ngá. Í í yá yá, 嗰唆 kwoʾ ꜀so. Kwo so; to chatter like birds, 嘲嘲聲 ꜀cháu ꜀cháu ꜀shing. Cháu cháu shing, 鳥唆 ʿniú ꜀so. Niáu so, 嘲唽 ꜀cháu chít꜄ Cháu cheh, 啁唽 ꜀chau chít꜄. Chau cheh, 嘍喉 ꜀lau lui[2]. Lau lui; to chatter with the teeth 牙齒打震 ꜀ngá ʿch'í ʿtá chanʾ. Yá ch'í tá chin, 齰齧 ch'áp꜄ náp꜄. Ch'áh náh; to chatter with cold, 嗋嗋聲 tsap꜄ tsap꜄ ꜀shing. Sih sih shing, 嗋 tsap꜄. Sih; to jabber, 急口急舌 kap꜄ ʿhau kap꜄ shít꜄. Kih k'au kih sheh, 嬭 ʿnái. Nái, 𧮳語 tsít꜄ ʿü. Tsieh yú.

Chatter, the, 吱吱啁啁聲 ꜀chí ꜀chí ꜀chau ꜀chau ꜀shing. Chí chí chau chau shing.

Chatterbox, one that talks incessantly, 百舌嘅 pák꜄ shít꜄ kéʾ, tanʾ 氣佬 tanʾ híʾ ʿlò, 多言者 ꜀to ꜀ín ʿché. To yen ché.

Chatterer, a prater, 噪人 ts'òʾ ꜀yan. Ts'áu jin; an idle talker, 講浮話嘅 ʿkong ꜀fau wá[2] kéʾ, 講虛話者 ʿkong ꜀hü wá[2] ʿché. Kiáng hü hwá ché; name of a bird, 百舌鳥 pák꜄ shít꜄ ʿniú. Peh sheh niáu.

Chattering, uttering rapid, indistinct sounds, 吱吱啁啁 ꜀chí ꜀chí ꜀chau ꜀chau. Chí chí chau chau; talking idly, 講虛話 ʿkong ꜀hü wá[2]. Kiáng hü hwá; chattering, as the teeth, 牙齒打震 ꜀ngá ʿch'í ʿtá chanʾ. Yá ch'í tá chin; chattering with cold, 嗋嗋聲 tsap꜄ tsap꜄ ꜀shing. Sih sih shing.

Chatting, talking familiarly, 談論 ꜀t'ám lun[2]. T'án lun, 閒談 ꜀hán ꜀t'ám. Hien t'án, 暢談 ch'éungʾ ꜀t'ám. Ch'áng t'án.

Chatwood, little sticks &c. for fuel, 柴碎 ꜀ch'ái suiʾ. Ch'ái sui.

Chauffer, a small furnace, 爐仔 ꜀lò ʿtsai.

Cheap, bearing a low price in the market, 平 ꜀p'ing. P'ing, 賤價 tsín[2] káʾ. Tsien kiá, 低價 ꜀tai káʾ. Tí kiá, 便宜 ꜀p'ín ꜀í. P'ien í, 價錢相應 káʾ ꜀ts'ín ꜀séung ꜀ying. Kiá ts'ien siáng ying; common, 賤嘅 tsín[2] kéʾ, 下賤嘅 há[2] tsín[2] kéʾ, 平平常常 ꜀p'ing ꜀p'ing ꜀shéung ꜀shéung. P'ing p'ing cháng cháng; very cheap, 好平 ʿhò ꜀p'ing. Háu p'ing, 爛平 lán[2] ꜀p'ing, 爛賤 lán[2] tsín[2], 甚賤 sham[2] tsín[2]. Shin tsien, 甚着價 sham[2] chéuk꜄ káʾ. Shin choh kiá; it can be got cheap, 買得平 ʿmái tak꜄ ꜀p'ing. Mái teh p'ing; yet cheaper, 越發平 üt꜄ fát꜄ ꜀p'ing. Yueh fáh p'ing.

Cheapen, to attempt to buy, 出價錢 ch'ut꜄ káʾ ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uh kiá ts'ien, 講價 ʿkong káʾ. Kiáng kiá; to lessen value, 出少價錢 ch'ut꜄ ʿshiú káʾ ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uch sháu kiá ts'ien, 出低價 ch'ut꜄ ꜀tai káʾ. Ch'uh tí kiá.

Cheapened, bargained for, 出過價錢 ch'ut꜄ kwoʾ káʾ ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uh kwo kiá ts'ien, 講過價 ʿkong kwoʾ káʾ. Kiáng kwo kiá; beat down in price, 出過低價 ch'ut꜄ kwoʾ ꜀tai káʾ. Ch'uh kwo tí kiá.

Cheapener, one who bargains or cheapens, 講價者 ʿkong káʾ ʿché. Kiáng kiá ché, 出價者 ch'ut꜄ káʾ ʿché. Ch'uh kiá ché.

Cheapening, chaffering, 出價者 ch'ut꜄ káʾ ʿché. Ch'uh kiá ché, 講價者 ʿkong káʾ ʿché. Kiáng kiá ché; beating down the price of, 出低價 ch'ut꜄ ꜀tai káʾ. Ch'uh tí kiá.

Cheaply, at small price, 平然 ꜀p'ing ꜀ín. P'ing jen, 低價 ꜀tai káʾ. Tí kiá.

Cheapness, lowness in price, 平價 ꜀p'ing káʾ. P'ing kiá, 低價 ꜀tai káʾ. Tí kiá, 賤價 tsín[2] káʾ. Tsien kiá, 爛市 lán[2] ʿshí. Lán shí.

Cheat, to deceive and defraud in a bargain, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ínʾ. K'í p'ien, 哄騙 hungʾ p'ínʾ. Hung p'ien, 瞞騙 ꜀mún p'ínʾ. Mwán p'ien, 阨 ngák꜄, 阨騙 ngák꜄ p'ínʾ, 詭騙 ʿkwai p'ínʾ. Kwei p'ien, 撞騙 chong[2] p'ínʾ. Chwáng p'ien, 誆騙 ꜀hong p'ínʾ. Káng p'ien, 誑騙 kwongʾ p'ínʾ. Kwáng p'ien, 虧騙 ꜀fai p'ínʾ. Kw'ei p'ien, 譀 kòmʾ. Kán, 謅騙 shínʾ p'ínʾ. Shen p'ien, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ínʾ. K'í p'ien, 欺瞞 ꜀hí ꜀mún. K'í mwán; to cheat one, 阨人 ngák꜄ ꜀yan, 欺人 ꜀hí ꜀yan. K'í jin, 騙人 p'ínʾ ꜀yan. P'ien jin; you may cheat men, but you cannot cheat the gods, 阨得人唔阨得神 ngák꜄ tak꜄ ꜀yan ꜀m ngák꜄ tak꜄ ꜀shan; who wishes to cheat you? 誰欲騙你 ꜀shui yuk꜄ p'ínʾ ʿní. Shwui yuh p'ien ní, 乜誰想騙你 mat꜄ ꜀shui ʿséung p'ínʾ ʿní.

Cheat, a fraud committed by deception, 哄騙之事 hungʾ p'ínʾ ꜀chí sz[2]. Hung p'ien chí sz, 欺騙者 ꜀hí p'ínʾ ʿché. K'í p'ien ché, 阨騙者 ngák꜄ p'ínʾ ʿché, 詭計之事 ʿkwai kaiʾ ꜀chí sz[2]. Kwei kí chí sz; a person who cheats, 詭騙嘅人 ʿkwai p'ínʾ kéʾ ꜀yan, 棍騙嘅人 kwanʾ p'ínʾ kéʾ ꜀yan, 拐子 ʿkwái ʿtsz. Kwái tsz, 光棍 ꜀kwong kwanʾ. Kwáng kwan, 棍徒 kwanʾ ꜀t'ò. Kwan t'ú, 棍脚 kwanʾ kéuk꜄. Kwan kioh, 拐騙嘅人 ʿkwái p'ínʾ kéʾ ꜀yan.

Cheatableness, liability to be cheated, 可欺者 ʿho ꜀hí ʿché. K'o k'í ché, 可騙者 ʿho p'ínʾ ʿché. K'o p'ien ché.

Cheated, defrauded by deception, 欺過 ꜀hí kwoʾ. K'í kwoʾ. 阨過 ngák꜄ kwoʾ, 哄騙過 hungʾ p'ínʾ kwoʾ. Hung p'ien kwo, 瞞騙過 ꜀mún p'ínʾ kwoʾ. Mwán p'ien kwo; to be cheated, 被人阨 pí[2] ꜀yan ngák꜄, 受阨 shau[2] ngák꜄, 受騙 shau[2] p'ínʾ. Shau p'ien; cheated out of every thing, 被人哋阨哂 pí[2] ꜀yan tí[2] ngák꜄ sáiʾ, 被人阨倒 pí[2] ꜀yan ngák꜄ ʿtò.

Cheater, one who practices a fraud in commerce, 奸商 ꜀kán ꜀shéung. Kien sháng, 棍商 kwanʾ ꜀shéung. Kwan sháng, 阨人者 ngák꜄ ꜀yan ʿché, 騙人者 p'ínʾ ꜀yan ʿché. P'ien jin ché.

Cheating, defrauding by deception, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ínʾ. K'í p'ien, 阨人 ngák꜄ ꜀yan, 哄騙 hungʾ p'ínʾ. Hung p'ien; a plan for cheating, 騙局 p'ínʾ kuk꜄. P'ien kiuh, 阨局 ngák꜄ kuk꜄.

Check, to stop, 壓住 át꜄ chü[2]. Yáh chú, 遏住 át꜄ chü[2]. Ngoh chú, 禁壓 kamʾ át꜄. Kin yáh, 禁止

kam’ ‛chí. Kin chí, 壓抑 átˎ yikˎ. Yáh yih, 彈壓 ˏt‘án átˎ. T‘án yáh, 管束 ‛kún ch‘ukˎ. Kwán shuh, 約束 yéukˎ ch‘ukˎ. Yoh shuh; to hinder or repress, 阻遏 ‛cho átˎ. Tsú ngoh, 壓服 átˎ fukˎ. Yáh fuh, 抑 yikˎ. Yih; to curb, as lusts, 遏 átˎ. Ngoh; to rebuke a superior, 諫 kán’. Kien, 諫諍 kán’ chang’. Kien tsang; ditto an equal or inferior, 勸責 hün’ chákˎ. K‘iuen tseh; to check by comparing accounts, 對數 túi’ shò’. Túi sú; to make a mark against names in going over a list, 點名 ‛tím ˏmeng. Tien ming, 點號頭 ‛tím hò[2] ˏt‘au. Tien háu t‘au; to check a horse, 控馬 hung’ ‛má. K‘ung má, 勒馬 lakˎ ‛má. Leh má; to check a disease, 遏病 átˎ peng[2]. Ngoh ping; to check perspiration, 止汗 ‛chí hon[2]. Chí hán; remove your clothes and check perspiration, 去衣而汗睎 hü’ ˏí ˏí hon[2] ˏhí. K‘ü í rh hán hí; to interfere, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh, 阻滯 ‛cho chai[2]. Tsú chí.

Check, a stop, 遏止者 átˎ ‛chí ‛ché. Ngoh chí ché, 壓住者 átˎ chü[2] ‛ché. Yáh chú ché, 遏絕者 átˎ tsütˎ ‛ché. Ngoh tsiueh ché; a hindrance, 阻滯者 ‛cho chai[2] ‛ché. Tsú chí ché, 阻碍 ‛cho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 阻遏者 ‛cho átˎ ‛ché. Tsú ngoh ché; a rebuff, 諫責 kán’ chákˎ. Kien tseh, 責止 chákˎ ‛chí. Tseh chí; control, 管束者 ‛kún ch‘ukˎ ‛ché. Kwán shuh ché, 彈壓 ˏt‘án átˎ. T‘án yáh; a mark put against names in going over a list, 一點 yatˎ ‛tím. Yih tien; a token given to rail-road passengers serving to identify them in claiming their luggage &c., 牌 ˏp‘ái. P‘ái, 行李牌 ˏhang ‛lí ˏp‘ái. Hang lí p‘ái; the correspondent cipher of a banknote, 對字號 túi’ tsz[2] hò[2]. Túi tsz háu; a corresponding indenture, 對合同 túi’ hòpˎ ˏt‘ung. Túi hoh t‘ung; a corresponding mark in a Chinese deed, 掛角號 kwá’ kokˎ hò[2]. Kwá koh háu, 掛角印 kwá’ kokˎ yan’. Kwá koh yin, 半角印 pún’ kokˎ yan’. Pwán koh yin, 符記 ˏfú kí’. Fú kí; a check or deed divided into two parts, one of which is kept by either party, 契券 k‘ai’ hün’. K‘í k‘iuen, 符 ˏfú. Fú, 符合 ˏfú hòpˎ. Fú hoh, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt‘ung. Hoh t‘ung, 半書 pún’ ˏshü. Pwán shú, 剖符 ‛p‘au ˏfú. P‘au fú, 書契 ˏshü k‘ai’. Shú k‘í, 質劑 chatˎ ˏtsai. Chih tsí, 符巴 ˏfú ˏpá. Fú pá, 住節 chü[2] tsítˎ. Chú tsieh, 符節 ˏfú tsítˎ. Fú tsieh, 支券 ˏchí hün’. Chí k‘iuen, 分契 ˏfan k‘ai’ Fan k‘í, 質劑 chatˎ. Chih, 節 pítˎ. Pieh, 詉 pítˎ. Pieh; a money order, 會單 úi[2] ˏtán. Hwui tán, 匯單 úi[2] ˏtán. Hwui tán, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán; checks, 棋盤布 ˏk‘í ˏp‘ún pò’. K‘í pw‘án pú.

Check-book, a book containing blank checks upon a bank, 銀單部 ˏngan ˏtán pò[2]. Yin tán pú.

Checked, stopped, 壓住過 átˎ chü[2] kwo’. Yáh chú kwo, 彈壓過 ˏt‘án átˎ kwo’. T‘án yáh kwo; restrained, 管束過 ‛kún ch‘ukˎ kwo’. Kwán shuh kwo; curbed, 遏過 átˎ kwo’. Ngoh kwo; reprimanded, 責止過 chákˎ ‛chí kwo’. Tseh chí kwo.

Checker, to variegate with crosslines, 間格 kán’ kákˎ. Kien keh, 間色 kán’ shikˎ. Kieh sih; to form into little squares, like a chess-board, 間棋盤格 kán’ ˏk‘í ˏp‘ún kákˎ. Kien k‘í pw‘án keh; to diversify with alternate colors, 間色 kán’ shikˎ. Kien sih, 兼色 ˏkím shikˎ. Kien sih.

Checker, one who checks or restrains, 壓住者 átˎ chü[2] ‛ché. Yáh chú chá, 阻遏者 ‛cho átˎ ‛ché. Tsú ngoh ché; a rebuker, 責止者 chákˎ ‛chí ‛ché. Tseh chí ché; a chess-board, 棋盤 ˏk‘í ˏp‘ún. K‘í pw‘án.

Checker, Checker-work, } work varied alternately as to its colors, or materials, 間色工 kán’ shikˎ ˏkung. Kien sih kung, 間格工 kán’ kákˎ ˏkung. Kien keh kung.

Checkered, diversified, 間色的 kán’ shikˎ tikˎ. Kien sih tih, 間格色的 kán’ kákˎ shikˎ tikˎ. Kien keh sih tih, 駁色的 pokˎ shikˎ tikˎ. Poh sih tih; a checkered horse, 騏 ˏk‘í. K‘í.

Checkers, a common game on a checkered board, 棋局 ˏk‘í kukˎ. K‘í kiuh.

Checking, stopping, 遏住 átˎ chü[2]. Ngoh chú, 壓住 átˎ chü[2]. Yáh chú; restraining, 阻遏 ‛cho átˎ. Tsú ngoh; controlling, 管束 ‛kún ch‘ukˎ. Kwán shuh; rebuking, 責止 chákˎ ‛chí. Tseh chí.

Checkless, that cannot be checked, 不可壓的 patˎ ‛ho átˎ tikˎ. Puh k‘o yáh tih, 壓不得嘅 átˎ patˎ takˎ ké’, 壓唔住 átˎ ˏm chü[2], 不能壓的 patˎ ˏnang átˎ tikˎ. Puh nang yáh tih; that cannot be restrained, 阻唔住 ‛cho ˏm chü[2], 阻遏不得 ‛cho átˎ patˎ takˎ. Tsú ngoh puh teh, 壓服不得 átˎ fukˎ patˎ takˎ. Yáh fuh puh teh.

Checkmate 衝君 ˏch‘ung ˏkwan. Ch‘ung kiun.

Checkmate, to arrest, 阻遏 ‛cho átˎ. Tsú ngoh; to defeat, 打贏 ‛tá ˏyeng. Tá ying.

Checkmated 輸 ˏshü. Shú.

Checkmating 贏局棋 ˏyeng kukˎ ˏk‘í. Ying kiuh k‘í.

Checks, a kind of checkered cloth, as gingham, &c., 棋盤布 ˏk‘í ˏp‘ún pò’. K‘í pw‘án pú.

Checky, in heraldry, a border, that has more than two rows of checkers, 間格邊印號 kán’ kákˎ ˏpín yan’ hò[2]. Kien keh pien yin háu, 棋盤邊印號 ˏk‘í ˏp‘ún ˏpín yan’ hò[2]. K‘í pw‘án pien yin háu.

Cheek, the side of the face, 腮 ˏsoi. Sái, 腮頰 ˏsoi kápˎ. Sái kiáh, 顋 ˏsoi. Sái, 臉 ‛lím. Lien, 腮子 ˏsoi ‛tsz. Sái tsz, 頷玉 ˏhòm yukˎ. Hán yuh, 頷 ‛hòm. Hán, 靨輔 ím’ fú[2]. Yen fú, 輔 fú[2]. Fú, 騰 ˏkí. Kí, 頷頦 ‛hòm ˏch‘á. Hán ch‘á; the hollow of the cheeks, 頤 ˏí. Í; rosy cheeks, 紅杏臉 ˏhung hang[2] ‛lím. Hung hang lien, 桃花臉 ˏt‘ò ˏfá ‛lím. T‘áu hwá lien; the right cheek, 右臉 yau[2] ‛lím. Yú lien; cheek by jowl, 親切者 ˏts‘an ts‘ítˎ ‛ché. Ts‘in ts‘ieh ché; the cheeks of a printer’s press, 印機夾 yan’ ˏkí kápˎ. Yin kí kiáh; the cheeks of a cart, 輔 fú[2]. Fú; the cheeks of a gun-carriage, 炮架腮 p‘áu’ ká’ ˏsoi,

P'áu kiá sái; to swell out the cheeks in anger, 鼓起胞腮 kukˏ ʻhí ˏp'áu ˏsoi.

Cheek-bone 顴 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 顴骨 ˏk'ün kwatˏ. K'iuen kuh, 顋骨 ˏsoi kwatˏ. Sái kuh, 䪼 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei; high cheek-bones, 兩顴高 ʻléung ˏk'ün ˏkò. Liáng k'iuen káu, 兩顴高聳 ʻléung ˏk'ün ˏkò ʻsung. Liáng k'iuen káu sung.

Cheek-tooth, the hinder tooth or tusk, 大牙 tái2 ˏngá. Tá yá, 大齒 tái2 ʻch'í. Tá ch'í.

Cheeked, brought near the cheek, 近臉的 kan2 ʻlím tikˏ. Kin lien tih.

Cheep, to chirp, as a small bird, 吱吱聲 ˏchí ˏchí ˏshing. Chí chí shing.

Cheer, to salute with shouts of joy, 喝彩 hotˏ ʻts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; ditto with clapping of the hands, 拍掌 p'ákˏ ʻchéung. Peh cháng, 鼓掌 ʻkú ʻchéung. Kú cháng, 抵掌 ʻtai ʻchéung. Tí cháng; to infuse life, to animate, 鼓舞 ʻkú ʻmò. Kú wú, 喝起 hotˏ ʻhí. Hoh k'í; to encourge, 勉勵 ʻmín lai2. Mien lí, 鼓勵 ʻkú lai2. Kú lí; to comfort, 安慰 ˏon waiʼ. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei, 開解 ˏhoi ʻkái. K'ái kiái; to gladden, 令人歡悅 ling2 ˏyan ˏfún üt2. Ling jin hwán yueh, 悅人 üt2 ˏyan. Yueh jin; cheer up! 你可安樂 ʻní ʻho ˏon lok2. Ní k'o ngán loh, 你可樂心 ʻní ʻho lok2 ˏsam. Ní k'o loh sin, 你要歡心 ʻní iúʼ ˏfún ˏsam. Ní yáu hwán sin, 你要放開心腸 ʻní iúʼ fongʼ ˏhoi ˏsam ˏch'éung. Ní yáu fáng k'ái sin ch'áng.

Cheer, to grow cheerful, 漸入樂境 tsím2 yap2 lok2 ʻking. Tsien jih loh king.

Cheer, a shout of joy, 喝彩聲 hotˏ ʻts'oi ˏshing. Hoh ts'ái shing, 喝彩者 hotˏ ʻts'oi ʻché. Hoh ts'ái ché; clapping of hands or other expressions of applause, 鼓掌者 ʻkú ʻchéung ʻché. Kú cháng ché, 拍掌者 p'ákˏ ʻchéung ʻché. Peh cháng ché; a state of gladness or joy, 歡喜 ˏfún ʻhí. Hwán hí, 樂心 lok2 ˏsam. Loh sin, 好歡暢 ʻhò ˏfún ch'éungʼ. Háu hwán ch'áng; entertainment, 酒席 ʻtsau tsik2. Tsiú tsih, 擺酒者 ʻpái ʻtsau ʻché. Pái tsiú ché, 宴 ínʼ. Yen, 席面 tsik2 mín2. Tsih mien, 席上品物 tsik2 shéung2 ʻpan mat2. Tsih sháng pin wuh, 烹調菜肉 ˏp'ang ˏt'iú ts'oiʼ yuk2. P'ang t'iáu ts'ái juh; mirth, 快意 fáiʼ íʼ. Kw'ái í, 快志 fáiʼ chíʼ. Kw'ái chí; courage, 胆氣 ʻtám híʼ. Tán k'í, 胆色 ʻtám shikˏ. Tán sih; be of good cheer, 可安心 ʻho ˏon ˏsam. K'o ngán sin, 可放胆 ʻho fongʼ ʻtám. K'o fáng tán, 唔好失心 ˏm ʻhò shatˏ ˏsam, 且放心 ʻch'é fongʼ ˏsam. Ts'ié fáng sin.

Cheered, shouted, 喝彩過 hotˏ ʻts'oi kwoʼ. Hoh ts'ái kwo; animated, 鼓舞過 ʻkú ʻmò kwoʼ. Kú wú kwo; comforted, 安慰過 ˏon waiʼ kwoʼ. Ngán wei kwo, 撫慰過 ʻfú waiʼ kwoʼ. Fú wei kwo.

Cheerer, one who cheers, 喝彩者 hotˏ ʻts'oi ʻché. Hoh ts'ái ché, 鼓舞者 ʻkú ʻmò ʻché. Kú wú ché, 撫慰者 ʻfú waiʼ ʻché. Fú wei ché.

Cheerful, lively, joyful, 快活 fáiʼ üt2. Kw'ái hwoh, 得意 takˏ íʼ. Teh í, 舒暢 ˏshü ch'éungʼ. Shú ch'áng, 快暢 fáiʼ ch'éungʼ. Kw'ái ch'áng, 爽快 ʻshong fáiʼ. Shwáng kw'ái, 爽趣 ʻshong ts'üʼ. Shwáng ts'ü, 爽蘇 ʻshong ˏsú. Shwáng sú, 精爽 ˏtsing ʻshong. Tsing shwáng, 快樂 fáiʼ lok2. Kw'ái loh, 暢樂 ch'éungʼ lok2. Ch'áng loh, 豪興 ˏhò hingʼ. Háu hing, 欣然 ˏyan ˏín. Yin jen, 快意 fáiʼ íʼ. Kw'ái í, 快心 fáiʼ ˏsam. Kw'ái sin, 活潑 út2 p'útˏ. Hwoh p'oh, 伉爽 k'ongʼ ʻshong. K'áng shwáng, 施施 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 憭 ˏliú. Liáu, 恔 ʻkáu. Kiáu, 娧 üt2. Yueh, 噲噲 ˏfái ˏfái, 恜 í2. Rh, 愒 hatˏ. Hiáh, 愺 ts'òʼ. Ts'áu, 訷 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 愃 ˏsün. Siuen, 攸 ˏyau. Yú; a cheerful temperament, 悅性 üt2 singʼ. Yueh sing, 快心的 fáiʼ ˏsam tikˏ. Kw'ái sin tih, 暢志 ch'éungʼ chíʼ. Ch'áng chí; a cheerful countenance, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung, 喜色 ʻhí shikˏ. Hí sih, 歡顏 ˏfún ˏngán. Hwán yen, 雝 ˏyung. Yung; a cheerful mind, 心輸服 ˏsam ˏshü fuk2. Sin shú fuh, 甘心 ˏkòm ˏsam. Kán sin, 怈 ˏkòm. Kán, 甘願 ˏkòm ün2. Kán yuen; cheerful with wine, 酣 ˏhòm. Hán.

Cheerfully, in a cheerful manner, 欣然 ˏyan ˏín. Yin jen, 悠然 ˏyau ˏín. Yú jen, 喜然 ʻhí ˏín. Hí jen, 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen; with willingness, 甘心 ˏkòm ˏsam. Kán sin, 樂心 lok2 ˏsam. Loh sin; he cheerfully consented, 甘心願 ˏkòm ˏsam ün2. Kán sin yuen; to look cheerfully, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung; he cheerfully did it, 情甘去做 ˏts'ing ˏkòm hüʼ tsò2. Ts'ing kán k'ü tso.

Cheerfulness, life, 快活者 fáiʼ üt2 ʻché. Kw'ái hwoh ché, 恔性 ʻkáu singʼ. Kiáu sing; good spirit, 爽快 ʻshong fáiʼ. Shwáng kw'ái.

Cheerily, with cheerfulness, 樂心 lok2 ˏsam. Loh sin, 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen,

Cheeriness, see Cheerfulness.

Cheering, giving joy or gladness, 令人歡喜 ling2 ˏyan ˏfún ʻhí. Ling jin hwán hí, 喜悅的 ʻhí üt2 tikˏ. Hí yueh tih; encouraging, 鼓舞 ʻkú ʻmò. Kú wú; it is very cheering to hear it, 聽見無不喜 ˏt'eng kínʼ ˏmò patˏ ʻhí. T'ing kien wú puh hí, 聽見歡心 ˏt'eng kínʼ ˏfún ˏsam. T'ing kien hwán sin.

Cheerless, without joy or comfort, 無安樂 ˏmò ˏon lok2. Wú ngán loh; gloomy, 煩悶 ˏfán mún2. Fán mwán; a cheerless home, 不安之所 patˏ ˏon ˏchí ʻsho. Puh ngán chí so, 唔安樂嘅屋 ˏm ˏon lok2 kéʼ ukˏ.

Cheerlessness, destitution of comfort or enjoyment, 無安樂者 ˏmò ˏon lok2 ʻché. Wú ngán loh ché.

Cheerly, gay, 快活 fáiʼ üt2. Kw'ái hwoh.

Cheerly, cheerfully, 欣然 ˏyan ˏín. Yin jen, 喜然 ʻhí ˏín. Hí jen; heartily, 甘心 ˏkòm ˏsam. Kán sin.

Cheerup, } to make cheerful, 使快活 ʻsz fáiʼ üt2.
Chirrup, } Shí kwái hwoh, 令歡喜 ling2 ˏfún ʻhí. Ling hwán hí; briskly, 快捷 fáiʼ tsit2. Kw'ái tsieh.

Cheese, 牛奶餅 ˏngau ʻnái ʻpeng, 牛乳餅 ˏngau

ˢü ˋpeng. Niú jú ping, 乳餅 ˢü ˋpeng. Jú ping, 乾酪 ˏkon lokˎ. Kán loh, 貉 lokˎ. Loh.
Cheese-cake, a cake made of soft curds, sugar and butter, 牛乳糕 ˏngau ˢü ˏkò. Niú jú káu.
Cheese-monger, one who deals in or sells cheese, 賣乳餅者 mái² ˢü ˋpeng ˋché. Mái jú ping ché.
Cheese-paring, the rind or paring of cheese, 牛乳餅皮 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng ˏp'í. Niú jú ping p'í; the acts of a miserly person, 鄙吝嘅行爲 ˋp'í lun² ké' ˏhang ˏwai.
Cheese-press, a press, or engine for pressing curd in the making of cheese, 牛乳餅榨 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng chá'. Niú jú ping chá.
Cheese-rennet, ladies' bedstraw, 草名 ˋts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.
Cheese-vat, the vat in which curds are confined for pressing, 牛乳餅桶 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng ˋt'ung. Niú jú ping t'ung.
Cheesy, having the quality or taste of cheese, 牛乳餅的 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng tikˎ. Niú jú ping tih; having the form of cheese, 牛乳餅噉樣 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng ˋkòm yéung². Niú jú ping kán yáng.
Chef-d'œuvre, a master-piece or performance in arts, 頂好工 ˋteng ˋhò ˏkung. Ting háu kung, 上等工 shéung² ˋtang ˏkung. Sháng tang kung.
Chegre, chegoe, chigre, chigger, the pulex penetrans, 砂狗虱 ˏshá ˋkau shatˎ. Shá kau sih.
Cheiropter, } Cheiroptera, } 飛鼠類 ˏfí ˋshü lui². Fí shú lui.
Che-kiang 浙江省 Chítkong ˋsháng. Chehkiáng sang.
Che-koa, the Chinese porcelain clay, 磁膠 ˏts'z ˏkáu. Ts'z kiáu.
Chelidon 蠅名 ˏying ˏmeng. Ying ming.
Chelidonia 白屈草 pákˎ watˎ ˋts'ò. Peh k'iuh ts'áu.
Cheliferous, furnished with claws, as an animal, 爪獸 ˋcháu shau². Cháu shau, 爪類 ˋcháu lui². Cháu lui.
Cheliform, having the form of a claw, 爪噉形 ˋcháu ˋkòm ˏying. Cháu kán hing, 類乎爪的 lui² ˏú ˋcháu tikˎ. Lui hú cháu tih.
Chelonia, } Chelonian, } terms applied to animals of the tortoise kind, 龜類 ˏkwai lui². Kwei lui.
Chelonian, pertaining to animals of the tortoise kind, 龜類的 ˏkwai lui² tikˎ. Kwei lui tih.
Chemical, pertaining to chemistry, 煉法的 lín² fátˎ tikˎ. Lien fáh tih, 煉的 lín² tikˎ. Lien tih, 製煉的 chai' lín² tikˎ. Chí lien tih, 物質理的 matˎ chatˎ ˋlí tikˎ. Wuh chih lí tih.
Chemically, by chemical process or operation, 煉然 lín² ˏín. Lien jen, 以煉法 ˋí lín² fátˎ. Í lien fáh.
Chemise, a shirt, or under-garment worn by females, 內衫 noi² ˏshám. Nui sán, 裡衫 ˋlí ˏshám. Lí sán, 貼肉衫 t'íp, yukˎ ˏshám. T'ieh juh sán; a wall that lines the face of any work of earth, 坭炮臺牆 ˏnai p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏts'éung. Ní p'áu t'ai ts'iáng.
Chemist, a person versed in chemistry, 煉法者 lín² fátˎ ˋché. Lien fáh ˋché, 煉物者 lín² matˎ ˋché. Lien wuh ché, 煉法師 lín² fátˎ ˏsz. Lien fáh sz, 製煉法者 chai' lín² fátˎ ˋché. Chí lien fáh ché.
Chemisette, an under-garment worn over the chemise, 幼短白衫 yau' ˋtün pákˎ ˏshám. Yú twán peh sán.
Cheque, a money order, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán, 匯單 úi² ˏtán. Hwui tán; see Check.
Cheriff, the prince of Mecca, 麥加主 Makká ˋchü. Mehkiá chú; a high priest among the Mohammedans, 回回教祭長 ˏúi ˏúi káu' tsai' ˋchéung. Hwui hwui kiáu tsí cháng.
Cherish, to harbor or hold as dear, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 抱 ˢp'ò. P'áu, 藏於心中 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏsam ˏchung. Tsáng yú sin chung, 中心藏之 ˏchung ˏsam ˏts'ong ˏchí. Chung sin tsáng chí, 丟心嚟 ˏtiú ˏsam ˏlai, 貴之 kwai' ˏchí. Kwei chí, 珍之 ˏchan ˏchí. Chin chí, 寶之 ˋpò ˏchí. Páu chí, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 涵養 ˏhám ˢyéung. Hán yáng, 含蓄 ˏhòm ch'ukˎ. Hán ch'uh, 卵翼 ˋlun yikˎ. Lwán yih, 撫育 ˋfú yukˎ. Fú yuh, 撫字 ˋfú tsz². Fú tsz, 嫗育 ˋü yukˎ. Yú yuh; to give warmth to, 煖煦 ˋnün ü'. Nwán hü, 煦熱 ü' ítˎ. Hü jeh; to nurse or treat in a manner to encourage growth, 養 ˢyéung. Yáng, 善養 shín² ˢyéung. Shen yáng, 撫養 ˋfú ˢyéung. Fú yáng, 畜養 ch'ukˎ ˢyéung. Ch'uh yáng, 鞠育 kukˎ yukˎ. Kiuh yuh; to cherish hatred, 懷恨 ˏwái han². Hwái han, 挾恨 hípˎ han². Hieh han, 含恨 ˏhòm han². Hán han, 含怨 ˏhòm ün'. Hán yuen, 怨恨丟心嚟 ün' han² ˏtiú ˏsam ˏlai. Yuen han tiáu sin lái; to cherish dislike, 挾嫌 hípˎ ˏím. Hieh hien, 懷嫌 ˏwái ˏím. Hwái hien; to cherish resentment, 含冤 ˏhòm ˏün. Hán yuen, 啣冤 ˏhòm ˏün. Hán yuen, 懷仇 ˏwái ˏch'au. Hwái ch'au; to cherish with affection, 懷愛 ˏwái oi'. Hwái ngái, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 撫字 ˋfú tsz². Fú tsz, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei; to cherish tenderly, 柔懷 ˏyau ˏwái. Jau hwái; to cherish one's memory, 懷念人 ˏwái nìm² ˏyan. Hwái nien jin, 懷憶 ˏwái yikˎ. Hwái yih; to cherish virtue, 懷德 ˏwái takˎ. Hwái teh, 畜德 ch'ukˎ takˎ. Ch'uh teh; to cherish in the heart, 懷於心 ˏwái ˏü ˏsam. Hwái yú sin, 存於心 ˏts'ün ˏü ˏsam. Ts'un yú sin.
Cherished, treated with tenderness, 懷過 ˏwái kwo'. Hwái kwo, 丟過心嚟 ˏtiú kwo' ˏsam ˏlai; warmed, 煖煦過 ˋnün ü' kwo'. Nwán hü kwo; comforted, 撫慰過 ˋfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo; fostered, 懷養過 ˏwái ˢyéung kwo'. Hwái yáng kwo, 撫養過 ˋfú ˢyéung kwo'. Fú yáng kwo, 畜養過 ch'ukˎ ˢyéung kwo'. Ch'uh yáng kwo.
Cherisher, one who cherishes, as hatred or love, 懷者 ˏwái ˋché. Hwái ché, 抱者 ˢp'ò ˋché. P'áu ché, 含者 ˏhòm ˋché. Hán ché, 撫字者 ˋfú tsz² ˋché. Fú tsz ché, 挾者 hípˎ ˋché. Hieh ché; ditto, one who encourages growth, 懷養者 ˏwái ˢyéung ˋché. Hwái yáng ché, 撫養者 ˋfú ˢyéung ˋché. Fú yáng ché.

Cherishing, fostering, as love or hatred, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 挾 híp˛. Hiáh, 含 ˏhòm. Hán; comforting, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei; encouraging, 撫養 ˋfú ˋyéung. Fú yáng; cherishing with affection, 慈懷 ˏts'z ˏwái. Ts'z hwái, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái.

Chermes, see Kermes.

Cheroot, a Manila cigar, 孖姑烟 ˏmá ˏkú ˏín. Má kú yen.

Cherry 櫻 ˏying. Ying, 櫻桃 ˏying ˏt'ò. Ying t'áu, 含桃 ˏhòm ˏt'ò. Hán t'áu; red cherry, 朱櫻 ˏchü ˏying. Chú ying; the yellow kind, 蠟櫻 láp˛ ˏying. Láh ying; the large, sweet kind, 崖蜜 ˏngái mat˛. Yái mih; the wild cherry, 野櫻 ˋyé ˏying. Yé ying, 山樝菓 ˏshán ˏchá ˋkwo. Shán chá ko.

Cherry, red, ruddy, 朱櫻噉色 ˏchü ˏying ˋkòm shik˛. Chú ying kán sih.

Cherry-cheeked 桃花臉 ˏt'ò ˏfá ˋlím. T'áu hwá lien, 紅杏臉 ˏhung hang[2] ˋlím. Hung hang lien.

Cherry-pit, a child's play, in which cherry-stones are thrown into a hole, 櫻桃戲 ˏying ˏt'ò hí'. Ying t'áu hí.

Cherry-tree 櫻樹 ˏying shü[2]. Ying shú.

Chert, an impure variety of quartz, 墨晶 mak˛ ˏtsing. Meh tsing.

Cherub * 嗻嚕咇 ˏkí lò[2] ˏping. Kí lú ping, 天神 ˏt'ín ˏshan. T'ien shin, 天使 ˏt'ín sz'. T'ien shí; a beautiful child, 美子 ˋmí ˋtsz. Mei tsz.

Cherubic } 嗻嚕咇的 ˏkí lò[2] ˏping tik˛. Kí lú
Cherubical } ping tih; angelic, 天使嘅 ˏt'ín sz' ké'.

Cherubim, the Hebrew plural of cherub, 嗻嚕咇等 ˏkí lò[2] ˏping ˋtang. Kí lú ping tang.

Cherubin, see Cherubic.

Cherup, a corruption of chirrup or chirp, which see.

Chervil 菜名 ts'oi' ˏmeng. Ts'ái ming.

Cheslip 蟲名 ˏch'ung ˏmeng. Ch'ung ming.

Chess 碁 ˏk'í. K'í, 棋 ˏk'í. K'í; a game of chess, 一局棋 yat˛ kuk˛ ˏk'í. Yih kiuh k'í, 一盤棋 yat˛ ˏp'ún ˏk'í. Yih pw'án k'í, 枰 ˏp'ing. P'ing; a game of 360 men, 圍棋 ˏwai ˏk'í. Wei k'í; to play at chess, 捉棋 chuk˛ ˏk'í. Chuh k'í, 博奕 pok˛ yik˛. Poh yih, 彈棋 ˏt'án ˏk'í. T'án k'í, 敲棋 ˏháu ˏk'í. Kiáu k'í, 打馬 ˋtá ˋmá. Tá má, 六博 luk˛ pok˛. Luh poh, 對奕 túi' yik˛. Túi yih; a board set out with a game for gambling, 棋局 ˏk'í kuk˛. K'í kiuh; let us have a game of chess together, 同你捉一盤棋 ˏt'ung ˋní chuk˛ yat˛ ˏp'ún ˏk'í. T'ung ní chuh yih pw'án k'í; a book on chess, 棋譜 ˏk'í ˋp'ò. K'í p'ú.

Chess-board 棋盤 ˏk'í ˏp'ún. K'í pw'án, 枰 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 罫 kwá'. Kwá.

Chess-man 棋子 ˏk'í ˋtsz. K'í tsz.

Chess-player 博奕者 pok˛ yik˛ ˋché. Poh yih ché. Poh yih ché, 捉棋嘅人 chuk˛ ˏk'í ké' ˏyan.

Chest 箱 ˏséung. Siáng, 櫳箱 ˋlung ˏséung. Lung siáng, 匣 háp˛. Hiáh, 匱 kwái[2]. Kwei, 甌 ˋkwai. Kwei, 匴 ˋkòm. Kán; an iron treasure chest, 鐵甲萬 t'ít˛ káp˛ mán[2]. T'ieh kiáh wán, 鐵箱 t'ít˛ ˏséung. T'ieh siáng; a strong box, 夾萬 káp˛ mán[2]. Kiáh wán; a chest of tea, 一箱茶 yat˛ ˏséung ˏch'á. Yih siáng ch'á; tea-chest, 一个茶箱 yat˛ ko' ˏch'á ˏséung. Yih ko ch'á siáng; a chest of drawers, 衣櫃 ˏí kwai[2]. Í kwei; a sailor's chest, 水手箱 ˋshui ˋshau ˏséung. Shwui shau siáng; powder-chest, 火藥箱 ˋfo yéuk˛ ˏséung. Ho yoh siáng; a clothes' chest, 衣箱 ˏí ˏséung. Í siáng.

Chest, or thorax, 胸 ˏhung. Hiung, 膈 kák˛. Keh, 腽 hot˛. Hoh.

Chest-foundering, a disease in horses, such as stiffness &c., 馬梗病 ˋmá ˋkang peng[2]. Má kang ping.

Chestnut 栗 lut˛. Lih, 風栗 ˏfung lut˛. Fung lih, 橡栗 * tséung[2] lut˛. Siáng lih, 榛 † ˏtsun. Tsin, 杼 ˋch'ü. Ch'ú, 栩 ˋhü. Hü; water chestnut, 馬蹄 ˋmá ˏt'ai. Má t'í, 芰 kí[2]. Kí.

Chestnut, being of a chestnut (brown) color, 褐色 hot˛ shik˛. Hoh sih; a chestnut colored horse, 騮 ˏlau. Liú, 騜 ˏwong. Hwáng, 騝 kín'. Kien.

Chestnut-tree 栗樹 lut˛ shü[2]. Lih shú.

Chetah, a hunting leopard of India, 獵豹 líp˛ p'áu'. Lieh p'áu.

Cheval de frise, cheveaux de frise, 行馬 ˏhang ˋmá. Hang má, 杈子 ˏch'á ˋtsz. Ch'á tsz, 橫釘架 ˏwáng ˏteng ká'. Hung ting kiá.

Chevalier, a knight, 巴圖魯 ˏpá ˏt'ò ˋlò. Pá t'ú lú; a gallant young man, 英俊 ˏying tsun'. Ying tsiun; a horseman, armed at all points, 勇將 ˋyung tséung'. Yung tsiáng, 馬將 ˋmá tséung'. Má tsiáng.

Cheven, a river fish 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Cheveril, soft leather made of kid-skin, 山羊子皮 ˏshán ˏyéung ˋtsz ˏp'í. Shán yáng tsz p'í; a yielding disposition, 柔性 ˏyau sing'. Jau sing.

Chevisance, achievement, 成大功 ˏshing tái[2] ˏkung. Ching tá kung; a making of contracts, 打合同 ˋtá hòp˛ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; an unlawful agreement, 不法之約 pat˛ fát˛ ˏchí yéuk˛. Puh fáh chí yoh.

Chevron 人字桁 ˏyan tsz[2] ˏhang. Jin tsz hang; an ornament in the form of zigzag work, 粧之字花 ˏchong ˏchí tsz[2] ˏfá. Chwáng chí tsz hwá; a distinguished mark on the coat-sleeves of non-commissioned officers, 袖字號 tsau[2] tsz[2] hò[2]. Siú tsz háu.

Chevrotain, the smallest of the antelope kind, 麞 (?) ˏchéung. Cháng.

Chew, to masticate, 嚼 tséuk˛. Tsioh, 噎 ít˛. Yeh, 咀 ˋts'ü. Ts'ü, 齟 ˋts'ü. Ts'ü, 噍 tsiú[2]. Tsiáu, 咬嚼 ˋngau tséuk˛. Yáu tsioh, 哺 pò[2]. Pú, 嘰 ˏkí. Kí; to chew fine, 噍爛 tsiú[2] lán[2]. Tsiáu lán; to chew the cud, or ruminate, 齸 yik˛. Yih, 齝 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 齛 shai'. Shí, 齝 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 呞 ˏsz

* 天使類者。

* Appears to be a species of acorn. † Appears to be a small species of the chestnut, if not altogether a different fruit.

Sz, 喃 ím[2]. Yen, 喋 ʿím. Yen, 啖 tám[2]. Tán, 喫 k'ítˌ. K'ieh; to ruminate in the thoughts, 咀嚼 ʿts'ü tséukˌ. Ts'ü tsioh; to chew revenge, 謀害 ˏmau hoi[2]. Mau hái; to chew or ruminate upon a subject, 咬文嚼字 ʿngau ˏman tséukˌ tsz[2]. Yáu wan tsioh tsz; chew it and you will taste its flavor, 咬破汁漿 ʿngau p'o' chapˌ ˏtséung. Yáu p'o chih tsiáng, 咀嚼有味 ʿts'ü tséukˌ ʿyau mí[2]. Ts'ü tsioh yú wí.

Chewed, ground by the teeth, 噍爛過 tsiú[2] lán[2] kwo'. Tsiáu lán kwo, 嚼爛過 tséukˌ lán[2] kwo'. Tsiok lán kwo; chewed, as the cud, 齝過 chiú[2] kwo'. Cháu kwo.

Chewing, masticating, 嚼 tséukˌ. Tsioh, 噍 tsiú[2]. Tsiáu; ruminating, 齝 chiú[2]. Cháu; the sound of the chewing, 嗒嗒聲 tsapˌ tsapˌ ˏshing, 齧 ˏchá. Chá, 齬 fútˌ. Kw'oh, 齰 kápˌ. Kiáh.

Chewed, a kind of pie, made with chopped substances, 殽麪龜 ˏngau mín[2] ˏkwai. Hiáu mien kwei.

Chibbal, chibbol, 葱頭仔 ˏts'ung ˏt'au ʿtsai, 胡葱 ˏú ˏts'ung. Hú ts'ung.

Chicane, trick, 扭計 ʿnau kai'. Niú kí, 詭計 ʿkwai kai'. Kwei kí, 奸猾者 ˏkán wátˌ ʿché. Kien hwáh ché, 狡獪者 ʿkáu ʿkúi ʿché. Kiáu kwái ché, 奸狡者 ˏkán ʿkáu ʿché. Kien kiáu ché.

Chicane, to use shifts or artifices, 用詭計 yung[2] ʿkwai kai'. Yung kwei kí, 用奸計 yung[2] ˏkán kai'. Yung kien kí, 用詭詐 yung[2] ʿkwai chá'. Yung kwei chá.

Chicaner, one who uses shifts, turns, or undue artifices in litigation or disputes, 扭計者 ʿnau kai' ʿché. Niú kí ché, 計王 kai' ˏwong, 詭計者 ʿkwai kai' ʿché. Kwei kí ché, 譎詐嘅 kwatˌ chá' ké'.

Chicanery, trick, 詭計 ʿkwai kai'. Kwei kí, 奸計 ˏkán kai'. Kien kí, 奸詐之事 ˏkán chá' ˏchí sz[2]. Kien chá chí sz.

Chiccory, the cichorium intybus, 菜菓名 ts'oi' ʿkwo ˏmeng. Ts'ái ko ming.

Chiches, dwarf pease, 山藜豆 ˏshán ˏlai tau[2]. Shán lí tau.

Chick, to sprout, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá.

Chick, Chicken, } the young of the domestic hen, 鷄仔 ˏkai ʿtsai, 鷄雛 ˏkai ˏch'o. Kí ts'ú, 鷄鏈 ˏkai ˏlín. Kí lien, 鷄兒 ˏkai ˏí. Kí rh, 小鷄 ʿsiú ˏkai. Siáu kí, 雛 ˏü. Yú, 雛子 ˏts'au ʿtsz. Ts'iú tsz; the youug of fowls, 雛 ˏch'o. Ts'ú, 鷇音 k'au' ˏyam. K'au yin; a person of tender years, 生鷄仔 ˏshang ˏkai ʿtsai. Sang kí tsí, 嫩鷄仔 nün[2] ˏkai ʿtsai, 嫩仔 nün[2] ʿtsai; a word of tenderness, 愛鷄仔 oi' ˏkai ʿtsai, 菢鷄仔 pò[2] ˏkai ʿtsai; rolled chicken, 紙袋鷄 ʿchí toi[2] ˏkai. Chí tái kí; a boned chicken, 裡骨鷄 t'an' kwatˌ ˏkai.

Chicken-hearted 無胆 ˏmò ʿtám. Wú tán, 鷄咁多胆 ˏkai kòm' ˏto ʿtám. Kí kán to tán.

Chicken-pox, varicella, 水痘 ʿshui tau[2]. Shwui tau.

Chickaree, the American red squirrel, 花旗紅鼠 ˏFák'í ˏhung ʿshü. Hwák'í hung shú.

Chickling 鷄仔 ˏkai ʿtsai.

Chick-pea 鷄豆 ˏkai tau[2]. Kí tau.

Chick-weed 蘩蕗 ˏfán lò[2]. Fán lú, 蘩縷 ˏfán lü[2]. Fán lü.

Chide (pret. chid; part. chid, chidden), to blame, 責罵 chákˌ má[2]. Tseh má, 警責 ʿking chákˌ. King tseh, 訶叱 ˏho ch'ikˌ. Ho ch'ih, 叱咤 ch'ikˌ chákˌ. Ch'ih tseh, 啤 ʿpí. Pí, 諀 ʿpí. Pí, 嚊 pí[2]. Pí; to chide one's son, 鬧其子 náu[2] ˏk'í ʿtsz. Náu k'í tsz, 責其子 chákˌ ˏk'í ʿtsz. Tseh k'í tsz, 責罵其仔 chákˌ má[2] ˏk'í ʿtsai; he chid their wanderings but reliev'd their pain, 其責厥過惟治厥痛 ˏk'í chákˌ kütˌ kwo' ˏwai chí' kütˌ t'ung'. K'í tseh kiueh kwo wei chí kiueh t'ung.

Chide, to find fault with, 罪下人 tsúi[2] há[2] ˏyan. Tsúi hiá jin, 鬧下人 náu[2] há[2] ˏyan. Náu hiá jin; ditto with one's children, 責子女 chákˌ ʿtsz ʿnü. Tseh tsz nü, 鬧女子 náu[2] ʿtsz ʿnü. Náu tsz nü.

Chider, one who chides, 責人嘅 chákˌ ˏyan ké', 罵人嘅 má[2] ˏyan ké', 鬧人嘅 náu[2] ˏyan ké'.

Chiding 責罵 chákˌ má[2]. Tseh má, 鬧人 náu[2] ˏyan. Náu jin, 斥人 ch'ikˌ ˏyan. Ch'ih jin.

Chidingly, in a scolding or reproving manner, 叱然 ch'ikˌ ˏín. Ch'ih jen, 以責罵 ʿí chákˌ má[2]. Í tseh má.

Chief, highest in office or rank, 首 ʿshau. Shau, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei, 元 ˏün. Yuen, 長 ʿchéung. Cháng, 太 t'ái'. T'ái, 目 mukˌ. Muh, 主 ʿchü. Chú, 頂上 ʿteng shéung[2]. Ting sháng, 頭一個 ˏt'au yatˌ ko'. T'au yih ko, 頭目 ˏt'au mukˌ. T'au muh, 頭子 ˏt'au ʿtsz. T'au tsz, 極品 kikˌ ʿpan. Kih pin, 頭品 ˏt'au ʿpan. T'au pin; most eminent in any quality or action, 第一 tai[2] yatˌ. Tí yih, 無匹 ˏmò p'atˌ. Wú p'ih, 無雙 ˏmò ˏshéung. Wú shwáng; chief in influence, 極有體面嘅 kikˌ ʿyau ʿt'ai mín[2] ké', 極有面子的 kikˌ ʿyau mín[2] ʿtsz tikˌ. Kih yú mien tsz tih; most valuable, 至貴的 chí' kwai' tikˌ. Chí kwei tih, 至寶嘅 chí' ʿpò ké'; most important, 至緊要的 chí' ʿkan iú' tikˌ. Chí kin yáu tih, 至重的 chí' chung' tikˌ. Chí chung tih, 第一緊要 tai[2] yatˌ ʿkan iú'. Tí yih kin yáu; most dear and familiar, 第一親嘅 tai[2] yatˌ ˏts'an ké', 至愛嘅 chí' oi' ké'; the chief officers of the Six Boards, 六部尚書 lukˌ pò[2] shéung[2] ˏshü. Luh pú sháng shú; chief officers of the Five Boards, 五部督郵 ʿng pò[2] tukˌ ˏyau. Wú pú tú yú; chief minister of state, 拜相 pái' séung'. Pái siáng, 首相 ʿshau séung'. Shau siáng, 平章事 ˏp'ing ˏchéung sz[2]. P'ing cháng sz, 太宰 t'ái' ʿtsoi. T'ái tsái; chief censor, 太史 t'ái' ʿsz. T'ái shí; chief controller, 太尉 t'ái' ʿwai. T'ái wei; chief guardian, 太守 t'ái' ʿshau. T'ái shau, 太保 t'ái' ʿpò. T'ái páu; chief examiner, 主考 ʿchü ʿháu. Chú k'áu; chief director of the Imperial guards, 衞尉卿 wai[2] ʿwai ˏhing. Wei wei hing; general-in-chief or field-marshal, 元帥 ˏün shui'. Yuen shwái;

general-in-chief of an army, 大將軍 tái² ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 經畧大將軍 ˏking léukˎ tái² ˏtséung ˏkwan. King lioh tá tsiáng kiun; naval commander-in-chief, 水師提督 ˋshui ˏsz ˏt'ai tukˎ. Shwui sz t'í tuh; chief of an office, 正堂 ching' ˏt'ong. Ch'ing t'áng; chief Keeper of a treasury, 庫大使 fú' tái² sz'. K'ú tá shí; chief military secretary, 主管機宜文字 ˋchü ˋkún ˏkí ˏí ˏman tsz². Chú kwán kí í wan tsz; chief director of the commissariat, 督糧道 tukˎ ˏléung tò². Tuh liáng táu; chief of the Han-lin graduates, 狀元 chong² ˏün. Chwáng yuen; ditto of the Tsin sz, 會元 úi² ˏün. Hwui yuen; of the A. M., 解元 kái' ˏün. Kiái yuen; ditto of the A. B., 案元 on' ˏün. Ngán yuen; a chief priest among the Tauists, 道錄司正一 tò² lukˎ ˏsz ching' yatˎ. Táu luh sz ching yih; a chief priest among the Buddhists, 大和尚 tái² ˏwo shéung². Tá ho sháng; chief mate, 伙長 ˋfo ˋchéung. Hò cháng; the chief town of a state, 京城 ˏking ˏshing. King ching; ditto of a province, 省城 ˋsháng ˏshing. Sang ching; ditto of a prefecture, 府城 ˋfú ˏshing. Fú ching; ditto of a district, 縣城 ün² ˏshing. Hien ching; chief palace, 正宫 ching' ˏkung. Ching kung; a chief merchant*, 公司 ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz; chief part, 大半 tái² pún'. Tá pwán; chief rule, 權柄 ˏk'ün ping'. K'iuen ping.

Chief, a military commander, 大將軍 tái² ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 兵頭 ˏping ˏt'au. Ping t'au; the first or principal person, 首 ˋshau. Shau, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 主 ˋchü. Chú, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei; the chief of devils, 鬼魁 ˋkwai ˏfúi. Kwei kwei; chief of savages, 夷目 ˏí mukˎ. Í muh; chief of banditti, 頭目 ˏt'au mukˎ. T'au muh, 賊首 ts'ákˎ ˋshau. Ts'ih shau; the chief of a clan, 族長 tsukˎ ˋchéung. Tsuh cháng; the principal commander of a ship, 船主 ˏshün ˋchü. Ch'uen chú; I am the chief, or manager, 我當頭 ˋngo ˏtong ˏt'au. Wo táng t'au.

Chief, see Chiefly.

Chief-justice 按察司 on' ch'átˎ ˏsz. Ngán ch'áh sz, 臬司 ítˎ ˏsz. Nieh sz, 臬臺 ítˎ ˏt'oi. Nieh t'ái.

Chief-justiceship, the office of chief justice, 按察司之職 on' ch'átˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Ngán ch'áh sz chí chih, 臬臺職分 ítˎ ˏt'oi chikˎ fan². Nieh ˏt'ái chih fan.

Chiefless, without a chief or leader, 無頭人 ˏmò ˏt'au ˏyan. Wú t'au jin, 無主頭 ˏmò ˋchü ˏt'au. Wú chú t'au.

Chiefly, most of all, 大半 tái² pún'. Tá pwán, 過半 kwo' pún'. Kwo pwán, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo; in the first place, 第一 tai² yatˎ. Tí yih, 最先 tsui' ˏsín. Tsui sien, 首先 ˋshau ˏsín. Shau sien; I am chiefly indebted to you, 第一多得你 tai² yatˎ ˏto takˎ ˋní. Tí yih to teh ní.

Chieftain, a captain, a leader, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin; a chief of a savage tribe, 野人王 ˋyé ˏyan ˏwong. Yé jin wáng, 夷目 ˏí mukˎ. Í muh; the chief of a clan, 族長 tsukˎ ˋchéung. Tsuh cháng; the chieftain of bandits, 賊魁 ts'ákˎ ˏfúi. Ts'ih kwei, 賊首 ts'ákˎ ˋshau. Ts'ih shau.

Chieftaincy, Chieftainship, } headship, 頭人之職 ˏt'au ˏyan ˏchí chikˎ. T'au jin chí chih, 頭子之職 ˏt'au ˋtsz ˏchí chikˎ. T'au tsz chí chih, 頭目之職 ˏt'au mukˎ ˏchí chikˎ. T'au muh chí chih, 爲主者 ˏwai ˋchü ˋché. Wei chú ché.

Chiffonier, a receptacle for rags or shreds, 爛布籃 lán² pò' ˏlám. Lán pú lán; a moveable or ornamental cupboard, 碗碟櫃 ˋún típˎ kwai². Wán tieh kwei.

Chigger, Chigo, } see Chegre.

Chilblain, a blain or sore produced by cold, 凍瘡 tung' ˏch'ong. Tung chw'áng, 𨅝 kw'an'. Kw'an, 寒瘡 ˏhon ˏch'ong. Hán chw'áng.

Child (pl. children), a son or daughter, 子 ˋtsz. Tsz, 嫩仔 nün² ˋtsai, 細蚊仔 sai' ˏman ˋtsai, 赤子 ch'ikˎ ˋtsz. Ch'ih tsz, 穌子 ˏsú ˋtsz. Sú tsz, 𧊅子 ˏlái ˋtsz; a male child, 男子 ˏnám ˋtsz. Nán tsz, 小兒* ˋsiú ˏí. Siáu rh, 小子* ˋsiú ˋtsz. Siáu tsz, 孩兒 ˏhoi ˏí. Hái rh, 孩子 ˏhoi ˋtsz. Hái tsz, 孩提之童 ˏhoi ˏt'ai ˏchí ˏt'ung. Hái t'í chí t'ung, 男童 ˏnám ˏt'ung. Nán t'ung, 孲仔 ˏngan ˋtsai, 𡥧仔 ˋt'ai ˋtsai; a female child, 嬰 ˏying. Ying, 女子 ˋnü ˋtsz. Nü tsz, 小女 ˋsiú ˋnü. Siáu nü, 女兒 ˋnü ˏí. Nü rh, 女童 ˋnü ˏt'ung. Nü t'ung, 妹仔 ˏmúi ˋtsai, 亞妹 á' ˏmúi, 穌女 ˏsú ˋnü. Sú nü, 千金 ˏts'ín ˏkam. Ts'ien kin, 小姐 ˋsiú ˋtsé. Siáu tsié; an adopted child, 義子 í² ˋtsz. Í tsz; an illegitimate child, 野子 ˋyé ˋtsz. Yé tsz, 雜種仔 tsápˎ ˋchung ˋtsai; children, 子女 ˋtsz ˋnü. Tsz nü, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh, 幹仔 kon' ˋtsai. Kán tsz, 帑 ˏnò. Nú, 倪 ˏí. Rh, 囝 ˋchín. Chen; a little child, 臧穀 ˏts'ong kukˎ. Tsáng kuh; pretty little children, 小娃娃 ˋsiú ˏwá ˏwá. Siáu wá wá; children of God, 上帝之子 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˋtsz. Sháng tí chí tsz; adopted children of God, 上帝之義子 Shéung² tai' ˏchí í² ˋtsz. Sháng tí chí í tsz; children born of God, 上帝之赤子 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ch'ikˎ ˋtsz. Sháng tí chí ch'ih tsz; children or citizens of a state, 國家之赤子 kwokˎ ˏká ˏchí ch'ikˎ ˋtsz. Kwoh kiá chí ch'ih tsz; to be with child, 孕 yan². Ying, 懷孕 ˏwái yan². Hwái ying, 姙 ˋyam. Jin; to give birth to a child, 生子 ˏshang ˋtsz. Sang tsz, 產子 ˋch'án ˋtsz. Ch'án tsz, 供子 ˏkung ˋtsz. Kung tsz; to nurse a child, 哺 pò². Pú, 哺子 pò² ˋtsz. Pú tsz, 乳子 ˋü ˋtsz. Jú tsz; to wean a child, 徹奶 ch'ítˎ ˋnái. Ch'eh nái, 徹 ˏnín, ch'ítˎ ˏnín, 斷乳 tün² ˋü. Twán jú; to bring up a child, 養子 ˋyeung ˋtsz. Yáng tsz; children by the principal wife, 嫡子 tikˎ ˋtsz. Tih tsz, 大婆仔

* Now applied to companies in general.

* In conversation 小兒 and 小子 means—my son, children, or my pupils.

tái² ꜀p'o ꜂tsai, 正室子 ching' shat꜀ ꜂tsz, 嫡室子 tik꜀ shat꜀ ꜂tsz. Tih shih tsz; children by a concubine, 庶子 shü' ꜂tsz. Shú tsz, 妾子 ts'íp꜀ ꜂tsz. Ts'ieh tsz, 亞奶仔 á' ꜂nái ꜂tsai, 孽子 ít꜀ ꜂tsz. Nieh tsz; a child of the principal wife, 正出嘅 ching' ch'ut꜀ ké', 嫡出嘅 tik꜀ ch'ut꜀ ké'; a child of a concubine, 側出嘅 chak꜀ ch'ut꜀ ké', 庶出嘅 shü' ch'ut꜀ ké'; a beloved child, 愛子 oi' ꜂tsz. Ngái tsz, 寵子 ꜂ch'ung ꜂tsz. Ch'ung tsz; from a child, 自少年之時 tsz² shiú' ꜁nín ꜀chí ꜁shí. Tsz sháu nien chí shí; a child of the devil, 鬼子 ꜂kwai ꜂tsz. Kwei tsz; parents and children, 昭穆 ꜁ch'iú muk꜀. Ch'áu muh; wife and children, 妻子 ꜀ts'ai ꜂tsz. Ts'í tsz, 妻孥 ꜀ts'ai ꜁nò. Ts'í nú.

Child-bearing 生子 ꜀shang ꜂tsz. Sang tsz.

Child-bearing, the act of producing or bringing forth children, 生子者 ꜀shang ꜂tsz ꜂ché. Sang tsz ché; parturition, 臨盤 ꜁lam ꜁p'ún. Lin pw'án, 分娩 ꜀fan ꜂mín. Fan mien.

Childbed, parturition, 分娩 ꜀fan ꜂mín. Fan mien.

Childbirth, the act of a woman bringing forth a child, 生子 ꜀shang ꜂tsz. Sang tsz, 坐褥 tso² yuk꜀. Tso juh, 劬勞 ꜁k'ü ꜁lò. K'ü láu, 坼副 ch'ák꜀ mák꜀. Ch'ih meh.

Childhood, the state of a child, 細時 sai' ꜁shí. Sí shí, 少時 shiú' ꜁shí. Sháu shí, 幼時 yau' ꜁shí. Yú shí, 少年之時 shiú' ꜁nín ꜀chí ꜁shí. Sháu nien chí shí, 嫩仔時 nün² ꜂tsai ꜁shí; from childhood to old age, 自少到老 tsz² shiú' tò' ꜂lò. Tsz sháu táu láu, 自幼到老大 tsz² yau' tò' ꜂lò tái². Tsz yú táu láu tá; to pass childhood, 成丁 ꜁shing ꜀ting. Ching ting.

Childish, belonging to a child, 嫩仔嘅 nün² ꜂tsai ké', 細蚊仔嘅 sai' ꜀man ꜂tsai ké', 孩兒嘅 ꜁hoi ꜁í ké'; childish sports, 小兒的頑耍 ꜂siú ꜁í tik꜀ ꜁wán ꜂shá. Siáu rh tih hwán shá; childish fear, 細蚊仔噉胆 sai' ꜀man ꜂tsai ꜂kòm ꜂tám; a childish disposition, 小兒皮氣 ꜂siú ꜁í ꜁p'í hí'. Siáu rh p'í k'í, 小兒性情 ꜂siú ꜁í sing' ꜁ts'ing. Siáu rh sing ts'ing; childish conduct, 細蚊仔嘅行爲 sai' ꜀man ꜂tsai ké' ꜁hang ꜁wai, 小兒所爲 ꜂siú ꜁í ꜂sho ꜁wai. Siáu rh so wei; childish judgment, 小兒度量 ꜂siú ꜁í tò² léung². Siáu rh tú liáng, 小兒器度 ꜂siú ꜁í hí' tò². Siáu rh k'í tú.

Childishly in the manner of a child, 小兒之狀 ꜂siú ꜁í ꜀chí chong². Siáu rh chí chwáng, 小兒之貌 ꜂siú ꜁í ꜀chí mau². Siáu rh chí mau, 似小兒 ꜂ts'z ꜂siú ꜁í. Sz siáu rh, 類如小兒 lui² ꜁ü ꜂siú ꜁í. Lui jü siáu rh; in a weak or foolish manner, 小兒咁呆 ꜂siú ꜁í kòm' ꜁ngoi.

Childishness 似小兒者 ꜂ts'z ꜂siú ꜁í ꜂ché. Sz siáu rh ché, 嫩仔之事 nün² ꜂tsai ꜀chí sz², 細蚊仔之事 sai' ꜀man ꜂tsai ꜀chí sz².

Childless, destitute of children or offspring, 無子女 ꜁mò ꜂tsz ꜂nü. Wú tsz nü, 無所出 ꜁mò ꜂sho ch'ut꜀. Wú so ch'uh, 嬛 ꜁k'ing. K'ing; destitute of an heir, 絶嗣 tsüt꜀ tsz². Tsiueh tsz, 無子 ꜁mò ꜂tsz. Wú tsz, 獨 tuk꜀. Tuh.

Childlike, resembling a child, 似孩兒 ꜂ts'z ꜁hoi ꜁í. Sz hái rh; meek without guile, 細蚊仔咁赤 sai' ꜀man ꜂tsai kòm' ch'ik꜀, 直如赤子 chik꜀ ꜁ü ch'ik꜀ ꜂tsz. Chih jú ch'ih tsz, 直如嫩仔 chik꜀ ꜁ü nün² ꜂tsai, 赤子咁謙 ch'ik꜀ ꜂tsz kòm' ꜀hím. Ch'ih tsz kán hien, 赤子咁純 ch'ik꜀ ꜂tsz kòm' ꜁shun. Ch'ih tsz kán shun.

Childly, like a child, 如赤子 ꜁ü ch'ik꜀ ꜂tsz. Jú ch'ih tsz.

Children, offspring, 子息 ꜂tsz sik꜀. Tsz sih, 子女 ꜂tsz ꜂nü. Tsz nü; one's own children, 自已之子女 tsz² ꜂kí ꜀chí ꜂tsz ꜂nü. Tsz kí chí tsz nü; a daughter's children, 外孫 ngoi² ꜀sün. Wái sun; they are my own children, 係親生嘅 hai² ꜀ts'an ꜀shang ké'; they are not my own children, 不是親生的 pat꜀ shí² ꜀ts'an ꜀shang tik꜀. Puh shí ts'in sang tih.

Chili, province of China, in which the capital is situated, 直隸省 Chiktai ꜂sháng. Chilí sang; name of republic in South America, 智利 Chilí.

Chiliad, a thousand, 一千 yat꜀ ꜀ts'ín. Yih ts'ien, 一仟 yat꜀ ꜀ts'ín. Yih ts'ien; a period of one thousand years, 千年 ꜀ts'ín ꜁nín. Ts'ien nien.

Chiliagon, a plain figure of a thousand angles and sides, 千角的 ꜀ts'ín kok꜀ tik꜀. Ts'ien koh tih.

Chiliaherdon, a solid figure of a thousand equal sides or faces, 千面的 ꜀ts'ín mín² tik꜀. Ts'ien mien tih.

Chiliarch 千總 ꜀ts'ín ꜂tsung. Ts'ien tsung, 把總 ꜂pá ꜂tsung. Pá tsung.

Chiliasm, the millenium, 一千福年 yat꜀ ꜀ts'ín fuk꜀ ꜁nín. Yih ts'ien fuh nien, 一千太平年 yat꜀ ꜀ts'ín t'ái' ꜁p'ing ꜁nín. Yih ts'ien t'ái p'ing nien.

Chiliast, a believer in the millenium, 信千太平年者 sun' ꜀ts'ín t'ái' ꜁p'ing ꜁nín ꜂ché. Sin ts'ien t'ái p'ing nien ché.

Chiliometer, see kilometer.

Chill, a shivering with cold, 感冒風寒 ꜂kòm mò² ꜀fung ꜁hon. Kán máu fung hán; rigors, as in ague, 發冷 fát꜀ ꜂láng. Fáh lang; a check to feelings of joy, 冲寒 ꜀ch'ung ꜁hon. Ch'ung hán, 一陣冲寒 yat꜀ chan² ꜀ch'ung ꜁hon. Yih chin ch'ung hán.

Chill, cool, moderately cold, 寒 ꜁hon. Hán, 凍 tung'. Tung; shivering with cold, 陣冷 chan² ꜂láng. Chin lang, 冷着 ꜂láng chéuk꜀. Lang choh; distant, formal, not warm, 冷淡 ꜂láng tám². Lang tán; a chill reception, 冷淡相接 ꜂láng tám² ꜀séung tsip꜀. Lang tán siáng tsieh; depressed, 心冷 ꜀sam ꜂láng. Sin lang.

Chill, to cause a shivering or shrinking of the skin, 致爲寒冷 chí' ꜁wai ꜁hon ꜂láng. Chí wei hán lang, 使凍 ꜂sz tung'. Shí tung; the evening air chills the earth, 晚風寒地 ꜂mán ꜀fung ꜁hon tí². Wán fung hán tí; to blast with cold, 冷壞 ꜂láng wái². Lang hwái; to depress, 使心冷 ꜂sz ꜀sam ꜂láng. Shí sin lang.

Chilled, made cold, 致過寒冷 chí' kwo' ꜁hon ꜂láng. Chí kwo hán lang, 使過陣冷 ꜂sz kwo' chan² ꜂láng. Shí kwo chán lang.

Chilli, the pod of the Guinea pepper, 辣椒殼 látˎ ˏtsiú hokˎ. Láh tsiáu koh.

Chilliness, a sensation of shivering, 覺冷者 kokˎ ˋláng ˋché. Kioh lang ché, 寒氣 ˏhon hí'. Hán k'í; rigors, 發冷者 fátˎ ˋláng ˋché. Fáh lang ché; a moderate degree of coldness, 頗寒 ˋp'o ˏhon. P'o hán.

Chilling, causing to shiver, 致覺冷 chí' kokˎ ˋláng. Chí kioh lang, 致爲寒冷 chí' ˏwai ˏhon ˋláng. Chí wei hán lang.

Chillingly, in a chilling manner, 冷然 ˋláng ˏín. Lang jen, 冷淡然 ˋláng tám² ˏín. Lang tán jen.

Chilly, to feel chilly, 覺冷 kokˎ ˋláng. Kioh lang, 見凍 kín' tung'. Kien tung, 覺寒 kokˎ ˏhon. Kioh hán, 見寒 kín' ˏhon. Kien hán, 怕冷 p'á' ˋláng. P'á lang, 畏寒 wai' ˏhon. Wei hán, 凊 ˏtsing. Tsing, 瀄 chatˎ. Chih, 浹渫 kápˎ típˎ. Kiáh tieh, 禁 kam'. Kin; wind and rain make one feel chilly, 風雨凄凄 ˏfung ˋü ˏts'ai ˏts'ai. Fung yú ts'í ts'í.

Chimb, the edge of a cask, 枇杷桶兩頭邊 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˋt'ung ˋléung ˏt'au ˏpín. P'í p'á t'ung liáng t'au pien.

Chime, correspondence of sound, 音韻 ˏyam wan². Yin yun, 鏗鏘之聲 ˏhang ˏts'éung ˏchí ˏshing. Hang tsiáng chí shing, 鐘之音韻 ˏchung ˏchí ˏyam wan². Chung chí yin yun; a kind of periodical music or tune of a clock, 八音鐘樂 pátˎ ˏyam ˏchung ngokˎ. Páh yin chung yoh, 一套鐘和諧之聲 yatˎ t'ò' ˏchung ˏwo ˏhái ˏchí ˏshing. Yih t'áu chung ho hiái chí shing.

Chime, to sound in consonance, 奏和諧之音 tsau' ˏwo ˏhái ˏchí ˏyam. Tsau ho hiái chí yin, 作和諧之聲 tsokˎ ˏwo ˏhái ˏchí ˏshing. Tsoh ho hiái chí shing; to jingle, 鏗鏘 ˏhang ˏts'éung. Hang ts'iáng, 鍠鎗 ˏwong ˏts'éung. Hwáng ts'iáng.

Chime, the edge or brim of a cask, 枇杷桶之凸邊 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˋt'ung ˏchí tatˎ ˏpín. P'í p'á t'ung chí tuh pien.

Chimer 鳴鐘者 ˏming ˏchung ˋché. Ming chung ché, 作鐘樂者 tsokˎ ˏchung ngokˎ ˋché. Tsoh chung yoh ché.

Chimera, a vain or idle fancy, 幻想 wán² ˋséung. Hwán siáng, 空想 ˏhung ˋséung. K'ung siáng, 虛想 ˏhü ˋséung. Hü siáng.

Chimere, the upper robe of a bishop, 監牧師之禮服 ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí ˋlai fukˎ. Kien muh sz chí lí fuh.

Chimerical, wildly or vainly conceived, 幻嘅 wán² ké', 空嘅 ˏhung ké', 虛嘅 ˏhü ké'; unfounded, 浮嘅 ˏfau ké', 無底嘅 ˏmò ˋtai ké'; wild, 狂然 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kwáng jen, 戇然 ong' [ngong²] ˏín.

Chimerically, wildly, 狂然 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kwáng jen; fancifully, 幻然 wán² ˏín. Hwán jen, 虛然 ˏhü ˏín. Hü jen, 夢幻噉樣 mung² wán² ˋkòm yéung². Mung hwán kán yáng.

Chimenage, a toll for passage through a forest, 過林規 kwo' ˏlam ˏkw'ai. Kwo lin kw'ei.

Chiming, sounding in accordance, 諧 ˏhái. Hiái, 和聲 ˏwo ˏshing. Ho shing.

Chimney 烟通 ˏín ˏt'ung. Yen t'ung, 烟管 ˏín ˋkún. Yen kwán; a glass chimney of a lamp, 燈筒 ˏtang ˏt'ung. Tang t'ung; a fireplace, 火爐 ˋfo ˏlò. Ho lú.

Chimney-board, a Fire-board, which see.

Chimney-hook, a hook for holding pots and kettles over a fire, 火爐鈎 ˋfo ˏlò ˏkau. Ho lú kau.

Chimney-money, a duty on chimneys, 烟通稅 ˏín ˏt'ung shui'. Yen t'ung shwui.

Chimney-piece 火爐眉 ˋfo ˏlò ˏmí. Ho lú mei.

Chimney-pot 烟通頂筒 ˏín ˏt'ung ˋteng ˏt'ung. Yen t'ung ting t'ung.

Chimney-sweeper 掃烟通工 sò' ˏín ˏt'ung ˏkung. Sáu yen t'ung kung.

Chimney-top, the summit of a chimney, 烟通頂 ˏín ˏt'ung ˋteng. Yen t'ung ting.

Chimonanthus fragrans 臘梅花 lápˎ ˏmúi ˏfá. Láh mei hwá.

Chimpanzee, the African Orang-Outang, 猩 ˏsing. Sing, 亞非利加的猩 Áfílíká tikˎ ˏsing. Áfílíkiá tih sing.

Chin 下肶 há² ˏp'á. Hiá p'á, 下頷 há² ˋhòm. Hiá hán, 頦 hoi². Hái, 胲 hoi². hái, 脗 ˏhòm. Hán, 腦 ˏhòm. Hán, 嗰 ˏhòm. Hán, 頤 ˏí. Í, 嗆 ˏhòm. Hán, 䫏 ˏtsü. Tsü; a pointed chin, 下肶尖 há² ˏp'á ˏtsím. Hiá p'á tsien; a broad chin, 廣頤 ˋkwong ˏí. Kwáng í; he has a beard under the chin, 頦下有鬚 ˏhoi há² ˋyau ˏsò. Hiái hiá yú sü; a beard under the chin, 下肶鬚 há² ˏp'á ˏsò. Hiá p'á sü.

China, the empire of, 中國 ˏChung kwokˎ. Chung kwoh, 中華 ˏChung ˏwá. Chung hwá, 華夏 ˏWá há². Hwá hiá, 諸夏 ˏChü há². Chú hiá, 震旦 Chan' tán'. Chin tán; China proper, 十八省 shapˎ pátˎ ˋsháng. Shih páh sang; the present ruling dynasty of China, 大清朝 Tái² ˏts'ing ˏch'iú. Tá ts'ing ch'áu; the celestial dynasty, 天朝 ˏt'ín ˏch'iú. T'ien ch'áu.

China, china-ware, porcelain, 磁器 ˏts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í, 瓷器 ˏts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í.

China aster 江南菊花 ˏKong ˏnám kukˎ ˏfá. Kiáng nán kiuh hwá.

China-ink 墨 makˎ. Meh, 條墨 ˏt'iú makˎ. T'iáu meh.

China-orange, the sweet orange, brought originally from China, 甜橙 ˏt'ím ˏch'áng. T'ien ch'ang.

China-root, smilax China, 茯苓 fukˎ ˏling. Fuh ling, 冷飯頭 ˋláng fán² ˏt'au; Canton ditto, 土茯苓 ˋt'ò fukˎ ˏling. T'ú fuh ling; Sz chuen ditto, 白茯 pákˎ fukˎ. Peh fuh; China-root jelly, 茯苓膏 fukˎ ˏling ˏkò. Fuh ling káu.

China-ware 磁器 ˏts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í; fine ditto, 細磁器 sai' ˏts'z hí'. Sí ts'z k'í; coarse ditto, 粗磁器 ˏts'ò ˏts'z hí'. Ts'ú ts'z k'í.

Chinca-pin, the dwarf chestnut, 矮栗樹 ˋai lutˎ shü². Yái lih shú.

Chinch 木虱 mukˎ shatˎ. Muh sih.

Chin-cough, the hooping-cough, 呃逆 ákˎ yikˎ.

Chine, the back-bone, or spine of an animal, 獸背脊骨 shau^2 púi’ tsekˎ kwatˎ. Shau pei tsih kuh, 尻脊 ˏk’au tsekˎ. K’au tsih, 脊 tsekˎ. Tsih.

Chine, to cut through the back-bone, 割斷背脊骨 kotˎ tün^2 púi’ tsekˎ kwatˎ. Koh twán pei tsih kuh.

Chined, pertaining to the back, 背脊骨的 púi’ tsekˎ kwatˎ tikˎ. Pei tsih kuh tih.

Chinese, pertaining to China, 中國嘅 ˏChung kwokˎ ké’, 唐 ˏT’ong. T’áng, 漢 Hon’. Hán; the Chinese language, 唐話 ˏT’ong wá^2. T’áng hwá, 中國話 ˏChung kwokˎ wá^2. Chung kwoh wá, 華言 ˏWá ˏín. Hwá yen; Chinese writing, 漢文 Hon’ ˏman. Hán wan, 唐文 ˏT’ong ˏman. T’áng wan; the Chinese empire, 大清國 Tái^2 ˏts’ing kwokˎ. Tá ts’ing kwoh; Chinese officers, 唐官 ˏT’ong ˏkún. T’áng kwán, 漢府 Hon’ ‘fú. Hán fú; a Chinese traitor, 漢姦 Hon’ ˏkán. Hán kien; Chinese pepper, 川椒 ˏch’ün ˏtsiú. Ch’uen tsiáu; the Chinese army, 漢軍 Hon’ ˏkwan. Hán kiun.

Chinese, a native of China, 唐人 ˏT’ong ˏyan. T’áng jin, 漢人 Hon’ ˏyan. Hán jin, 中國人 ˏChung kwokˎ ˏyan. Chung kwoh jin, 華人 ˏWá ˏyan. Hwá jin; the Chinese, 華民 ˏWá ˏman. Hwá min, 黎民 ˏlai ˏman. Lí min; it is Chinese, 係唐話 hai^2 ˏT’ong wá^2. Hí T’áng hwá; it belongs to the Chinese, 係唐人嘅 hai^2 ˏT’ong ˏyan ké’, 是華民的 shí^2 ˏWá ˏman tikˎ. Shí Hwá min tih.

Chingle, gravel free form dirt, 砂 ˏshá. Shá.

Chink, a cleft, 裂罅 lítˎ lá’. Lieh hiá, 罅隙 lá’ kwikˎ. Hiá kih; a rent, 坼裂 ch’ákˎ lítˎ.

Chink, to open and form a fissure, 裂開 lítˎ ˏhoi. Lieh k’ái.

Chink, to cause to sound by shaking coins, or small pieces of metal, 玎瑲 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng, 摮錢聲 ˏngò ˏts’ín ˏshing. Ngau ts’ien shing.

Chink, to make a small, sharp sound, as by the collision of little pieces of money, 玎瑲 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng, 玎玎瑲瑲 ˏting ˏting ˏtong ˏtong. Ting ting táng táng.

Chinky, full of chinks or fissures, 罅嘅 lá’ ké’, 裂罅嘅 lítˎ lá’ ké’, 多罅隙嘅 ˏto lá’ kwikˎ ké’, 多坼罅的 ˏto ch’ákˎ lá’ tikˎ. To ch’ih hiá tih.

Chinned, having a long chin, 長下䏶的 ˏch’éung há^2 ˏp’á tikˎ. Ch’áng hiá p’á tih,

Chinse, to, 打掙 ‘tá cháng^2. Tá tsang.

Chintz, cotton cloth, printed with flowers &c., 花布 ˏfá pò’. Hwá pú, 印花布 yan’ ˏfá pò’. Yin hwá pú; speckled ground chintz, 五彩花布 ‘ng ‘ts’oi ˏfá pò’. Wú ts’ái hwá pú; Turkey red chintz, 紅花布 ˏhung ˏfá pò’. Hung hwá pú; glazed chintzes, 蠟花布 lápˎ ˏfá pò’. Láh hwá pú, 蠟布 lápˎ pò’. Láh pú.

Chioppine, a high shoe, 高面鞋 ˏkò mín^2 ˏhái. Káu mien hiái.

Chip, Cheap, Chipping, } a market, 墟 ˏhü. Hü, 市 ‘shí. Shí; to buy or sell, 買賣 ‘mái mái^2. Mái mái.

Chip, to cut into small pieces, 斲片 téukˎ p’ín’. Choh p’ien, 削片 séukˎ p’ín’. Sioh p’ien; to hew, 削 séukˎ. Sioh.

Chip, to fly off in small pieces, as in potter’s ware, 削去 séukˎ hü’. Sioh k’ü, 崩 ˏpang. Pang.

Chip-axe, an axe for chipping, 闊嘴斧 fútˎ ‘tsui ‘fú. Kw’oh tsui fú, 斲斧 téukˎ ‘fú. Choh fú.

Chip-hat, a hat made of wood split into thin filaments, 薄片帽 pokˎ p’ín’ mò^2. Poh p’ien máu.

Chipped 削過 séukˎ kwo’. Sioh kwo, 斲過 téukˎ kwo’. Choh kwo, 斲過片 téukˎ kwo’ p’ín’. Choh kwo p’ien, 崩過 ˏpang kwo’. Pang kwo.

Chipper, see Chirp.

Chipper, talkative, 唔歇口講 ˏm hítˎ ‘hau ‘kong, 好氣嘅 ‘hò hí’ ké’.

Chipping, chip of wood, 木片 mukˎ p’ín’. Muh p’ien, 柿 fai’. Fí, 榜 ‘pong. Páng; fragments of porcelain, 磁器片 ˏts’z hí’ p’ín’. Ts’z k’í p’ien.

Chiragra, gout in the hand, 酒風手 ‘tsau ˏfung ‘shau. Tsiú fung shau.

Chiragrical 酒風手的 ‘tsau ˏfung ‘shau tikˎ. Tsiú fung shau tih.

Chirocentrus 布刀魚 pò’ ˏtò ˏü. Pú táu yú.

Chirk, lively, cheerful, 快活 fái’ útˎ. Kw’ái hwoh; in a comfortable state, 好安樂 ‘hò ˏon lokˎ. Háu ngán loh.

Chirograph, a charter-party, 租船批 ˏtsò ˏshün ˏp’ai. Tsú ch’uen p’í, 契書 k’ai’ ˏshü. K’í shú.

Chirographer 寫字者 ‘sé tsz^2 ‘ché. Sié tsz ché, 寫字嘅 ‘sé tsz^2 ké’, 書辦 ˏshü pán^2. Shú pán.

Chirographist, one who tells fortunes by examining the hand, 睇手文者 ‘t’ai ‘shau ˏman ‘ché. T’í shau wan ché, 掌文卜卦先生 ‘chéung ˏman pukˎ kwá’ ˏsín ˏshang. Cháng wan puh kwá sien sang.

Chirography, the art of writing with one’s own hand, 手寫藝 ‘shau ‘sé ngai^2. Shau sié í, 手寫者 ‘shau ‘sé ‘ché. Shau sié ché.

Chirological, pertaining to chirology, 指話嘅 ‘chí wá^2 ké’, 手指話嘅 ‘shau ‘chí wá^2 tikˎ. Shau chí hwá tih.

Chirologist, one who communicates thoughts by signs made with the hands and fingers, 以指號傳意者 ‘í ‘chí hò^2 ˏch’ün í’ ‘ché. Í chí háu ch’uen í ché, 以指達意者 ‘í ‘chí tátˎ í’ ‘ché. Í chí táh í ché, 通指話者 ˏt’ung ‘chí wá^2 ‘ché. T’ung chí hwá ché, 會指意者 úi^2 ‘chí í’ ‘ché. Hwui chí í ché.

Chirology, the art of communicating thoughts by signs made by the hands and fingers, 指話 ‘chí wá^2. Chí hwá, 以指傳意之藝 ‘í ‘chí ˏch’ün í’ ˏchí ngai^2. Í chí ch’uen í chí í.

Chiromancer 掌文卜卦者 ‘chéung ˏman pukˎ kwá’ ‘ché. Cháng wan puh kwá ché, 睇手板文者 ‘t’ai ‘shau ‘pán ˏman ‘ché. T’í shau pán wan ché.

Chiromancy, divination by the lines of the hand, 手板卜卦 ‘shau ‘pán pukˎ kwá’. Shau pán puh kwá; palmistry, 掌文卜卦 ‘chéung ˏman pukˎ kwá’, Cháng wan puh kwá,

Chiromantic, pertaining to chiromancy, 手板卜卦的 ʿshau ʿpán pukˎ kwá' tikˎ. Shau pán puh kwá tih.

Chiromanist, } Chiromantist, } one who foretells future events in relation to an individual, by inspecting his hands, 手板卜卦者 ʿshau ʿpán pukˎ kwá' ʿché. Shau pán puh kwá ché.

Chironomy, the art or rule of moving the hand in oratory, 郁手藝 yukˎ ʿshau ngai[2]. Yuh shau í, 郁手法 yukˎ ʿshau fátˎ. Yuh shau fáh, 話柄法 wá[2] peng' fátˎ. Hwá ping fáh, 舉動手藝 ʿkü tung[2] ʿshau ngai[2]. Kü tung shau í, 講說話嘅手勢 ʿkong shütˎ wá[2] ké' ʿshau shai'.

Chiropodist, one who extracts corns, removes bunions &c., 批脚䏹師傅 ˏp'ai kéukˎ ʿcham ˏsz fú[2], 批鷄眼師傅 ˏp'ai ˏkai ʿngán ˏsz fú[2]

Chirosophist, a fortune-teller, 卜卦先生 pukˎ kwá' ˏsín ˏshang. Puh kwá sien shang.

Chirp, to make the noise of certain insects, 噪 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 嘈 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 喓 iú'. Yáu; to chirp, as birds, 噪 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 呃 ákˎ. Ngeh, 啁啁 ˏchau ˏchau. Chau chau, 吱吱啁啁 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau ˏchau, 啁哳 ˏchau chítˎ. Chau cheh, 嘍㖡 ˏlau lui[2]. Lau lui 吔 tsít˛. Tsieh, 唵哢 ʿím lung[2]. Yen lung, 噦 ʿwai. Hwui, 嘎嘎 átˎ átˎ. Yáh yáh.

Chirp, to make cheerful, 使快活 ʿsz fái' út˛. Shí kw'ái hwoh, 令快活 ling[2] fái' út˛. Ling kw'ái hwoh.

Chirper, one that chirps, or is cheerful, 快活者 fái' út˛ ʿché. Kw'ái hwoh ché.

Chirping 作噪聲 tsokˎ ts'ò' ˏshing. Tsoh ts'áu shing.

Chirpingly, in a chirping manner, 吱吱啁啁噉樣 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau ˏchau ʿkòm yéung[2]. Chí chí chau chau kán yáng.

Chirre, to coe as a pigeon, 做咕咕聲 tsò[2] ˏkú ˏkú ˏshing. Tso kú kú shing.

Chirurgeon, a surgeon, 外科先生 ngoi[2] ˏfo ˏsín ˏshang. Wái k'o sien sang.

Chirurgery, see Surgery.

Chisel, an instrument of iron or steel, 鑿 tsok˛. Tsoh, 鐫鑿 tsun' tsok˛. Tsiuen tsoh, 銶 ˏk'au. K'iú; an stone-cutter's chisel, 鏨 tsám[2]. Tsán; a large chisel, 大鑿 tái[2] tsok˛. Tá tsoh, 大鏨 tái[2] tsám[2]. Tá tsán; small ditto, 小鑿 ʿsiú tsok˛. Siáu tsoh, 細鏨鑿 sai' tsám[2] tsok˛. Sí tsán tsoh; a flower chisel, 花鑿 ˏfá tsok˛. Hwá tsoh; a tile chisel, 堦磚鑿 ˏkái ˏchün tsok˛. Kiái chuen tsoh; a stone chisel, 鏨刀 tsám[2] ˏtò. Tsán táu; a sharp-pointed chisel, 笋鑿 ʿsun tsok˛. Siun tsoh.

Chisel, to cut, gouge, or engrave with a chisel, 鑿 tsok˛. Tsoh, 鏨 tsám[2]. Tsán, 鏨花 tsám[2] ˏfá. Tsán hwá, 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 彫刻 ˏtiú hákˎ. Tiáu k'eh, 劖 ˏts'ám. Ts'án, 斫 chéukˎ. Choh; to chisel into, 鑿入 tsok˛ yap˛. Tsoh jih; to chisel through 鑿穿 tsok˛ ˏch'ün. Tsoh ch'uen.

Chiseled 鑿過 tsok˛ kwo'. Tsoh kwo, 鏨過 tsám[2] kwo'. Tsán kwo, 彫過 ˏtiú kwo'. Tiáu kwo.

Chiseling, cutting with a chisel, 鑿 tsok˛. Tsoh, 鏨 tsám[2]. Tsán.

Chit, a child, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh; a lively child, 快活嘅嬰兒 fái' út˛ ké' ˏying ˏí. Kw'ái hwoh tih ying rh; a shoot, a sprout, 芽 ˏngá. Yá; the shoots of grain, 穀秧 kukˎ ˏyéung. Kuh yáng; a short note, 一封小信 yatˎ ˏfung ʿsiú sun'. Yih fung siáu sin.

Chit, to sprout, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 出秧 ch'utˎ ˏyéung. Ch'uh yáng.

Chit-chat, familiar talk, 閒話 ˏhán wá[2]. Hien hwá, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 閒語 ˏhán ʿü. Hien yú, 讕 ˏlán. Lán.

Chitterlings, the smaller intestines of swine and fried for food, 小臟 ʿsiú tsong[2]. Siáu tsáng, 燒小臟 ˏshiú ʿsiú tsong[2]. Sháu siáu tsáng.

Chitty, like a babe, 如嬰兒噉樣 ˏü ˏying ˏí ʿkòm yéung[2]. Jú ying rh kán yáng, 嫩仔噉樣 nün[2] ʿtsai ʿkòm yéung[2]; full of chits and sprouts, 多芽的 ˏto ˏngá tikˎ. To yá tih, 多秧的 ˏto ˏyéung tikˎ. To yáng tih; a chitty face, 乳面 ʿü mín[2]. Jú mien.

Chivalric 武氣的 ʿmò hí' tikˎ. Wú k'í tih, 英俊的 ˏying tsun' tikˎ. Ying tsiun tih.

Chivalrous, warlike, 武氣的 ʿmò hí' tikˎ. Wú k'í tih; bold, 勇敢 ʿyung ʿkòm. Yung kán, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán; gallant, 豪氣嘅 ˏhò hí' ké', 英俊的 ˏying tsun' tikˎ. Ying tsiun tih, 英雄的 ˏying ˏhung tikˎ. Ying hiung tih.

Chivalrously, in a chivalrous manner, 以豪氣 ʿí ˏhò hí'. Í háu k'í.

Chivalry, knighthood, 巴圖魯者 ˏpá ˏt'ò ʿlò ʿché. Pá t'ú lú ché, 巴圖魯爵 ˏpá ˏt'ò ʿlò tséukˎ. Pá t'ú lú tsioh; the practice of knight-errantry, 英雄者 ˏying ˏhung ʿché. Ying hiung ché, 英雄之行爲 ˏying ˏhung ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Ying hiung chí hang wei, 豪氣之事 ˏhò hí' ˏchí sz[2]. Háu k'í chí sz; an adventure or exploit, 險行 ʿhím hang[2]. Hien hing.

Chives, slender threads or filaments in the blossoms of plants, 花絲 ˏfá ˏsz. Hwá sz, 花鬚 ˏfá ˏsò. Hwá sü; a kind of onion, 薤 hái[2]. Hiái; wild ditto, 葝 king[2]. King.

Chlamyphore, } Chlamyphorous, } an animal, allied to the armadillo, 穿山甲類 ˏch'ün ˏshán kápˎ lui[2]. Ch'uen shán kiáh lui.

Chlamys, a tunic or loose coat, 大衫 tái[2] ˏshám. Tá sán.

Chloracetic acid, an acid formed by the action of chlorine on acetic acid, 緑木醋 luk˛ muk˛ ts'ò'. Luh muh ts'ú.

Chloral 緑水 luk˛ ʿshui. Luh shwui.

Chloranthus inconspicuus 珠蘭 ˏchü ˏlán. Chú lán, 鷄爪蘭 ˏkai ʿcháu ˏlán. Kí cháu lán; ditto monostachys, 白珠蘭 pák˛ ˏchü ˏlán. Peh chú lán.

Chlorate, a compound of chloric acid with a salifiable base, 緑鹽 luk˛ ˏím. Luh yen.

Chloric, pertaining to chlorine, 緑的 luk˛ tikˎ. Luh tih; chloric acid, 緑醋 luk˛ ts'ò'. Luh ts'ú.

Chlorid, chloride, a term applied to combinations of chlorine, corresponding to the acids, 衡綠 ʿyéung lukˏ. Yáng luh; a non-acid combination of chlorine, 淡綠 tám² lukˏ. Tán luh; chloride of lime, 綠灰 lukˏ ꜀fúi. Luh hwui.

Chlorine, } a greenish yellow gas, 綠 lukˏ. Luh, 綠
Chlorin, } 氣 lukˏ híʾ. Luh k'í, 漂白氣 ꜀p'iú pákˏ híʾ. P'iáu peh k'í; liquid chlorine, 綠水 lukˏ ʿshui. Luh shwui.

Chloriodine, } a compound of chlorine and io-
Chloriodic acid, } dine, 綠藍 lukˏ ꜀lám. Luh lán.

Chloris, the greenfinch, 雀名 tséukˏ ꜀meng. Tsioh ming.

Chlorite, a soft olive-green mineral, 綠坭 lukˏ ꜀nai. Luh ní, 碌 lukˏ. Luh.

Chlorite, a salt formed of chloric acid and a base, 綠醋鹽 lukˏ ts'òʾ ꜀ím. Luh ts'ú yen.

Chloro-carbonic, } a compound of chlorine and
Chloro-carbonous, } carbonic oxyd, 綠炭的 lukˏ t'ánʾ tikˏ. Luh t'án tih.

Chloroform 聞綠 ꜀man lukˏ. Wan luh.

Chloropal, a greenish, earthy mineral, consisting of silica and oxide of iron, 綠鐵坭 lukˏ t'itˏ ꜀nai. Luh t'ieh ní.

Chlorometer 綠針 lukˏ ꜀cham. Luh chin.

Chlorometry, the process of testing the bleaching power of any combination of chlorine, 定綠淸之法 teng² lukˏ ꜀ts'ing ꜀chí fátˏ. Ting luh ts'ing chí fáh.

Chlorophane, a variety of fluor spar, from Siberia, 綠石名 lukˏ shekˏ ꜀meng. Luh shih ming.

Chlorophyl, the green matter of the leaves of vegetables, 葉綠 ípˏ lukˏ. Yeh luh.

Chlorosis 白色症 pákˏ shikˏ chingʾ. Peh sih ching.

Chlorotic 白症的 pákˏ chingʾ tikˏ. Peh ching tih.

Chock, chock-full, 充滿 ꜀ch'ung ʿmún. Ch'ung mwán; see Chocke and Shock.

Chock, a wedge, 揷木 síp, mukˏ, 尖木 ꜀tsím mukˏ. Tsien muh; an encounter, see Shock.

Chocolate 揸古聿 ꜀chá ʿkú lutˏ. Chá kú luh, 甘豆餅 ꜀kòm tau² ʿpeng. Kán tau ping; a cup of chocolate, 一杯揸古聿茶 yatˏ ꜀púi ꜀chá ʿkú lutˏ ꜀ch'á. Yih pei chá kú luh ch'á.

Chocolate-house 揸古聿店 ꜀chá ʿkú lutˏ tímʾ. Chá kú luh tien.

Chocolate-nut, see Cacao.

Choice, the act of choosing or selecting, 柬者 ʿkán ʿché. Kien ché, 揀者 ʿkán ʿché. Kien ché, 揀選 ʿkán ʿsün. Kien swán, 簡選 ʿkán ʿsün. Kien swán, 揀擇 ʿkán chákˏ. Kien tseh, 選擇 ʿsün chákˏ. Swán tseh, 挑選 ꜀t'iú ʿsün. T'iáu swán; the choice is left to me, 揀擇在我 ʿkán chákˏ tsoi² ʿngo. Kien tseh tsái wo, 選擇在我 ʿsün chákˏ tsoi² ʿngo. Swán tseh tsái wo, 揀擇任我 ʿkán chákˏ yam² ʿngo. Kien tseh jin wo; according to one's choice, 任他揀擇 yam² ꜀t'á ʿkán chákˏ. Jin t'á kien tseh; to have one's choice, 有可揀處 ʿyau ʿho ʿkán ch'üʾ. Yú k'o kien ch'ú; the thing chosen, 特選之物 takˏ ʿsün ꜀chí matˏ. Teh swán chí wuh, 特選嘅物件 takˏ ʿsün kéʾ matˏ kín²; leave the choice to me, 任我揀擇 yam² ʿngo ʿkán chákˏ. Jin wo kien tseh; he has a great choice, 佢有好多野揀得出 ʿk'ü ʿyau ʿhò ꜀to ʿyé ʿkán takˏ ch'utˏ. K'ü yú háu to yé kien teh ch'uh, 他有許多件選得起 ꜀t'á ʿyau ʿhü ꜀to kín² ʿsün takˏ ʿhí. T'á yú hü to kien swán teh k'í; the choice of his troops, 挑選嘅兵 ꜀t'iú ʿsün kéʾ ꜀ping, 精兵 ꜀tseng ꜀ping. Tsing ping; choice goods, 上貨 shéung² foʾ. Sháng ho; choice society, 上等友 shéung² ʿtang ʿyau. Sháng tang yú; he has made a good choice, 佢揀得好 ʿk'ü ʿkán takˏ ʿhò. K'ü kien teh háu.

Choice, worthy of being preferred, 頂好 ʿteng ʿhò. Ting háu, 頂上 ʿteng shéung². Ting sháng, 絕頂好 tsütˏ ʿteng ʿhò. Tsiueh ting háu, 矜貴的 ꜀king kwaiʾ tikˏ. King kwei tih; selecting or using with care, 細心揀嘅 saiʾ ꜀sam ʿkán kéʾ. 細心用的 saiʾ ꜀sam yung² tikˏ. Sí sin yung tih; choice of one's time, 合時而爲 hòpˏ ꜀shí ꜀í ꜀wai. Hoh shí rh wei, 相時而動 séungʾ ꜀shí ꜀í tung². Siáng shí rh tung, 看時候做 ꜀hon ꜀shí hau² tsò². K'án shí hau tso; choice as to one's company, 看朋友交友 ꜀hon ꜀p'ang ʿyau ꜀káu ʿyau. K'án p'ang yú kiáu yú, 因友而交 ꜀yan ʿyau ꜀í ꜀káu. Yin yú rh kiáu; choice in that one does, 有所不爲也 ʿyau ʿsho patˏ ꜀wai ʿyá. Yú so puh wei yé, 小心狷介 ʿsiú ꜀sam ꜀kün káiʾ. Siáu sin kiuen kiái; to have no choice, 無奈何 ꜀mò noi² ꜀ho. Wú nái ho.

Choice-drawn, selected with particular care, 擇得好 chákˏ takˏ ʿhò. Tseh teh háu, 善擇 shín² chákˏ. Shen tseh.

Choiceless, not having the power of choosing, 無揀擇之權 ꜀mò ʿkán chákˏ ꜀chí ꜀k'ün. Wú kien tseh chí k'iuen; not free, 不有自主 patˏ ʿyau tsz² ʿchü. Puh yú tsz chú, 權不由己 ꜀k'ün patˏ ꜀yau ʿkí. K'iuen puh yú kí.

Choicely, with care in choosing, 謹擇 ʿkán chákˏ. Kien tseh, 愼選 shan² ʿsün. Shin swán; valuably, 貴的 kwaiʾ tikˏ. Kwei tih; excellently, 美然 ʿmí ꜀ín. Mei jen, 極妙 kikˏ miú². Kih miáu; carefully, 愼然 shan² ꜀ín. Shin jen.

Choiceness, valuableness, 頂好者 ʿteng ʿhò ʿché. Ting háu ché, 貴重者 kwaiʾ chung² ʿché. Kwei chung ché.

Choir, a collection of singers, 一隊歌者 yatˏ túi² ꜀ko ʿché. Yih túi ko ché, 一班歌詩者 yatˏ ꜀pán ꜀ko ꜀shí ʿché. Yih pán ko shí ché; a collection of singers in a church, 唱聖詩者 ch'éungʾ shingʾ ꜀shí ʿché. Ch'áng shing shí ché, 一班唱聖詩者 yatˏ ꜀pán ch'éungʾ shingʾ ꜀shí ʿché. Yih pán ch'áng shing shí ché; the choir of a church, 唱詩樓 ch'éungʾ ꜀shí ꜀lau. Ch'áng shí lau.

Choir-service 以班唱聖詩 ʿí ꜀pán ch'éungʾ shingʾ ꜀shí. Í pán ch'áng shing shí.

Choke, to, as a person, 揸喉攬 ꜀chá ꜀hau ʿlám. Chá hau lán, 揸頸 ꜀chá ʿkeng. Chá king, 揸死 ꜀chá

'sz. Chá sz; to strangle, 縊死 ai' 'sz. Í sz, 勒死 lak, 'sz. Leh sz; to stop by filling, or as a passage, 塞住 sak, chü². Seh chú, 壅塞 'yung sak,. Yung seh, 塡塞 ˌt'ín sak,. T'ien seh, 堆塞 ˌtúi sak,. Túi seh; to choke as the growth of plants, 壅死 'yung 'sz. Yung sz, 局死 kuk, 'sz. Kiuh sz, 纏死 ˌch'ín 'sz. Ch'en sz; to smother, as fire, 局死 kuk, 'sz. Kiuh sz, 局息 kuk, sik,. Kiuh sih, 唅死 'k'am 'sz; to suppress, 壓止 át, 'chí. Yáh chí; to offend, 激怒 kik, nò². Kih nú.

Choke, to have the wind-pipe stopped, 骾 'kang. Kang, 哽 'kang. Kang, 哽咽 'kang ít,. Kang yeh; to be choked to death, 哽死 'kang 'sz; to be offended, 被激怒 pí² kik, nò². Pí kih nú, 歜 ch'uk,. Ch'uh, 盛氣怒 shing² hí' nò². Shing k'í nú.

Choke-cherry, a species of an astringent wild cherry, 苦樱子 'fú ˌying 'tsz. K'ú ying tsz.

Choke-damp, noxious vapor (carbonic acid gas), 局死氣 kuk, 'sz hí'. Kiuh sz k'í, 炭酸氣 t'án' ˌsün hí'. T'án swán k'í.

Choke-full 充滿 ˌch'ung 'mún. Ch'ung mwán.

Choke-pear, a pear that has an astringent taste, 澁味嘅梨 kíp, mí² ké' ˌlí.

Choke-weed 遏藍草 át, ˌlám 'ts'ò. Ngoh lán ts'áu.

Choked, suffocated, 揸過頸 ˌchá kwo' 'keng. Chá kwo king, 揸過死 ˌchá kwo' 'sz. Chá kwo sz; strangled, 縊死過 ai' 'sz kwo'. Í sz kwo; obstructed by filling, 壅塞過 'yung sak, kwo'. Yung seh kwo; smothered, 局死過 kuk, 'sz kwo'. Kiuh sz kwo.

Choking, suffocating, 揸頸 ˌchá 'keng. Chá king, 揸死 ˌchá 'sz; strangling, 縊死 ai' 'sz. Í sz; are you not afraid of the devil choking you to death? 唔怕鬼揸死你咩 ˌm p'á' 'kwai ˌchá 'sz 'ní ˌmé.

Choker, one who suffocates, 揸頸者 ˌchá 'keng 'ché. Chá king ché, 揸死者 ˌchá 'sz 'ché; one who strangles, 縊死者 ai' 'sz 'ché. Í sz ché; one who puts another to silence, 塞住人口者 sak, chü² ˌyan 'hau 'ché. Seh chú jin k'au ché.

Choky, that tends to suffocate, 局死嘅 kuk, 'sz ké'.

Choler, the bile, 胆水 'tám 'shui. Tán shwui; wrath, 怒氣 ˌnò hí'. Nú k'í; irritation of the passions, 火氣 'fo hí'. Ho k'í.

Cholera, cholera morbus *, 霍亂 fok, lün². Hoh lwán, 癨亂 fok, lün². Hoh lwán, 禁口痢 kam' 'hau lí². Kin k'au lí, 反筋腹瀉 'fán ˌkan fuk, sé'. Fán kin fuh sié, 吐瀉症 t'ò' sé' ching'. T'ú sié ching, 痾嘔症 ˌo 'au ching'. O ngau ching, 瘟疫 ˌwan yik,. Wan yih, 死症 'sz ching'. Sz ching.

Choleric, easily irritated, 火氣嘅 'fo hí' ké', 急性的 kap, sing' tik,. Kih sing tih, 歜 ch'uk,. Ch'uh; a choleric temperament, 火性 'fo sing'. Ho sing, 易生氣 í² ˌshang hí'. Í sang k'í.

Cholericness, irascibility, 火性 'fo sing'. Ho sing, 易怒者 í² nò² 'ché. Í nú ché, 快閙者 fái' ˌnau 'ché. Kw'ái nau ché.

Cholesterine, a fatty substance resembling spermaceti, found in the bile, 胆油 'tám ˌyau. Tán yú.

Choltry, 大客店 tái² hák, tím'. Tá k'eh tien.

Chondrology, the history of cartilages, 軟骨實錄 'ün kwat, shat, luk,. Yuen kuh shih luh.

Choose (pret. chose; pp. chosen), to select, 揀 'kán. Kien, 擇 chák,. Tseh, 揀選 'kán 'sün. Kien swán, 揀擇 'kán chák,. Kien tseh, 選擇 'sün chák,. Swán tseh, 簡擇 'kán chák,. Kien tseh, 揀來 'kán ˌloi. Kien lái, 揃 ˌts'ín. Ts'ien, 攞 'lo. Lo, 托 ˌmò. Máu, 毪 ˌmò. Máu, 掄 ˌlun. Lun, 練 lín². Lien; to predestinate, 預定 ü² teng². Yú ting, 預選 ü² 'sün; to follow, 從 ˌts'ung. Ts'ung; to choose an associate for intercourse, 擇交 chák, ˌkáu. Tseh kiáu; to choose a graduate for a district officer, 簡選知縣 'kán 'sün ˌchí ün². Kien swán chí hien; to choose a lucky day, 擇吉日 chák, kat, yat,. Tseh kih jih, 選擇吉課 'sün chák, kat, fo'. Swán tseh kih ko, 諏吉 ˌtsau kat,. Tsau kih, 涓吉 ˌkün kat,. Kiuen kih, 擇好日子 chák, 'hò yat, 'tsz. Tseh háu jih tsz; to choose a wife, 擇新抱 chák, ˌsan 'p'ò; I leave it to you to choose, 任你揀擇 yam² 'ní 'kán chák,. Jin ní kien tseh; to choose rather, 寧愛 ˌning oi'. Ning ngái; I do not choose to follow your advice, 唔從你教 ˌm ˌts'ung 'ní káu', 唔想聽你教 ˌm 'séung ˌt'eng 'ní káu'; to choose the good, 擇其善者 chák, ˌk'í shín² 'ché. Tseh k'í shen ché; which do you choose? 擇邊个嘅呢 chák, ˌpín ko' ké' ˌní, 要邊個呢 iú' ˌpín ko' ˌní. Yáu pien ko ní, 選擇誰乎 'sün chák, ˌshui ˌú. Swán tseh shwui hú.

Choose, to have the power of choice, 選擇 'sün chák,. Swán tseh.

Chooser, he who chooses, 擇者 chák, 'ché. Tseh ché, 揀擇者 'kán chák, 'ché. Kien tseh ché; a chooser of days, 擇日先生 chák, yat, ˌsín ˌshang. Tseh jih sien sang.

Choosing, selecting, 擇 chák,. Tseh, 揀擇 'kán chák,. Kien tseh, 選擇 'sün chák,. Swán tseh.

Choosingly, by choosing, 以揀擇 'í 'kán chák,. Í kien tseh, 以選擇 'í 'sün chák,. Í swán tseh, 選然 'sün ˌín. Swán jen.

Chop †, a mark, 號 hò². Háu, 字號 tsz² hò². Tsz háu; the permit or "grand chop" of former days, 紅牌 ˌhung ˌp'ái. Hung p'ái; the present chop or port clearance, 海關船牌 'hoi ˌkwán ˌshün ˌp'ái. Hái kwán ch'uen p'ái; a chop of tea, 一个字號茶 yat, ko' tsz² hò² ˌch'á. Yih ko tsz háu ch'á.

Chop, to cut off or separate, by striking with a sharp

* Sporadic cases of cholera are called 霍亂症; epidemic cholera 瘟疫.

† A chop of tea "can be as few as two or three chests, or as many as 1200, a chop of congou is usually 600 chests," Williams.

instrument, 斬 ʻchám. Chán, 斬斫 ʻchám chéuk˻. Chán choh, 斫 chéuk˻. Choh, 斵 téuk˻. Choh, 砍 ʻhòm. K'án, 剢 téuk˻. Choh, 剉 ts'o'. Ts'o, 斷 ʻchü. Chú, 剄 ˏá. Á, 刜 fat˻. Fuh, 剫 ˏp'í. P'í, 剁 to'. To, 䏺 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 劖 ˏts'ám. Ts'án, 䦧 chéuk˻. Choh, 劚 chuk˻. Chuh, 剌 lát˻. Láh; to chop up, to mince as meat, 斵殺 téuk˻ ˏngáu. Choh hiáu, 斵爛 téuk˻ lán². Choh lán, 斵幼 téuk˻ yau'. Choh yú, 斵肉醬 téuk˻ yuk˻ tséung'. Choh juh tsiáng; ditto, to devour eagerly, 啖 tám². Tán, 大啖食 tái² tám² shik˻. Tá tán shih; to grind and mince with the teeth, 嚼 tséuk˻. Tsioh; to crack, 坼罅 ch'ák˻ lá'. Ch'ih hiá; to chop into small pieces, as a criminal, 凌遲 ˏling ˏch'í. Ling ch'í; to chop with a hatchet, 斧削 ʻfú séuk˻. Fú sioh; to chop off the head, 斬頭 ʻchám ˏt'au. Chán t'au; to chop a piece of timber, 斵木 téuk˻ muk˻. Choh muh.

Chop, to catch with the mouth, 一口吸住 yat˻ ʻhau k'ap˻ chü². Yih k'au kih chú; to chop in, to become modish, 學時派 hok˻ ˏshí p'ái'. Hioh shí p'ái.

Chop, to buy or barter, 貿易 mau² yik˻. Mau yih, 交易 ˏkáu yik˻. Kiáu yih.

Chop, to turn, or shift suddenly, 忽然轉 fat˻ ˏín ʻchün. Hwuh jen chuen; to chop about, as the wind, 忽然風轉 fat˻ ˏín ˏfung ʻchün. Hwuh jen fung chuen; chop chop, quickly, 快的 fái' ˏtí.

Chop, a piece chopped off, 斵去之物 téuk˻ hü' ˏchí mat˻. Choh k'ü chí wuh, 截斷之塊 tsít˻ tün² ˏchí fái'. Tsieh twán chí kw'ái; a small piece of meat, 一塊肉 yat˻ fái' yuk˻. Yih kw'ái juh; a crack or cleft, 坼罅 ch'ák˻ lá'. Ch'ih hiá; the jaws, 顋頰 ˏsoi káp˻. Sái kiáh; mutton chops, 羊排骨 ˏyéung ˏp'ái kwat˻. Yáng p'ái kuh; pork chops, 猪排骨 ˏchü ˏp'ái kwat˻. Chú p'ái kuh.

Chop-boat 大艇 tái² ʻt'eng. Tá t'ing, 西瓜扁船 ˏsai ˏkwá ʻpín ˏshün. Sí kwá pien ch'uen, 牛𨈇瓜艇 ˏngau ʻná ˏkwá ʻt'eng.

Chop-fallen, dejected, 失銳 shat˻ yui². Shih jui, 垂頭喪氣 ˏshui ˏt'au song' hí'. Chui t'au sáng k'í, tap tap 頭 tap˻ tap˻ ˏt'au, tap 低頭顱 tap˻ ˏtai ˏt'au ˏlò, 慚 ˏts'ám. Ts'án.

Chop-house, an eating house, 酒晏店 ʻtsau án' tím'. Tsiú ngán tien, 飯店 fán² tím'. Fán tien.

Chopped, cut, 斵過 téuk˻ kwo'. Choh kwo; minced, 斵幼過 téuk˻ yau' kwo'. Choh yú kwo; to wish one to be chopped up, 斵砧板咒人 téuk˻ ˏcham ʻpán chau' ˏyan.

Chopper, a butcher's cleaver, 屠刀 ˏt'ò ˏtò. T'ú táu, 劏猪刀 ˏt'ong ˏchü ˏtò. T'áng chú táu; a cook's chopper, 大刀 tái² ˏtò. Tá táu, 切刀 tsít˻ ˏtò. Tsieh táu.

Chopping, cutting, 斵 téuk˻. Choh; mincing, 斵幼 téuk˻ yau'. Choh yú, 斵爛 téuk˻ lán², 斵肉醬 téuk˻ yuk˻ tséung'. Choh juh tsiáng; bartering, 交易 ˏkáu yik˻. Kiáu yih, 易換 yik˻ ún². Yih hwán; sound of chopping, 剌 ch'áp˻, 剌剌聲 ch'áp˻ ch'áp˻ ˏshing.

Chopping, stout, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng.

Chopping-block 砧板 ˏcham ʻpán. Chin pán.

Chopping-knife, a knife for mincing meat, 大刀 tái² ˏtò. Tá táu, 斵肉刀 téuk˻ yuk˻ ˏtò. Choh juh táu.

Chops, see Chop.

Chopsticks, among the Chinese and Japanese, two pieces of wood, ivory or silver, used as substitutes for the fork of western nations, 快子 fái' ʻtsz, 箸 chü². Chú, 筯 chü². Chú, 梜 káp˻. Kiáh; a pair of chopsticks, 一對快 yat˻ túi' fái'. Yih túi kw'ái, 一雙快 yat˻ ˏshéung fái'; a pair of ivory chopsticks, 一對牙箸 yat˻ túi' ˏngá chü². Yih túi yá chú.

Choragus 管戲班者 ʻkún hí' ˏpán ʻché. Kwán hí pán ché, 管班 ʻkún ˏpán. Kwán pán.

Choral, belonging to a choir, 唱班的 ch'éung' ˏpán tik˻. Ch'áng pán tih; singing in a choir, 以班唱詩 ʻí ˏpán ch'éung' ˏshí. Í pán ch'áng shí, 以班歌詩 ʻí ˏpán ˏko ˏshí. Í pán ko shí; choral society, 一班唱詩者 yat˻ ˏpán ch'éung' ˏshí ʻché. Yih pán ch'áng shí ché.

Chorally, in the manner of a chorus, 以唱班 ʻí ch'éung' ˏpán. Í ch'áng pán, 唱班噉樣 ch'éung' ˏpán ʻkòm yéung². Ch'áng pán kán yáng.

Chord, the string of a musical instrument, 絃線 ˏín sín'. Hien sien; the chord of a bow, 弓弦 ˏkung ˏín. Kung hien; harmonious sounds or music, 和諧音 ˏwo ˏhái ˏyam. Ho hiái yin, 和諧樂 ˏwo ˏhái ngok˻. Ho hiái yoh; a chord in poetry, 音韻 ˏyam wan². Yin yun; in geometry, a right line drawn from one end of an arc or circle to another, 直線 chik˻ sín'. Chih sien, 通絃 ˏt'ung ˏín. T'ung hien.

Chord, to string, 上線 ʻshéung sín'. Sháng sien, 上翻線 ʻshéung ˏfán sín'. Sháng fán sien.

Chorded, strung or furnished with strings, 上過線 ʻshéung kwo' sín'. Sháng kwo sien.

Chore, small work of a domestic kind, 日工 yat˻ ˏkung. Jih kung, 散工 ʻsán ˏkung. Sán kung.

Chorepiscopal 監牧師的 ˏkám muk˻ ˏsz tik˻. Kien muh sz tih.

Choreus, } the trochee, — ⌣, 僊僊的韻律 ˏsín
Choree, } ˏsín tik˻ wan² lut˻. Sien sien tih yun liuh.

Choriamb, } — ⌣ ⌣ —, a foot consisting of the
Choriambus, } choreus and jambus, 僊跳韻律 ˏsín t'iú' wan² lut˻. Sien t'iáu yun liuh.

Choriambic 僊跳韻律的 ˏsín t'iú' wan² lut˻ tik˻. Sien t'iáu yun liuh tih.

Chorion, the exterior membrane which invests the foetus in utero, 胎衣 ˏt'oi ˏí. T'ái í; do. "the incomplete grain," 秕 ˏp'í. P'í.

Chorist, a singer in a choir, 班歌者 ˏpán ˏko ʻché. Pán ko ché.

Chorister, one of a choir, 班歌嘅 ˏpán ˏko ké', 班歌者 ˏpán ˏko ʻché. Pán ko ché, 寺內諷經之人 tsz² noi² fung' ˏking ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz nui fung king chí jin; one who leads a choir in church music, 班首 ˏpán ʻshau. Pán shau.

Chorographer, a person who describes a particular region, 錄地形者 lukˌ tí[2] ˏying ʻché. Luh tí hing ché; one who forms a map of a particular country, 寫地圖者 ʻsé tí[2] ˏt'ò ʻché. Sié tí t'ú ché, 繪地圖者 ʻfúi tí[2] ˏt'ò ʻché. Hwui tí t'ú ché.

Chorographical, 地形錄的 tí[2] ˏying lukˌ tikˌ. Tí hing luh tih, 繪地圖的 ʻfúi tí[2] ˏt'ò tikˌ. Hwui tí t'ú tih.

Choropraphy, the art of making a map of a particular region, 繪地圖者 ʻfúi tí[2] ˏt'ò ʻché. Hwui tí t'ú ché, 寫地圖之藝 ʻsé tí[2] ˏtò ˏchí ngai[2]. Sié tí t'ú chí í.

Choroid, the second coat of the eye, 血絡黑油衣 hütˌ lokˌ hakˌ ˏyau ˏí. Hiueh loh heh yú í, 眼睛第二衣 ʻngán ˏtsing tai[2] í[2] ˏí. Yen tsing tí rh í.

Chorus, a company of persons singing in concert, 一班哥者 yatˌ ˏpán ˏko ʻché. Yih pán ko ché, 歌曲之羣 ˏko hukˌ ˏchí ˏkw'an. Ko k'iuh chí k'iun; a piece performed by a whole company in concert, 諧音 ˏhái ˏyam. Hiái yin; verses of a song in which the company join the singer, 幇音曲 ˏpong ˏyam hukˌ. Páng yin k'iuh, 幇歌 ˏpong ˏko. Páng ko, 幇聲 ˏpong ˏshing. Páng shing; a musical composition of two or more parts, 諧樂 ˏhái ngokˌ. Hiái yoh, 諧歌 ˏhái ˏko. Hiái ko.

Chose, in law, property, 業 ípˌ. Nieh; chose in action, 未到手之業 mí[2] tò' ʻshau ˏchí ípˌ. Wí táu shau chí nieh.

Chosen, selected from a number, 揀過 ʻkán kwo'. Kien kwo, 選過 ʻsün kwo'. Swán kwo, 擇過 chákˌ kwo'. Tseh kwo; predestinated, 預定過 ü[2] teng[2] kwo'. Yú ting kwo, 預選過 ü[2] ʻsün kwo'. Yú swán kwo; designated to office, 簡放 ʻkán fong'. Kien fáng, 選用 ʻsün yung[2]. Swán yung; the chosen of God, 爲上帝所選者 ˏwai Shéung[2] tai' ʻsho ʻsün ʻché. Wei Sháng tí so swán ché.

Choultry 宿舍 sukˌ shé'. Suh shié.

Chouse, to cheat, 阨人 ngakˌ ˏyan, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; to defraud, 呑騙 ˏt'an p'ín'. T'un p'ien, 呑阨 ˏt'an ngakˌ.

Chouse, one who is easily cheated, a fool, 笨人 pan[2] ˏyan, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan[2]; imposition, 欺騙之事 ˏhí p'ín' ˏchí sz[2]. K'í p'ien chí sz.

Choused, cheated, 阨過 ngakˌ kwo', 騙過 p'ín' kwo'. P'ien kwo.

Chousing, cheating, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨人 ngakˌ ˏyan.

Chowder, a dish of fish, boiled with buiscuit, salt, pork &c., 魚羹 ˏü ˏkang. Yú kang.

Chowder, to, 做魚羹 tsò[2] ˏü ˏkang. Tso yú kang.

Chowter, to grumble like a frog or a froward child, 啢啢聲 ˏlun ˏlun ˏshing.

Chrematistics, the science of wealth, 財帛之理 ˏts'oi pákˌ ˏchí ʻlí. Ts'ái peh chí lí, 用財之理 yung[2] ˏts'oi ˏchí ʻlí. Yung ts'ái chí lí, 錢銀之理 ˏts'ín ˏngan ˏchí ʻlí. Ts'ien yin chí lí.

Chrestomathy, a book of extracts useful in learning a language, 節要之書 tsítˌ iú' ˏchí ˏshü. Tsieh yáu chí shú, 要用選錄 iú' yung[2] ʻsün lukˌ. Yáu yung swán luh, 握要選錄 ákˌ iú' ʻsün lukˌ. Uh yáu swán luh.

Chrism, unction, 香膏 ˏhéung ˏkò. Hiáng káu, 香油 ˏhéung ˏyau. Hiáng yú; consecrated oil used in sacred ceremonies, 聖油 shing' ˏyau. Shing yú, 聖膏 shing' ˏkò. Shing káu.

Chrismal 香膏的 ˏhéung ˏkò tikˌ. Hiáng káu tih, 聖油的 shing' ˏyau tikˌ. Shing yú tih.

Chrismation 傅油 fú[2] ˏyau. Fú yú, 傅香膏者 fú[2] ˏhéung ˏkò ʻché. Fú hiáng káu ché.

Chrismatory, a vessel to hold the oil for chrism, 聖油罐 shing' ˏyau kún'. Shing yú kwán, 聖油罇 shing' ˏyau ˏtsun. Shing yú tsun.

Chrisom, a child that dies within a month after its birth, 夭亡之子 ʻiú ˏmong ˏchí ʻtsz. Yáu wáng chí tsz.

Christ 基督 Kítuk. Kítuh, 基利士督 Kilísztuk. Kilísztuh; the Anointed, 傅油者 fú[2] ˏyau ʻché. Fú yú ché, 被抹油者 pí[2] mútˌ ˏyau ʻché. Pí moh yú ché; the Savior of the world, 救世者 kau' shai' ʻché. Kiú shí ché.

Christ-thorn 簕樹名 lakˌ shü[2] ˏmeng. Leh shú ming.

Christen, to baptize, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsam' ʻlai. Shí tsin lí, 施洗禮 ˏshí ʻsai ʻlai. Shí sí lí; to baptize and name, 施洗禮安名 ˏshí ʻsai ʻlai ˏon ˏmeng. Shí sí lí ngán ming; to name, 安名 ˏon ˏmeng. Ngán ming, 加名 ˏká ˏmeng. Kiá ming; to initiate into the visible Church of Christ, by the application of water, 領人入耶穌教者 ʻleng ˏyan yapˌ Yésú káu' ʻché. Ling jin jih Yésú kiáu ché.

Christendom, the countries or regions inhabited by Christians, 耶穌門徒全國 Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò ˏts'ün kwokˌ. Yésú mun t'ú ts'iuen kwoh; the whole body of Christians, 信基督者之通稱 sun' Kítuk ʻché ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ing. Sin Kítuh ché chí t'ung ch'ing, 信耶穌者 sun' Yésú ʻché. Sin Yé sú ché.

Christened, baptized and named, 施洗過 ˏshí ʻsai kwo' Shí sí kwo, 施浸安過名 ˏshí tsam' ˏon kwo' ˏmeng. Shí tsin ngán kwo ming; initiated into Christianity, 受洗者 shau[2] ʻsai ʻché. Shau sí ché, 入過耶穌教者 yapˌ kwo' Yésú káu' ʻché. Jih kwo Yésú kiáu ché.

Christening 施洗 ˏshí ʻsai. Shí sí, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsam' ʻlai. Shí tsin lí.

Christian, a professor of his belief in the religion of Christ, 信基督者 sun' Kítuk ʻché. Sin Kítuh ché, 信耶穌者 sun' Yésú ʻché. Sin Yésú ché; a disciple of Christ, 耶穌門徒 Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò. Yésú mun t'ú, 耶穌門生 Yésú ˏmún ˏshang. Yésú mun sang, 從耶穌者 ˏts'ung Yésú ʻché. Ts'ung Yésú ché; a believer in Christ who is characterized by piety, 實信耶穌者 shatˌ sun' Yésú ʻché. Shih sin Yésú ché.

Christian, pertaining to Christ, 基督嘅 Kítuk ké', 基督的 Kítuk tikˎ. Kítuh tih, 耶穌嘅 Yésú ké'; the Christian religion, 基督之道 Kítuk ˏchí tò'. Kítuh chí táu, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu, 耶穌道理 Yésú tò² ʿlí. Yésú táu lí; pertaining to the Church, 聖會嘅 shing' úi² ké', 聖會的 shing' úi² tikˎ. Shing hwui tih; Christian conduct, 善行 shín² hang². Shen hing, 善從耶穌者 shín² ˏts'ung Yésú ʿché. Shen ts'ung Yésú ché.

Christian-like 似耶穌門徒嘅 ʿts'z Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò ké', 似基督徒的 ʿts'z Kítuk ˏt'ò tikˎ. Sz Kítuh t'ú tih, 合耶穌道嘅 hòpˎ Yésú tò² ké'.

Christian-name 名 ˏmeng. Ming, 領洗所得之名 ʿleng ʿsai ʿsho takˎ ˏchí ˏmeng. Ling sí so teh chí ming.

Christianism, the Christian religion, 基督之教 Kítuk ˏchí káu'. Kítuh chí kiáu, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu; the nations professing Christianity, 耶穌教國 Yésú káu' kwokˎ. Yésú kiáu kwoh.

Christianity, the religion of Christians, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu, 基督之教 Kítuk ˏchí káu'. Kítuh chí kiáu, 耶穌道理 Yésú tò² ʿlí. Yésú táu lí, 耶穌教門 Yésú káu' ˏmún. Yésú kiáu mun; the term used by the Rom. Catholics, 天主教 ˏT'ín ʿchü káu'. T'ien chú kiáu.

Christianization, the act of christianizing, 教人學耶穌教者 káu' ˏyan hokˎ Yésú káu' ʿché. Kiáu jin hioh Yésú kiáu ché, 教人信耶穌道者 káu' ˏyan sun' Yésú tò² ʿché. Kiáu jin sin Yésú táu ché, 使人從耶穌教者 ʿsz ˏyan ˏts'ung Yésú káu' ʿché. Shí jin ts'ung Yésú kiáu ché.

Christianize, to convert to Christianity, 教人從耶穌道理 káu' ˏyan ˏts'ung Yésú tò² ʿlí. Kiáu jin ts'ung Yésú táu lí, 教人信耶穌 káu' ˏyan sun' Yésú. Kiáu jin sin Yésú, 使人從耶穌之道 ʿsz ˏyan ˏts'ung Yésú ˏchí tò². Shí jin ts'ung Yésú chí táu.

Christianized, converted to Christianity, 教過從耶穌之道 káu' kwo' ˏts'ung Yésú ˏchí tò². Kiáu kwo ts'ung Yésú chí táu, 入過耶穌之教 yapˎ kwo' Yésú ˏchí káu'. Jih kwo Yésú chí kiáu, 被耶穌教感化過 pí² Yésú káu' ʿkòm fá' kwo'. Pí Yésú kiáu kán hwá kwo.

Christianly, in a Christian manner, 耶穌門徒噉樣 Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò ʿkòm yéung². Yésú mun t'ú kán yáng, 類似耶穌門徒 lui² ʿts'z Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò. Lui sz Yésú mun t'ú.

Christmas, the festival of the Christian Church, observed annually on the 25th of December, in memory of the birth of Christ, 耶穌誕 Yésú tán'. Yésú tán, 耶穌降誕 Yésú kong' tán'. Yésú kiáng tán.

Christmas-box, Christmas presents, 耶穌誕賀禮 Yésú tán' ho² ʿlai. Yésu tán ho lí, 耶穌誕賀儀 Yésú tán' ho² ˏí. Yésú tán ho í; a box in which little presents are deposited at Christmas, 耶穌誕賀禮盒 Yésú tán' ho² ʿlai hòpˎ. Yésú tán ho lí hoh.

Christmas-day, the 25th of December, 耶穌降誕 Yésú kong' tán'. Yésú kiáng tán, 耶穌生日 Yésú ˏshang yatˎ. Yésú sang jih.

Christmas-flower 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Christology, a discourse or treatise concerning Christ, 基督總論 Kítuk ʿtsung lun². Kítuh tsung luu, 救主通教 kau' ʿchü ˏt'ung káu'. Kiú chú t'ung kiáu.

Chromate, a salt or compound formed by the chromic acid with a base, 灰色金酸 ˏfúi shikˎ ˏkam ˏsün. Hwui sih kin swán.

Chromatic, relating to color, 色嘅 shikˎ ké', 色的 shikˎ tikˎ. Sih tih.

Chromatics, the science of color, 百色之理 pákˎ shikˎ ˏchí ʿlí. Peh sih chí lí, 各色之理 kokˎ shikˎ ˏchí ʿlí. Koh sih chí lí.

Chromatography, a treatise on colors, 百色總論 pákˎ shikˎ ʿtsung lun². Peh sih tsung lun.

Chrome, } a grayish white, brittle metal, re-
Chromium, } markable for the variety and beauty of its colored preparations, 灰色金 ˏfúi shikˎ ˏkam. Hwui sih kin, 顏色金 ˏngán shikˎ ˏkam. Yen sih kin.

Chromic, pertaining to chrome, 灰色金的 ˏfúi shikˎ ˏkam tikˎ. Hwui sih kin tih; chromic yellow, the artificial chromate of lead, 灰色黃 ˏfúi shikˎ ˏwong. Hwui sih hwáng, 鉛黃 ˏün ˏwong. Yuen hwáng.

Chronic, } continuing a long time, 久 ʿkau. Kiú,
Chronical, } 久的 ʿkau tikˎ. Kiú tih, 長 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 遠 ʿün. Yuen, 古 ʿkú. Kú, 遠年的 ʿün ˏnín tikˎ. Yuen nien tih, 舊 kau². Kiú; a chronic disease, 久病 ʿkau peng². Kiú ping, 古病 ʿkú peng². Kú ping, 遠年病 ʿün ˏnín peng². Yuen nien ping, 舊病 kau² peng². Kiú ping, 老病 ʿlò peng². Láu ping, 疚 kau². Kiú, 痞 ʿkú. Kú, 痼 kú'. Kú, 錮疾 kú' tsatˎ. Kú tsih, 廢 fai'. Fei, 瘀 ü'. Yú; chronic ophthalmia, 疚眼症 kau' ʿngán ching'. Kiú yen ching, 遠年患眼 ʿün ˏnín wán² ʿngán. Yuen nien hwán yen, 痼眼症 kú' ʿngán ching'. Kú yen ching; chronic disorders, as of a state, 久亂 ʿkau lün². Kiú lwán, 久患 ʿkau wán². Kiú hwán; a chronic diarrhœa, 休息痢 ˏyau sikˎ lí². Hiú sih lí.

Chronicle, chronicles, a historical account or register of facts or events disposed in the order of time, 紀 ʿkí. Kí, 史記 ʿsz kí'. Shí kí, 史紀 ʿsz ʿkí. Shí kí, 歷譜 likˎ ʿp'ò. Lih p'ú, 綱目 ˏkong mukˎ. Káng muh, 歷紀 likˎ ʿkí. Lih kí, 紀錄 ʿkí lukˎ. Kí luh; a history of a state, 國史 kwokˎ ʿsz. Kwoh shí, 國紀 kwokˎ ʿkí. Kwoh kí, 國記 kwokˎ kí'. Kwoh kí, 國誌 kwokˎ chí' Kwoh chí, 國志 kwokˎ chí'. Kwoh chí; the Chronicles, books of the S. Scripture, 歷代志畧 likˎ toi² chí' léukˎ. Lih tái chí lioh; the Chronicles of the kings, 列王紀 litˎ ˏwong ʿkí. Lieh wáng kí; the Chronicles of Corea, 朝鮮紀 Chiú-

sín ʿkí. Cháusien kí.

Chronicle, to record in history, 紀 ʿkí. Kí, 記 kí'. Kí, 紀錄 ʿkí luk˳. Kí luh, 編錄 ˏp'ín luk˳. P'ien luh.

Chronicled, recorded, 紀過 ʿkí kwo'. Kí kwo, 紀錄過 ʿkí luk˳ kwo'. Kí luh kwo.

Chronicler, a writer of a chronicle, 史 ʿsz. Shí; Imperial chroniclers, 史官 ʿsz ˏkún. Shí kwán, 御史 ü² ʿsz. Yú shí.

Chronicling, recording, 紀 ʿkí. Kí, 紀錄 ʿkí luk˳. Kí luh.

Chronique, a chronicle, 史紀 ʿsz ʿkí. Shí kí.

Chronogram,* } an inscription in which a certain Chronograph, } date or epoch is expressed by numeral letters, 以句之字母爲年號 ʿí kü' ˏchí tsz² ʿmò ˏwai ˏnín hò². Í kü chí tsz mú wei nien háu.

Chronogramist, a writer of chronograms, 寫拉典句爲年號者 ʿsé Látín kü' ˏwai ˏnín hò² ʿché. Sié Látien kü wei nien háu ché.

Chronographer, see Chronologer.

Chronography, the description of time past, 歷紀 lik˳ ʿkí. Lih kí.

Chronologer } 史 ʿsz. Shí, 史紀者 ʿsz ʿkí ʿché. Shí Chronologist } kí ché, 作史者 tsok˳ ʿsz ʿché. Tsoh shí ché; Imperial ditto, 御史 ü² ʿsz. Yú shí; one who studies chronology, 考史者 ʿháu ʿsz ʿché. K'áu shí ché.

Chronologic, } relating to chronology, 史紀嘅 ʿsz Chronological, } ʿkí ké', 歷紀的 lik˳ ʿkí tik˳. Lih kí tih, 歷譜的 lik˳ ʿp'ò tik˳. Lih p'ú tih; according to the order of time, 歷年的 lik˳ ˏnín tik˳. Lih nien tih, 歷序 lik˳ tsü². Lih tsü, 隨時 ˏts'ui ˏshí. Sui shí; a chronological work, 歷譜 lik˳ ʿp'ò. Lih p'ú, 年錄 ˏnín luk˳. Nien luh.

Chronologically, in a chronological manner, 隨時 ˏts'ui ˏshí. Sui shí, 歷時 lik˳ ˏshí. Lih shí.

Chronology, the science of time, 史學 ʿsz hok˳. Shí hioh; the method of ascertaining the true periods or years when past events took place and arranging them in their proper order, according to their dates, 紀錄 ʿkí luk˳. Kí luh, 史錄 ʿsz luk˳. Shí luh; a chronology, 年錄 ˏnín luk˳. Nien luh, 年紀 ˏnín ʿkí. Nien kí.

Chronometer, any instrument that measures time, 時辰鏢 ˏshí ˏshan ˏpiú. Shí shin piáu, 時辰表 ˏshí ˏshan ʿpiú. Shí shin piáu, 時辰鐘 ˏshí ˏshan ˏchung. Shí shin chung; a ship's chronometer, 船鏢 ˏshün ˏpiú. Ch'uen piáu, 船鐘 ˏshün ˏchung. Ch'uen chung, 定經度鏢 teng² ˏking tò² ˏpiú. Ting king tú piáu; to rate a ship's chronometer, 較準船鏢 káu' ʿchun ˏshün ˏpiú. Kiáu chun ch'uen piáu; ditto by transit observation, 度日較準鏢 tok˳ yat˳ káu' ʿchun ˏpiú. Toh jih kiáu chun piáu, 以日較鏢 ʿí yat˳ káu' ˏpiú. Í jih kiáu piáu.

Chronometric, } pertaining to a chronometer, 時 Chronometrical, } 辰鐘嘅 ˏshí ˏshan ˏchung ké', 時辰鐘的 ˏshí ˏshan ˏchung tik˳. Shí shin chung tih; measured by a chronometer, 以時辰鏢定過 ʿí ˏshí ˏshan ˏpiú teng² kwo' Í shí shin piáu ting kwo.

Chronometry, the art of measuring time, 度時之藝 tok˳ ˏshí ˏchí ˏngai. Toh shí chí í, 量度時辰者 ˏléung tok˳ ˏshí ˏshan ʿché. Liáng toh shí shin chí.

Chrysalid, pertaining to a chrysalis, 蛹的 ʿyung tik˳. Yung tih, 蛹嘅 ʿyung ké'

Chrysalis 繭 ʿkán. Kien, 蛹 ʿyung. Yung, 蟲蔸 ˏch'ung tau'; the chrysalis of the silkworm, 蠶繭 ˏts'ám ʿkán. Ts'án kien, 蠶蛹 ˏts'ám ʿyung. Ts'án yung, 蝺 ˏü. Yú, 蜾 ʿkwai. Kwai; the chrysalis of the mantis, 螵蛸 ˏp'iú ˏsiú. P'iáu siáu.

Chrysanthemum Sinense, marygold, 菊花 kuk˳ ˏfá. Kiuh hwá; chrysanthemum, or China aster, 江南菊花 ˏKongnám kuk˳ ˏfá. Kiáng nán kiuh hwá, 羊荈 ˏyéung ˏts'ün. Yáng ts'iuen, 蘨 ˏying. Ying, 蘡 ˏying. Ying, 羊飴 ˏyéung ˏí. Yáng í.

Chryso-beryll 玉名 yuk˳ ˏmeng. Yuh ming.

Chrysocolla, borax, 硼砂 ˏp'ang ˏshá. P'ang shá; the green and blue carbonate of copper, 衜銅 t'án' ˏt'ung. T'án t'ung

Chrysography, a writing in letters of gold, 書金字者 ˏshü ˏkam tsz² ʿché. Shú kin tsz ché; in China, 檢金字 ˏch'í ˏkam tsz². Ch'í kin tsz.

Chrysolite, a mineral of a yellowish or greenish color, 金色玉 ˏkam shik˳ yuk˳. Kin sih yuh, 試金石 shí' ˏkam shek˳. Shí kin shih.

Chrysology 致富之道 chí' fú' ˏchí tò². Chí fú chí táu.

Chrysophris, Garoupa, 玳瑁班 toi² múi² ˏpán. Tái mei pán, 花色班 ˏfá shik˳ ˏpán. Hwá sih pán.

Chrysoprase, a variety of quartz, 翡翠玉 ˏfí ts'ui' yuk˳. Fí ts'ui yuh, 翡彩玉 ˏfí ʿts'oi yuk˳. Fí ts'ái yuh, 綠玉 luk˳ yuk˳. Luh yuh.

Chub, a river fish, 鰱魚 ˏlín ˏü. Lien yú, 大頭鰱 tái² ˏt'au ˏlín. Tá t'au lien.

Chub-faced, having a plump, round face, 臒鼓面 luk˳ ʿkú mín². Luh kú mien, 大圓面 tái² ˏün mín². Tá yuen mien.

Chubbed 大頭嘅 tái² ˏt'au ké', 欺偲 ˏhí ˏsoi. K'í sái.

Chubby, as a child, 媪奶 ʿwan ʿnái. Wán nái, 南祖佛 ˏnám ʿtsò fat˳. Nán tsú fuh.

Chuck, to call, as a hen her chickens, 哫哫 chuk˳ chuk˳. Chuh chuh, 咮咮 ʿchü ʿchü. Chú chú, 喌 ˏchau. Chau, 哫哫 chuk˳ chuk˳. Chuh chuh.

Chuck, to make the noise of a hen or partridge, when she calls her chickens, 哫哫聲 chuk˳ chuk˳ ˏshing. Chuh chuh shing.

Chuck, to jeer or laugh, see Chuckle.

Chuck, to strike or give a gentle blow, 拍 p'ák˳.

* A chronogram, or chronodistichon recording the peace of Hubertsburg in 1763 is expressed in the following lines, Aspera beLLa sILent: reDIIt bona gratIa paCIs; O sI parta foret seMper In orbe qVIes; i e. M=1000, D=500, C=100 three L=150, one V=5 and eight I=8, giving 1673.

Peh, 柏柏吓 p'ák˒ p'ák˒ ˊhá. Peh peh hiá.

Chuck, a sudden, small noise, 呫呫聲 chuk˒ chuk˒ ˏshing. Chuh chuh shing; a word of endearment, corrupted from chicken, 金仔 ˏkam ˊtsai, 掌上珠 ˊchéung shéung² ˏchü. Cháng sháng chú, 金橘子弟 ˏkam kwat˒ ˊtsz tai². Kin kuh tsz tí; a slight blow under the chin, 挄下爬者 ˏtau há² ˏp'á ˊché.

Chuck-farthing, a play in which a farthing is pitched into a hole, 考籠戲 ˊháu ˏlung hí'. K'áu lung hí.

Chuckle, to call, as a hen her chicken, 呫呫 chuk˒ chuk˒. Chuh chuh; to fondle, 撫字 ˊfú tsz². Fú tsz, 痛惜 t'ung' sik˒. T'ung sih; to cocker, 嗬嗬 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho.

Chuckle, a short, broken, and surpressed laugh, 嗬嗬 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho, 呵呵 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho, 微微笑 ˏmí ˏmí siú'. Wí wí siáu.

Chuckle, to laugh in a suppressed or broken manner, 嗬嗬 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho.

Chuckle-head, a person with a large head, 斗𠾴頭 ˊtau ˊkòm ˏt'au. Tau kán t'au; a dunce, 蠢笨 ˊch'un pan². Ch'un pin.

Chuckling, suppressed laughter, 嗬嗬 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho, 呵呵 ˏho ˏho. Ho ho.

Chuff, a clown, 村佬 ˏts'ün ˊlò. Ts'iuen láu; a dull, surly fellow, 鈍人 tun² ˏyan. Tun jin.

Chuffy, in a rough, surly manner, 鹵莽 ˊlò ˊmong. Lú máng; clownishly, 村佬𠾴樣 ˏts'ün ˊlò ˊkòm yéung². Ts'iuen láu kán yáng.

Chuffy, fat or swelled out, 肥大 ˏfí tái². Fí tá; a chuffy lad, 南祖佛童 ˏnám ˊtsò fat˒ ˏt'ung. Nán tsú fuh t'ung; surly, 滿肚抑鬱 ˊmún ˊt'ò yik˒ wat˒. Mwán t'ú yih kuh, 滿肚牢騷 ˊmún ˊt'ò ˏlò ˏsò. Mwán t'ú láu sáu.

Chuk, a word used in calling swine, 哇哇 ˊchü ˊchü. Chú chú.

Chulan-tea 珠蘭茶 ˏchü ˏlán ˏch'á. Chú lán ch'á.

Chum, a chamberfellow, 僚友 ˏliú ˊyau. Liáu yú, 窗友 ˏch'éung ˊyau. Chw'áng yú.

Chum, to occupy a chamber with another, 同住一房 ˏt'ung chü² yat˒ ˏfong. T'ung chú jih fáng, 同房住 ˏt'ung ˏfong chü². T'ung fáng chú.

Chump, a short, thick, heavy piece of wood, less than a block, 木頭 muk˓ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 擸 láp˓. Láh, 楇柮 kwat˒ chüt˒. Kuh chueh, 槽 ˏtsai. Tsí, 檮 ˏt'ò. T'áu.

Chum-pee, a place near the Bogue, 川鼻 ˏCh'ün pí². Ch'uen pí.

Chunam, for calking, 桐油灰 ˏt'ung ˏyau ˏfúi. T'ung yú hwui; cement, 灰沙 ˏfúi ˏshá. Hwui shá; chunam prepared with oil, 油灰沙 ˏyau ˏfúi ˏshá. Yú hwui shá; to prepare chunam, 打灰沙 ˊtá ˏfúi ˏshá. Tá hwui shá, 舂灰沙 ˏchung ˏfúi ˏshá. Chung hwui shá.

Chunk, a short, thick block, or bit of wood, metal &c., 木頭 muk˓ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 金片 ˏkam p'ín'. Kin p'ien.

Church, a house consecrated to the worship of God*, 禮拜堂 ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. Lí pái t'áng, 上帝堂 Shéung² tai' ˏt'ong. Sháng tí t'áng; among the Rom. Catholics, 天主堂 ˏT'ín ˊchü ˏt'ong. T'ien chú t'áng, 天主聖殿 ˏT'ín ˊchü shing' tín². T'ien chú shing tien; the collective body of Christians, 聖會 shing' úi². Shing hwui, 耶穌教會 Yésú káu' úi². Yé sú kiáu hwui; the Catholic Church, 公會 ˏkung úi². Kung hwui; the invisible church, 聖公會 shing' ˏkung úi². Shing kung hwui, 幽公會 ˏyau ˏkung úi². Yú kung hwui; the church militant, 戰聖會 chín' shing' úi². Chen shing hwui; the Romish Church, 天主教會 ˏT'ín ˊchü káu' úi². T'ien chú kiáu hwui, 羅馬教會 Lomá káu' úi². Lomá kiáu hwui; the Church of England, 英國教會 Ying kwok˒ káu' úi². Ying kwoh kiáu hwui; the Protestant Church, 正教 ching' káu'. Ching kiáu; the Greek Church, 希獵教會 Hílíp káu' úi². Hílieh kiáu hwui; to go to church, 去禮拜堂 hü' ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. K'ü lí pái t'áng, 去聽書 hü' ˏt'eng ˏshü. K'ü t'ing shú; to build a church, 起禮拜堂 ˊhí ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. K'ì lí pái t'áng.

Church, to perform with any one the office of returning thanks in the church, after deliverance from the dangers of childbirth†, 爲分娩謝上帝 wai² ˏfan ˊmín tsé² Shéung² tai'. Wei fan mien sié Sháng tí.

Church-ale, a feast commemoratory of the dedication of the church, 開禮拜堂節期 ˏhoi ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong tsít˒ ˏk'í. K'ái lí pái t'áng tsieh k'í.

Church-attire 禮服 ˊlai fuk˓. Lí fuh.

Church-authority 聖會管轄 shing' úi² ˊkún hat˓. Shing hwui kwán hiáh.

Church-burial 葬以聖禮 tsong' ˊí shing' ˊlai. Tsáng í shing lí.

Church-discipline 聖會循範 shing' úi² ˏts'un fán². Shing hwui siun fán.

Church-founder, one who builds or endows a church, 設禮拜堂者 ch'ít˒ ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong ˊché. Sheh lí pái t'áng ché, 立禮拜堂者 lap˓ ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong ˊché. Lih lí pái t'áng ché.

Church history, 聖會史記 shing' úi² ˊsz kí'. Shing hwui shí ki.

Church-member, a member in communion with a church, 聖會人 shing' úi² ˏyan. Shing hwui jin, 會中人 úi² ˏchung ˏyan. Hwui chung jin; a professor of religion, 入教者 yap˓ káu' ˊché. Jih kiáu ché, 聖教人 shing' káu' ˏyan. Shing kiáu jin.

Church-music, the service of singing or chanting in a church, 歌聖詩者 ˏko shing' ˏshí ˊché. Ko shing shí ché.

Church-preferment, benefice or advancement in the church, 授牧師之職 shau² muk˓ ˏsz ˏchí chik˒. Shau muh shí chí chih.

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* The term, 眞神堂 is used by various missionaries.

† 還神 is the term used by Chinese in their religion.

Church-warden, a keeper or guardian of the church, 聖會保長 shing' úi² 'pò 'chéung. Shing hwui páu cháng.
Church-work, work carried on slowly, 慢工 mán² ˛kung. Mán kung.
Church-yard, a cemetery, 塚地 'ch'ung tí². Ch'ung tí, 塋地 ˛ying tí². Ying tí.
Churchdom, the government of the church, 聖會管轄 shing' úi² 'kún hat˛. Shing hwui kwán hiáh.
Churchman, an ecclesiastic or clergyman, 牧師 muk˛ ˛sz. Muh sz; an episcopalian, 監牧師會人 ˛kám muk˛ ˛sz úi² ˛yan. Kien muh sz hwui jin.
Churchmanship, state of belonging to the Episcopal Church, 爲監牧師會人 ˛wai ˛kám muk˛ ˛sz úi² ˛yan. Wei kien muh sz hwui jin.
Churl, a rude, surly, ill-bred man, 粗卒嘅人 ˛ts'ò sut˛ ké' ˛yan; a rustic, 村佬 ˛ts'ün 'lò. Ts'un láu; a miser, 守錢虜 'shau ˛ts'ín 'lò. Shau ts'ien lú; a niggard, 慳吝嘅人 ˛hán lun² ké' ˛yan, 吝嗇之人 lun² shik˛ ˛chí ˛yan. Lin shih chí jin, 鄙吝的人 'p'í lun² tik˛ ˛yan. P'í lin tih jin.
Churlish, rude, 粗莽嘅 ˛ts'ò 'mong ké'; surly, 惡癖 ok˛ p'ik˛. Ngoh p'ih; rough in temper, 苛刻 ˛ho hák˛. Ho k'eh; unfeeling, 無情嘅 ˛mò ˛ts'ing ké'; avaricious, 貪心的 ˛t'ám ˛sam tik˛. T'án sin tih, 貪婪嘅 ˛t'ám ˛lám ké'; unpliant, 梗頸的 'kang 'keng tik˛. Kang king tih, 硬頸嘅 ngáng² 'keng ké', 板頸嘅 'pán 'keng ké'.
Churlishly, rudely, 卒然 ts'üt˛ ˛ín. Tsuh jen; in a churlish manner, 執然 chap˛ ˛ín. Chih jen.
Churlishness, rudeness of manners, 魯莽者 'lò 'mong 'ché. Lú máng ché; sullenness, 鼓氣者 'kú hí' 'ché.
Churly, rude, 魯莽 'lò 'mong. Lú máng, 草莽嘅 'ts'ò 'mong ké', 粗魯 ˛ts'ò 'lò. Ts'ú lú; boisterous, 莽撞嘅 'mong chong² ké'.
Churn 乳油銃 'ü ˛yau ch'ung'. Jü yú ch'ung, 乳油絞 'ü ˛yau 'káu. Jü yú kiáu.
Churn, to stir, or agitate cream for making butter, 絞乳油 'káu 'ü ˛yau. Kiáu jü yú, 舂乳油 ˛chung 'ü ˛yau. Chung jü yú.
Churn-staff 舂杵 ˛chung 'ch'ü. Chung ch'ú.
Churned, made into butter, 絞過乳油 'káu kwo' 'ü ˛yau. Kiáu kwo jü yú, 舂過乳油 ˛chung kwo' 'ü ˛yau. Chung kwo jü yú.
Churning 舂乳油 ˛chung 'ü ˛yau. Chung jü yú.
Chusan, island, 舟山 Chaushán. Chaushán.
Chusite, a decomposed variety of chrysolite, 爛金色玉 lán² ˛kam shik˛ yuk˛. Lán kin sih yuh.
Chyazic, compounds of hydrocyanic acid *, 藍醋 ˛lám ts'ò'. Lán ts'ú.
Chylaceous, belonging to chyle, 乳汁嘅 'ü chap˛ ké' 精液的 ˛tseng yik˛ tik˛. Tsing yih tih.
Chyle, a white or milky fluid, prepared from the chyme, and passing into the blood as the means of nutrition, 精液 ˛tseng yik˛. Tsing yih, 乳汁 'ü chap˛. Jü chih.
Chylification, the process by which chyle is formed from food in animal bodies, 化爲精液者 fá' ˛wai ˛tseng yik˛ 'ché. Hwá wei tsing yih ché.
Chylifactive, changing into chyle, 化爲精液 fá' ˛wai ˛tseng yik˛. Hwá wei tsing yih; having the power to make chyle, 成精液的 ˛shing ˛tseng yik˛ tik˛. Ching tsing yih tih.
Chyliferous 生精液 ˛shang ˛tseng yik˛. Sang tsing yih, 生乳汁的 ˛shang 'ü chap˛ tik˛. Sang jü chih tih.
Chylous, consisting of chyle, 精液的 ˛tseng yik˛ tik˛. Tsing yih tih, 乳汁的 'ü chap˛ tik˛. Jü chih tih.
Chyme, 糜 ˛mí. Mí.
Chymic, Chymistry, Chymistry, } see Chemical, Chemist, Chemistry.
Chymification, the process of being formed into chyle, 化爲精液者 fá ˛wai ˛tseng yik˛ 'ché. Hwá wei tsing yih ché.
Chymify, to become chyme, 成爲糜 ˛shing ˛wai ˛mí. Ching wei mí, 化爲糜 fá' ˛wai ˛mí. Hwá wei mí.
Chymous, pertaining to chyme, 糜嘅 ˛mí ké'.
Cibarious, pertaining to food, 食物嘅 shik˛ mat˛ ké'; edible, 可食嘅 'ho shik˛ ké', 可爲食物 'ho ˛wai shik˛ mat˛. K'o wei shih wuh.
Cibol, a sort of small onion, 葱頭仔 ˛ts'ung ˛t'au 'tsai. Ts'ung t'au tsz.
Ciborium, the coffer containing the host in Rom. Catholic ceremonies, 聖餅匱 shing' 'peng kwai². Shing ping kwei, 彌撒餅匱 ˛mí sát˛ 'peng kwai². Mí sáh ping kwei; a large drinking cup, 大爵 tái² tséuk˛. Tá tsioh, 大杯 tái² ˛púi. Tá pei; the Egyptian bean. 唉吸國荳名 Oik'ap kwok˛ tau² ˛meng. Ngáikih kwoh tau ming.
Cicada, broad locust †, 蟬 ˛shín. Shen, 蜩 ˛t'iú. T'iáu, 蛁蟬 ˛tiú ˛shín. Tiáu shen, 秋蟬 ˛ts'au ˛shín. Tsiú shen, 蚨蟬 ˛fú ˛shín. Fú shen, 蟹蟅 ˛hai luk˛. Hiái luh, 蛥蚗 shít˛ küt˛. Sheh kiueh. 虴蜢 tsak˛ 'mang. Tsih mang, 蟪蛄 wai² ˛kú. Wei kú, 蟜 kí². Kí, 蠅 ˛ying. Ying, 蜩螗 ˛t'iú ˛t'ong. T'iáu t'áng, 蝭蟧 ˛t'ai ˛lò. T'í láu, 蝒 ˛mín. Mien, 螗蝘 ˛t'ong 'ín. T'áng yen; a small kind of ditto, 螗蛦 ˛t'ong ˛t'ai. T'áng t'í; a cicada that has not cast its skin, 蝮蛸 fuk˛ yuk˛. Fuh yuh; the cast skin of a cicada, 蜩甲 ˛t'iú káp˛. T'iáu kiáh.
Cicaia 莎鷄 ˛sho ˛kai. Sho kí.
Cicatricle, the germinating or foetal point in the embryo of a seed, 種苗 'chung ˛miú. Chung miáu, 芽仔 ˛ngá 'tsai.
Cicatrix, Cicatrice, } a scar, 痕 ˛han. Han, 疤 ˛pá. Pá, 痕瘕 ˛han ˛há. Han hiá, 瘢痄 ˛pán ˛ch'á.

* 頂毒之名.

† These are names used by the various dynasties during the last 2500 years. The first only is now in general use among the Chinese.

Pwán ch'á, 牐 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 䵘 ˏngám. Gan; the cicatrix of an ulcer, 瘡痕 ˏch'ong ˏhan. Ch'wáng han.

Cicatrization, the process of forming a cicatrix, 成痕 ˏshing ˏhan. Ching han; the process of healing, 生好者 ˏshang ˋhò ˋché. Sang háu ché, 埋口者 ˏmái ˋhau ˋché, 結靨者 kít, ˋím ˋché. Kieh yen ché.

Cicatrize, to heal, 埋口 ˏmái ˋhau. Mái k'au, 生好 ˏshang ˋhò. Sang háu, 成痕 ˏshing ˏhan. Ching han, 結靨 kít, ˋím. Kieh yen.

Cicatrized, healed, 生過好 ˏshang kwo' ˋhò. Sang kwo háu, 埋過口 ˏmái kwo' ˋhau. Mái kwo k'au, 結過靨 kít, kwo' ˋím. Kieh kwo yen.

Cicatrizing, healing, 生好 ˏshang ˋhò. Sang háu, 埋口 ˏmái ˋhau, 結靨 kít, ˋím. Kieh yen.

Cicerone, a guide, 引導者 ˋyan tò² ˋché. Yin táu ché, 帶路者 tái' lò² ˋché. Tái lú ché, 先導 ˏsín tò². Sien táu.

Cicercula 山藜荳 ˏshán ˏlai tau². Shán lí tau.

Cichoraceous 萵苣 ˏwo kü². Wo kü.

Cicisbeo, the professed gallant of a married woman, 陪伴夫人者 ˏp'úi pún² ˏfú ˏyan ˋché. P'ei pwán fú jin ché, 契家佬* k'ai' ˏká ˋlò.

Cicurate, to tame, 養馴 ˋyéung ˏts'un. Yáng tsiuen.

Cicuta, the cow-bane, or water hemlock, 毒菓名 tuk, ˋkwo ˏmeng. Tuh ko ming.

Cider 平菓酒 ˏp'ing ˋkwo ˋtsau. P'ing ko tsiú.

Ciderist, a maker of cider, 釀平菓酒者 yéung² ˏp'ing ˋkwo ˋtsau ˋché. Jáng p'ing ko tsiú ché.

Ciderkin 平菓渣酒 ˏp'ing ˋkwo ˏchá ˋtsau. P'ing ko chá tsiú.

Cidevant 先時 ˏsín ˏshí. Sien shí; used to designate men who have been in office and retired from it, which in Chinese is expressed by, 歸田嘅 ˏkwai ˏt'ín ké', 歸田的 ˏkwai ˏt'ín tik,. Kwei t'ien tih.

Cieling, see Ceiling.

Cierge, a wax candle used in religious rites, 聖燭 shing' chuk,. Shing chuh.

Cigar, paper, 孖姑烟 ˏmá ˏkú ˏín. Má kú yen; Manilla cigars, 呂宋烟 Lüsung ˏín. Lüsung yen; Havanna cigars, 夏華拿烟 Háwáná ˏín. Hiáhwáná yen; one cigar, 一口烟 yat, ˋhau ˏín. Yih k'au yen, 一筒烟 yat, ˏt'ung ˏín. Yih t'ung yen; ten cigars make one bundle, 十口爲一札 shap, ˋhau ˏwai yat, chát,. Shih k'au wei yih cháh.

Cilia, the eyelids, 眼揖毛 ˋngán yap, ˏmò. Yen yih máu, 眼睫毛 ˋngán tsít, ˏmò. Yen tsieh máu; long hairs on the margin of a vegetable body, 花草邊毛 ˏfá ˋts'ò ˏpín ˏmò. Hwá ts'áu pien máu.

Ciliary, belonging to the eyelids, 眼揖毛嘅 ˋngán yap, ˏmò ké', 眼睫毛的 ˋngán tsít, ˏmò tik,. Yen tsieh máu tih.

Ciliate, †} 邊毛 ˏpín ˏmò. Pien máu, 圈毛 ˏhün
Ciliated, } ˏmò. K'iuen máu.

Cilious 毛嘅 ˏmò ké', 毛的 ˏmò tik,. Máu tih.

Cimbal, a kind of cake, 餅名 ˋpeng ˏmeng. Ping ming.

Cimeter, a short sword, 劍 kím'. Kien, 土耳基劍 T'òkí kím'. T'úrhkí kien.

Cimex, Cimiss, the bedbug, 木虱 muk, shat,. Muh sih.

Cinchona, Peruvian bark, 金鷄哪 ˏkam ˏkai náp,. Kin kí náh, 金鷄勒 ˏkam ˏkai lak,. Kin kí leh, 黃鷄哪 ˏwong ˏkai náp,. Hwáng kí náh; red ditto, 紅鷄哪 ˏhung ˏkai náp,; cinchona powder, 金鷄哪散 ˏkam ˏkai náp, ˋsán. Kin kí náh sán.

Cinchonina } 金鷄哪質 ˏkam ˏkai náp, chat,. Kin
Cinchonine } kí náh chih.

Cincture, a belt, 紳 ˏshan. Shin, 帶 tái'. Tái; a girdle worn round the body, 腰帶 ˏiú tái'. Yáu tái; a ring at the top and bottom of a column, 柱之圈線 ˋch'ü ˏchí ˏhün sín'. Ch'ú chí k'iuen sien.

Cinctured, having a cincture or girdle, 有帶嘅 ˋyau tái' ké', 有紳的 ˋyau ˏshan tik,. Yú shin tih, 有圈線 ˋyau ˏhün sín'. Yú k'iuen sien.

Cinder, chiefly used in the plural, cinders, small coals, or particles of fire mixed with ashes, 燼 ˋtsun. Tsin, 火燼 ˋfo ˋtsun. Ho tsin; small particles of matter remaining after combustion, in which fire is extinct, 爊 cháu². Cháu, 盡 ˋtsun. Tsin, 煡 kín'. Kien; iron cinders, 鐵屎 t'ít, ˋshí. T'ieh shí; cinders of salt-petre, 硝臭 ˏsiú ˏt'oi. Siáu t'ái; to be reduced to cinder, 成炭 ˏshing t'án'. Ching t'án.

Cinder-wench, } a woman whose business is to rake
Cinder-woman, } into heaps of ashes for cinders, 爬灰女 ˏp'á ˏfúi ˋnü; P'á hwui nü; a dirty woman, 汚女 ˏú ˋnü. Wú nü.

Cindery, resembling cinders, 燼嘅 ˋtsun ké'.

Cindefaction, reduction to ashes, 燒成灰 ˏshiú ˏshing ˏfúi. Sháu ching hwui.

Cinerary, pertaining to ashes, 灰嘅 ˏfúi ké', 灰的 ˏfúi tik,. Hwui tih.

Cineration 燒灰者 ˏshiú ˏfúi ˋché. Sháu hwui ché.

Cinereous, } like ashes, 像似灰 tséung² ˋts'z ˏfúi.
Cineraceous, } Siáng sz hwui, 類似灰 lui² ˋts'z ˏfúi. Lui sz hwui, 灰噉樣 ˏfúi ˋkòm yéung². Hwui kán yáng; having the color of the ashes of wood, 灰色 ˏfúi shik,. Hwui sih.

Cineritious 類似灰 lui² ˋts'z ˏfúi. Lui sz hwui, 灰噉色 ˏfúi ˋkòm shik,. Hwui kán sih.

Cinerulent 灰嘅 ˏfúi ké'.

Cingalese ‡, a native of Ceylon, 西蘭島人 Sailán ˋt'ò ˏyan. Sílán t'áu jin; pertaining to Ceylon, 西蘭的 Sailán tik,. Silán tih.

Cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury, 硃砂 ˏchü ˏshá. Chú shá, 丹砂 ˏtán ˏshá. Tán shá, 銀硃種 ˏngan ˏchü ˋchung. Yin chú chung, 丹礫 ˏtán lik,. Tán lih; cinnabar color, 丹色 ˏtán shik,. Tán sih; see Vermilion.

Cinnabarine, pertaining to cinnabar, 硃砂的 ˏchü

* The last is the current but vulgar term. † 指花.

‡ 印度南島.

ˏshá tikˎ. Chú shá tih, 丹砂的 ˏtán ˏshá tikˎ. Tán shá tih.

Cinnamon 肉桂 yukˎ kwai’. Juh kwei, 玉桂 yukˎ kwai’. Yuh kwei, 桂皮 * kwai’ ˏp’í. Kwei p’í; cinnamon powder, 肉桂散 yukˎ kwai’ ʻsán. Juh kwei sán; cinnamon oil, 肉桂油 yukˎ kwai’ ˏyau. Juh kwei yú; tincture of ditto, 肉桂酒 yukˎ kwai’ ʻtsau. Juh kwei tsiú; cinnamon rose, 薔薇 ˏts’éung ˏmí. Ts’iáng wí.

Cinnamon-stone 桂玉 kwai’ yukˎ. Kwei yuh.

Cinque 五 ʻng. Wú.

Cinque-foil, a creeping plant, pentaphyllon, 鷄兒頭 ˏkai ˏí ˏt’au. Kí rh t’au; an ornamental foliation, 彫花葉 ˏtiú ˏfá ípˎ. Tiáu hwá yeh.

Cinque-ports 五江 ʻng ˏkong. Wú kiáng.

Cinter 拱架 ʻkung ká’. Kung kiá.

Cion, a young shoot, 遠 ʻün. Yuen, 芽枝 ˏngá ˏchí. Yá chí; ditto for grafting, 駁枝 pokˏ ˏchí. Poh chí.

Cipher, the Arabian character of the form O, which standing by itself, expresses nothing, but increases or diminishes the value of other figures, according to its position; *and*, 零 ˏling. Ling; he is a mere cipher, 唔使計佢 ˏm ʻshai kai’ ʻk’ü, 不用筭他 patˏ yung[2] sün’ ˏt’á. Puh yung swán t’á, 个人唔入數嘅 ko’ ˏyan ˏm yapˎ shò’ ˏlai, 何足筭他 ˏho tsukˏ sün’ ˏt’á. Ho tsuh swán t’á; a letter or character, 字 tsz[2]. Tsz, 文字 ˏman tsz[2]. Wan tsz; a secret or disguised manner of writing, 暗號 òm’ hò[2]. Ngán háu, 暗字號 òm’ tsz[2] hò[2]. Ngán tsz háu; an enigmatical character, 謎字 ˏmai tsz[2]. Mí tsz; an arithmetical cipher, 數目字 shò’ mukˎ tsz[2]. Sú muh tsz; O stands for 零 as a multiplication cipher in accounts, as 4,004 pieces, 〤°〇〤=四千零零四 sz’ ˏts’ín ˏling ˏling sz’. Sz ts’ien ling ling sz; 4,040 is written 〤°〤 =四千零四十 sz’ ˏts’ín ˏling sz’ shapˎ. Sz ts’ien ling sz shih; to learn ciphers, 學筭法 hokˎ sün’ fátˏ. Hioh swán fáh, 學筭數 hokˎ sün’ shò’. Hioh swán sú.

Cipher, to practice arithmetic, 打筭盤 ʻtá sün’ ˏp’ún. Tá swán pw’án, 習筭法 tsapˎ sün’ fátˏ. Sih swán fáh, 筭數 sün’ shò’. Swán sú.

Cipher, to write in occult characters, 寫字 ʻsé tsz[2]. Sié tsz; to designate, as goods, 號碼頭 hò[2] ʻmá ˏt’au. Háu má t’au.

Ciphering, practicing arithmetic, 筭數 sün’ shò’. Swán sú, 習筭法 tsapˎ sün’ fátˏ. Sih swán fáh, 打筭盤 ʻtá sün’ ˏp’ún. Tá swán pw’án.

Cipolin, a green marble, 綠雲石 lukˎ ˏwan shekˎ. Luh yun shih.

Circle, geometrical, 圜線 ˏwán sín’. Hwán sien, 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圓圈 ˏün ˏhün. Yuen k’iuen; the circumference of a circle, 圜界 ˏwán kái’. Hwán kiái; the diameter of a circle, 徑 king’. King, 徑線 king’ sín’. King sien, 防 lakˎ. Leh; the centre of a circle, 圜樞 ˏwán ˏch’ü. Hwán k’ü; to describe a circle, 打一圈 ʻtá yatˏ ˏhün. Tá yih kiuen, 打一圜 ʻtá yatˏ ˏwán. Tá yih hwán; to describe a complete circle, as the full moon, 團圓 ˏt’ün ˏün. Tw’án yuen, 團團 ˏt’ün ˏt’ün. Tw’án tw’án; a ring, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán; in Prussia, a territorial division, 縣 ün[2]. Hien; a circle of friends, 一班友 yatˏ ˏpán ʻyau. Yih pán yú, 一圜友 yátˏ ˏwán ʻyau. Yih hwán yú; he has a large circle of friends, 他朋友多 ˏt’á ˏp’ang ʻyau ˏto. T’á p’ang yú to; to turn round in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 迴環 ˏúi ˏwán. Hwui hwán, 車大鑊 ˏch’é tái[2] wokˎ; an astronomical circle or ring, 璿璣 ˏsün ˏkí. Siuen kí; to form in a circle, 圍埋一處 ˏwai ˏmái yatˏ ch’ü’. Wei mái yih ch’ú; to collect in the centre of a circle, 聚於環心 tsü[2] ˏü ˏwán ˏsam. Tsü yú hwán sin; to sit in a circle, 環坐 ˏwán tso[2]. Hwán tso; an inclosure, 圓圈 ˏün ˏhün. Yuen k’iuen.

Circle, to revolve round, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 環行 ˏwán ˏhang. Hwán hang, 周圍而行 ˏchau ˏwai ˏí ˏhang. Chau wei rh hang, 迴環 ˏúi ˏwán. Hwui hwán; to encircle, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú, 環住 ˏwán chü[2]. Hwán chú.

Circle, to move circularly, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 圜繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu.

Circled 圍過 ˏwai kwo’. Wei kwo, 環過 ˏwán kwo’. Hwán kwo, 圜過 ˏwán kwo’. Hwán kwo.

Circled, having the form of a circle, 環噉樣 ˏwán ʻkòm yéung[2]. Hwán kán yáng, 圓 ˏün. Yuen.

Circlet, a little circle, 環仔 ˏwán ʻtsai, 圜仔 ˏwán ʻtsai.

Circling, encompassing, 圍住 ˏwán chü[2]. Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú; a circling eddy, 漩 ˏsün. Siuen, 水轉 ʻshui ʻchün. Shwui chuen.

Circuit, the act of moving or passing round, 旋轉者 ˏsün ʻchün ʻché. Siuen chuen ché; the place inclosed in a circuit or district, 縣 ün[2]. Hien, 環地 ˏwán tí[2]. Hwán tí, 寰 ˏwán. Hwán; Intendant of Circuit, 道台 tò[2] ˏt’oi. Táu t’ái; the circuit of the heavens, 週天 ˏchau ˏt’ín. Chau t’ien; Circuit Commissioner of Justice, 提刑按察使 ˏt’ai ˏying on’ ch’átˏ ʻsz. Tí hing ngán ch’áh shí; Circuit Justices of the Peace, 巡檢司 ˏts’un ʻkím ˏsz. Siun kien sz, 巡捕官 ˏts’un pò[2] ˏkún. Siun pú kwán; the circuit of a journey, 沿途 ˏün ˏt’ò. Yuen t’ú; to make a circuit, 周遊 ˏchau ˏyau. Chau yú, 徧行 p’ín’ ˏhang. P’ien hang, 徧遊 p’ín’ ˏyau. P’ien yú, 周浹 ˏchau tsipˏ. Chau tsieh, 遶路 ʻiú lò[2]. Yáu lú, 遶道 ʻiú tò[2]. Yáu táu; ditto, as a magistrate, 巡繞 ˏts’un ʻiú. Siun yáu, 巡守 ˏts’un ʻshau. Siun shau; to start on a circuit, 出巡 ch’utˏ ˏts’un. Ch’uh siun; the circuit of, ˏt’am ˏt’am ˏhün, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei; a circuit, a year, 一週 yatˏ ˏchau.

Circuit, to move in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 環繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu, 循繞 ˏts’un ʻiú. Siuen yáu, 循環 ˏts’un ˏwán. Siuen hwán, 圓轉 ˏün ʻchün. Yuen chuen; to go round, 週圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei; ditto as an officer, 巡

* Bark of the Cinnamomum cassia.

遊 ˏts'un ˏyau. Siun yú, 週遊 ˏchau ˏyau.

Circuit, to move round, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen.

Circuiteer, one who travels a circuit, 週遊者 ˏchau ˏyau ʻché. Chau yú ché, 巡遊者 ˏts'un ˏyau ʻché. Siun yú ché, 環繞者 ˏwán ʻiú ʻché.

Circuitous, going round in a circuit, 週遊的 ˏchau ˏyau tikˏ. Chau yú-tih, 環繞的 ˏwán ʻiú tikˏ. Hwán yáu tih, 循環 ˏts'un ˏwán. Siun hwán; not direct, 委曲的 ʻwai hukˏ tikˏ. Wei k'iuh tih, 圓轉嘅 ˏün ʻchün kéʼ, 圓轉的 ˏün ʻchün tikˏ. Yuen chuen tih; a circuitous route, 運路 wan^2 lò^2. Yun lú, 彎弓路 ˏwán ˏkung lò^2. Hwán kung lú, 周遠之路 ˏchau ʻün ˏchí lò^2. Chau yuen chí lú; a circuitous expression, 委曲嘅話 ʻwai hukˏ kéʼ wá^2, 轉彎話 ʻchün ˏwán wá^2. Chuen hwán hwá, 圓轉嘅話 ˏün ʻchün kéʼ wá^2.

Circuitously, in a circuit, 環繞的 ˏwán ʻiú tikˏ. Hwán yáu tih, 旋轉的 ˏsün ʻchün tikˏ. Siuen chuen tih, 委曲的 ʻwai hukˏ tikˏ. Wei k'iuh tih.

Circuity, a going round, 環繞者 ˏwán ʻiú ʻché. Hwán yáu ché, 旋轉者 ˏsün ʻchün ʻché. Siuen chuen ché; a course not direct, 圓轉者 ˏün ʻchün ʻché. Yuen chuen ché.

Circular, in the form of a circle, 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán, 圓環 ˏün ˏwán. Yuen hwán, 圓圈的 ˏün ˏhün tikˏ. Yuen k'iuen tih, 環嘅 ˏwán kéʼ; successive in order, 嗿嗿轉 ˏt'am ˏt'am ʻchün, 週而復始 ˏchau ˏí fukˏ ʻch'í. Chau rh fuh ch'í, 輪流轉 ˏlun ˏlau ʻchün. Lun liú chuen; circumforaneous, 翻覆 ˏfán fukˏ. Fán fuh, 反覆 ʻfán fukˏ. Fán fuh; circular motion, 迭運 títˏ wan^2. Tieh yun; a circular mind, 狹心的 hápˏ ˏsam tikˏ. Hiáh sin tih 狹窄的 hápˏ chákˏ tikˏ. Hiáh tseh tih; a circular letter, 通傳嘅書 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün kéʼ ˏshü. T'ung ch'uen tih shú, 流傳的書 ˏlau ˏch'ün tikˏ ˏshü. Liú ch'uen tih shú, 徧告之書 p'ínʼ kòʼ ˏchí ˏshü. P'ien káu chí shú; circular sailing, 彎駛 ˏwán ʻshai. Hwán shí; a circular saw, 圓鋸 ˏün küʼ. Yuen kü.

Circular, a circular letter, 流傳的書 ˏlau ˏch'ün tikˏ ˏshü. Liú ch'uen tih shú, 徧告之書 p'ínʼ kòʼ ˏchí ˏshü. P'ien káu chí shú, 週知之書 ˏchau ˏchí ˏchí ˏshü. Chau chí chí shú, 週傳紙 ˏchau ˏch'ün ʻchí, 通傳紙 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ʻchí. T'ung ch'uen chí; to issue a circular, 出週傳紙 ch'utˏ ˏchau ˏch'ün ʻchí. Ch'uh chau ch'uen chí; a general announcement, 告白 kòʼ pákˏ. Káu peh.

Circularily, state of being circular, 圓 ˏün. Yuen.

Circularity, in a circular manner, 圓轉的 ˏün ʻchün tikˏ. Yuen chuen tih; in the form of a circle, 圜的 ˏwán tikˏ. Hwán tih, 圓圈的 ˏün ˏhün tikˏ. Yuen k'iuen tih, 圈噉樣 ˏhün ʻkòm yéung^2. K'iuen kán yáng; in the form of going and returning, 環繞的 ˏwán ʻiú tikˏ. Hwán yáu tih, 迭運的 títˏ wan^2 tikˏ. Tieh yun tih.

Circulate, to move in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 環繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu, 循圜 ˏts'un ˏwán. Siun hwán, 周旋 ˏchau ˏsün. Chau siuen, 週行 ˏchau ˏhang. Chau hang; to pass from place to place, from person to person, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; to circulate, as a wheel, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen, 輪轉 ˏlun ʻchün. Lun chuen, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen; ditto, as the blood, 運行 wan^2 ˏhang. Yun hang, 週 ˏchau. Chau, 通運 ˏt'ung wan^2. T'ung yun, 週圍運動 ˏchau ˏwai wan^2 tung^2. Chau wei yun tung 運轉 wan^2 ʻchün. Yun chuen; ditto, as a report, 流傳 ˏlau ˏch'ün. Liú chuen, 流行 ˏlau ˏhang. Liú hang; to circulate incessantly, 循環不已 ˏts'un ˏwán patˏ ʻí. Siun hwán puh í, 旋轉不歇 ˏsün ʻchün patˏ hítˏ. Siuen chuen puh hieh, 運行不息 wan^2 ˏhang patˏ sikˏ. Yun hang puh sih, 週流不息 ˏchau ˏlau patˏ sikˏ. Chau liú puh sih; to circulate to every part, 通運 ˏt'ung wan^2.

Circulate, to cause to pass from place to place, from person to person, 週圍通傳 ˏchau ˏwai ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. Chau wei t'ung ch'uen, 周圍傳看 ˏchau ˏwai ˏch'ün honʼ. Chau wei ch'uen k'án; to distribute, 周圍派 ˏchau ˏwai p'áiʼ. Chau wei p'ái.

Circulated, caused to pass round, 通傳過 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün kwoʼ. T'ung ch'uen kwo, 周圍通傳 ˏchau ˏwai ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. Chau wei t'ung ch'uen, 周圍派過 ˏchau ˏwai p'áiʼ kwoʼ. Chau wei p'ái kwo.

Circulating, moving or passing round, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 運行 wan^2 ˏhang. Yun hang, 環繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu; the circulating medium, currency, 通寶 ˏt'ung ʻpò. T'ung páu.

Circulation, the act of moving in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 運行 wan^2 ˏhang. Yun hang, 迭運 títˏ wan^2. Tieh yun, 週流之行 ˏchau ˏlau ˏchí ˏhang. Chau liú chí hang; the circulation of the blood, 血之運行 hütˏ ˏchí wan^2 ˏhang. Hiueh chí yun hang, 血之通運 hütˏ ˏchí ˏt'ung wan^2. Hiueh chí t'ung yun; the circulation of one's capital, 本錢之轉動 ʻpún ˏts'ín ˏchí ʻchün tung^2. Pun ts'ien chí chuen tung; the circulation of a report, 聲氣之流傳 ˏshing híʼ ˏchí ˏlau ˏch'ün. Shing k'í chí liú ch'uen; the circulation of a letter, 書之通傳 ˏshü ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. Shú chí t'ung ch'uen; to put into circulation, as money, notes, &c., 新出 ˏsan ch'utˏ. Sin ch'uh; to take out of circulation, 收回 ˏshau ˏúi. Shau hwui, 繳回 ʻkiú ˏúi. Kiáu hwui; the circulation of chemists, 輪轉烝 ˏlun ʻchün ˏching. Lun chuen ching.

Circulatory, circular, 圓的 ˏün tikˏ. Yuen tih; circulating, 旋轉 ˏsün ʻchün. Siuen chuen.

Circulatory 輪轉蒸器 ˏlun ʻchün ˏching híʼ. Lun chuen ching k'í.

Circumambiency, the act of surrounding, 環繞者 ˏwán ʻiú ʻché. Hwán yáu ché.

Circumambient, surrounding, 環繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei.

Circumambulate, to walk round about, 周行 ˏchau ˏhang. Chau hang.

Circumambulation 周行者 ˛chau ˛hang ˋché. Chau hang ché.
Circumcise, to cut off the prepuce or foreskin, 斷勢皮 tün² shai' ˛p'í. Twán shí p'í, 周割 ˛chau kot˛. Chau koh, 割下陰皮 kot˛ há² ˛yam ˛p'í. Koh hiá yin p'í; to purify the heart, 清心 ˛ts'ing ˛sam. Ts'ing sin, 洗心 ˋsai ˛sam. Sí sin.
Circumcised 斷過勢皮 tün² kwo' shai' ˛p'í. Twán kwo shí p'í, 周割過 ˛chau kot˛ kwo'. Chau koh kwo; to be circumcised, 受周割 shau² ˛chau kot˛. Shau chau koh.
Circumciser, 周割者 ˛chau kot˛ ˋché. Chau koh ché, 斷勢皮者 tün² shai' ˛p'í ˋché. Twán shí p'í ché.
Circumcising 周割 ˛chau kot˛. Chau koh.
Circumcision 周割者 ˛chau kot˛ ˋché. Chau koh ché, 周割之禮 ˛chau kot˛ ˛chí ˋlai. Chau koh chí lí, 斷勢皮之禮 tün² shai' ˛p'í ˛chí ˋlai. Twán shí p'í chí lí; circumcision of the heart, 心之周割 ˛sam ˛chí ˛chau kot˛. Sin chí chau koh, 清心者 ˛ts'ing ˛sam ˋché. Ts'ing sin ché, 洗心者 ˋsai ˛sam ˋché. Sí sin ché; the circumcision, the Jews, 受周割者 shau² ˛chau kot˛ ˋché. Shau chau koh ché.
Circumclusion 環繞者 ˛wán ˋiú ˋché. Hwán yáu ché.
Circumduct, to nullify, 革除 kák˛ ˛ch'ü. Keh ch'ú.
Circumference, the line that goes round or encompasses a figure, 周圍 ˛chau ˛wai. Chau wei, 圜界 ˛wán kái'. Hwán kiái, 周線 ˛chau sín'. Chau sien, 環圍 ˛wán ˛wai. Hwán wei, 圈線 ˛hün sín'. K'iuen sien; the circumference of the earth, 地球周圍 tí² ˛k'au ˛chau ˛wai. Tí k'iú chau wei; the circumference of a circle, 圈線 ˛hün sín'. K'iuen sien, 肋 lak˛. Leh; the circumference of a wheel, 輾 ˋchín. Chen, 輞 ˋmong. Wáng, 轔 ˛lím. Lien; what is its circumference? 周圍若干 ˛chau ˛wai yéuk˛ ˛kon. Chau wei joh kán, 周圍幾大 ˛chau ˛wai ˋkí tái². Chau wei kí tá.
Circumferential, pertaining to the circumference, 周圍 ˛chau ˛wai. Chau wei.
Circumferentor, an instrument used by surveyors for taking angles with the magnetic needle, 量角針 ˛léung kok˛ ˛cham. Liáng koh chin.
Circumflect, to place the circumflex on a word, 號以人字形 hò² ˋí ˛yan tsz² ˛ying. Háu í jin tsz hing, 號以長音號 hò² ˋí ˛ch'éung ˛yam hò². Háu í ch'áng yin háu.
Circumflex 長音號 ˛ch'éung ˛yam hò². Ch'áng yin háu, 人字形號 ˛yan tsz² ˛ying hò². Jin tsz hing háu, (⁓ ʌ).
Circumfluence, a flowing round on all sides, 周流 ˛chau ˛lau. Chau liú; an inclosure of waters, 周圍水 ˛chau ˛wai ˋshui. Chau wei shwui, 被水圍住 pí² ˋshui ˛wai chü². Pí shwui wei chú.
Circumfluent, flowing round, 周流 ˛chau ˛lau. Chau liú, 環流 ˛wán ˛lau. Hwán liú; surrounding as a fluid, 圍住 ˛wai chü². Wei chú, 以水環住 ˋí ˋshui ˛wán chü². Í shwui hwán chú.
Circumfluous, flowing round, 環流 ˛wán ˛lau. Hwán liú.
Circumforanean, } going about, 周遊 ˛chau ˛yau.
Circumforaneous, } Chau yú, 周流嘅 ˛chau ˛lau ké'.
Circumfuse, to pour round, as a fluid, 俾水圍住 ˋpí ˋshui ˛wai chü². Pí shwui wei chú, 周圍倒水 ˛chau ˛wai ˋtò ˋshui. Chau wei táu shwui; to surround, 圍住 ˛wai chü². Wei chú; to spread round, as a report, 流傳 ˛lau ˛ch'ün. Liú ch'uen.
Circumfusion, the act of pouring round, 環倒者 ˛wán ˋtò ˋché. Hwán táu ché; the act of spreading round, 流傳者 ˛lau ˛ch'ün ˋché. Liú ch'uen ché, 周圍傳 ˛chau ˛wai ˛ch'ün. Chau wei ch'uen.
Circumgyration, the act of turning or whirling round, ˛t'am ˛t'am ˋchün ˋché, 旋轉 ˛sün ˋchün. Siuen chuen, 環轉 ˛wán ˋchün. Hwán chuen.
Circumjacent, bordering on every side, 周圍相接 ˛chau ˛wai ˛séung tsíp˛. Chau wei siáng tsieh, 周圍附近 ˛chau ˛wai fú² kan². Chau wei fú kin.
Circumligation, the act of binding round, 纏 ˛ch'ín. Ch'en, 纏繞 ˛ch'ín ˋiú. Ch'en yáu; the bond with which anything is encompassed, 纏物 ˛ch'ín mat˛. Ch'en wuh.
Circumlocution, a periphrase, 沉贅之辭 ˛ch'am chui² ˛chí ˛ts'z. Ch'in chui chí ts'z, 解辭 ˋkái ˛ts'z. Kiái tsz, 解意話 ˋkái í' wá². Kiái í hwá, 委婉之辭 ˋwai ˋün ˛chí ˛ts'z. Wei yuen chí ts'z, 運逕嘅話 wan² kang' ké' wá².
Circumlocutory, periphrastic, 運逕嚟講 wan² kang' ˛lai ˋkong, 委婉嘅 ˋwai ˋün ké', 委曲的 ˋwai huk˛ tik˛. Wei k'iuh tih, 婉轉的 ˋün ˋchün tik˛. Yuen chuen tih, 解意嘅 ˋkái í' ké', 沉贅的 ˛ch'am chui² tik˛. Ch'in chui tih.
Circummured, walled round, 以墻圍嘅 ˋí ˛ts'éung ˛wai ké'.
Circumnavigable 可周駛 ˋho ˛chau ˋshai. K'o chau shí, 周駛的 ˛chau ˋshai tik˛. Chau shí tih.
Circumnavigate 環駛 ˛wán ˋshai. Hwán shí.
Circumnavigation 環駛者 ˛wán ˋshai ˋché. Hwán shí ché, 週駛者 ˛chau ˋshai ˋché. Chau shí ché.
Circumnavigator 環駛者 ˛wán ˋshai ˋché. Hwán shí ché.
Circumpolar, about the pole, 周極的 ˛chau kik˛ tik˛. Chau kih tih.
Circumposition, the act of placing in a circle, 環置 ˛wán chí'. Hwán chí; the state of being placed in a circle, 環置者 ˛wán chí' ˋché. Hwán chí ché.
Circumrotary, whirling or turning round, 轉 ˋchün. Chuen, 旋轉 ˛sün ˋchün. Siuen chuen, ˛t'am ˛t'am ˋchün.
Circumrotation 轉 ˋchün. Chuen, 旋轉者 ˛sün ˋchün ˋché. Siuen chuen ché, ˛t'am ˛t'am ˋchün.
Circumscribable, 可限住 ˋho hán² chü². K'o hien

chú, 可界限 'ho kái' hán². K'o kiái hien.

Circumscribe, to inclose within a certain limit, 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú, 限制 hán² chai'. Hien chí, 度限 tò² hán². Tú hien, 度量 tò² léung². Tú liáng, 限量 hán² léung². Hien liáng, 繩度 ˛shing tò². Shing tú, 監制 ˛kán chai'. Kien chí, 制彀咁多 chai' kau' kòm' ˛to. Chí kiú kán to; to circumscribe a word, 詳字 ˛ts'éung tsz². Ts'iáng tsz; to circumscribe one's choice, 限擇 hán² chák˛. Hien tseh, 限住嚟揀 hán² chü² ˛lai 'kán; to circumscribe one's power, 限其權 hán² ˛k'í ˛k'ün. Hien k'í k'iuen.

Circumscribed, limited, 限住過 hán² chü² kwo'. Hien chú kwo, 度限過 tò² hán² kwo'. Tú hien kwo, 限量過 han² léung² kwo'. Hien liáng kwo; his power is much circumscribed, 其權有限 ˛k'í ˛k'ün 'yau hán². K'í k'iuen yú hien.

Circumscribing 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú, 度限 tò² hán². Tú hien.

Circumscriptible 可限 'ho hán². K'o hien, 可度限 'ho tò² hán². K'o tú hien.

Circumscription, the line that limits, 界限 kái' hán². Kiái hien, 界線 kái' sín'. Kiái sien, 限線 hán² sín'. Hien sien; bound, 限 hán². Hien, 限度 hán² tò². Hien tú; a circular inscription, 周書 ˛chau ˛shü. Chau shú, 環書 ˛wán ˛shü. Hwán shú, 圈書 ˛hün ˛shü. K'iuen shú.

Circumscriptive, defining the external form, 畫外形的 wák˛ ngoi² ˛ying tik˛. Hwáh wái hing tih, 寫外樣嘅 'sé ngoi² yéung² ké', 外形 ngoi² ˛ying. Wái hing, 外模 ngoi² ˛mò. Wái mú.

Circumscriptively, in a limited manner, 有限 'yau hán². Yú hien.

Circumspect, cautious, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung. 小心 'siú ˛sam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˛sam. Sí sin, 留心 ˛lau ˛sam. Liú sin, 留意 ˛lau í'. Liú í, 仔細 'tsz sai'. Tsz sí, 戒慎 kái' shan². Kiái shin, 戒謹 kái' 'kan. Kiái kin, 用心 yung² ˛sam. Yung sin; watchful on all sides, 儆醒 'king 'seng. King sing, 醒心嘅 'seng ˛sam ké', 兩頭望 'léung ˛t'au mong². Liáng t'au wáng, 瞻前顧後 ˛chím ˛ts'ín kú' hau². Chen ts'ien kú hau, 左顧右盼 'tso kú' yau² p'án'. Tso kú yú p'án, 周圍視 ˛chau ˛wai shí². Chau wei shí; he is very circumspect, 佢係好謹慎 'k'ü hai² 'hò 'kan shan². K'ü hí háu kin shin.

Circumspection, caution, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin, 小心 'siú ˛sam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˛sam. Sí sin, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung, 留心 ˛lau ˛sam. Liú sin; watchfulness, 儆醒 'king 'seng. King sing; wariness, 兩頭望者 'léung ˛t'au mong² 'ché. Liáng t'au wáng ché.

Circumspective, cautious, 謹慎 'kan shan². Kin shin, 小心 'siú ˛sam. Siáu sin, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung; looking round every way, 兩頭望 'léung ˛t'au mong². Liáng t'au wáng, 四面關顧 sz' mín² ˛kwán kú'. Sz mien kwán kú, 周視 ˛chau shí². Chau shí.

Circumspectively, cautiously, 慎然 shan² ˛in. Shin jen, 謹然 'kan ˛in. Kin jen, 細心 sai' ˛sam.

Circumspectly, cautiously, 慎然 shan² ˛in. Shin jen, 小心 'siú ˛sam. Siáu sin, 留心 ˛lau ˛sam. Liú sin.

Circumspectness, see circumspection.

Circumstance, 事情 sz² ˛ts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 光景 ˛kwong 'king. Kwáng king, 形勢 ˛ying shai'. Hing shí, 情形 ˛ts'ing ˛ying. Ts'ing hing, 田地 ˛t'ín tí². T'ien tí, 境遇 'king ü². King yú, 境地 'king tí². King tí, 情理 ˛ts'ing 'lí. Ts'ing lí, 情由 ˛ts'ing ˛yau. Ts'ing yú, 情景 ˛ts'ing 'king. Ts'ing king, 時勢 ˛shí shai'. Shí shí, 形勢 ˛ying shai'. Hing shí; the circumstance of a case in court, 案情 on' ˛ts'ing. Ngán ts'ing, 案由 on' ˛yau. Ngán yú, 核 hat˛. Heh; to act according to circumstances, 見景生情 kín' 'king ˛shang ˛ts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing, 見勢而行 kín' shai' ˛í ˛hang. Kien shí rh hang, 因時制宜 ˛yan ˛shí chai' ˛í. Yin shí chí í, 相時而行 séung' ˛shí ˛í ˛hang. Siáng shí rh hang, 因時調劑 ˛yan ˛shí ˛t'iú ˛tsai. Yin shí t'iáu tsí, 隨機應變 ˛ts'ui ˛kí ying' pín'. Sui kí ying pien, 從權 ˛ts'ung ˛k'ün. Ts'ung k'iuen; pleasant circumstances, 佳景 ˛kái 'king. Kiá king, 好光景 'hò ˛kwong 'king. Háu kwáng king, 好佳境 'hò ˛kái 'king. Háu kiá king; prospect to pleasant circumstances in old age, 好晚景 'hò 'mán 'king. Háu wán king, 好晚運 'hò 'mán wan². Háu wán yun; to be in good circumstances, 豐厚 ˛fung hau². Fung hau, 豐富 ˛fung fú'. Fung fú; to be in straitened circumstances, 零落 ˛ling lok˛. Ling loh, 落貧 lok˛ ˛p'an. Loh p'in, 貧窮 ˛p'an ˛k'ung. P'in k'iung, 落薄 lok˛ pok˛. Loh poh; unhappy circumstances, 凶事 ˛hung sz². Hiung sz, 禍事 wo² sz². Ho sz; circumstances from which, 原由 ˛ün ˛yau. Yuen yú, 緣由 ˛ün ˛yau. Yuen yú, 來歷 ˛loi lik˛. Lái lih, 因由 ˛yan ˛yau. Yin yú, 情由 ˛ts'ing ˛yau. Ts'ing yú; forced by circumstances, 爲勢所迫 ˛wai shai' 'sho pik˛. Wei shí so pih; under the circumstances, 姑且從權 ˛kú 'ch'é ˛ts'ung ˛k'ün. Kú ts'ié ts'ung k'iuen, 權且 ˛k'ün 'ch'é. K'iuen ts'ié; what could I do under these circumstances? 情形如此我能何行乎 ˛ts'ing ˛ying ˛ü 'ts'z 'ngo ˛nang ˛ho ˛hang ˛ú. Ts'ing hing jú ts'z wo nang ho hang hú; in easy circumstances, 容膝 ˛yung sat˛. Yung sih; first and last, circumstances, 原委 ˛ün 'wai. Yuen wei.

Circumstanced, placed in a particular manner, with regard to attending facts or incidents, 光景如此 ˛kwong 'king ˛ü 'ts'z. Kwáng king jú ts'z, 形勢係噉 ˛ying shai' hai² 'kòm. Hing shí hí kán; circumstanced as we were, we could not escape, 情形若此,不能逃避 ˛ts'ing ˛ying yéuk˛ 'ts'z, pat˛ ˛nang ˛t'ò pí². Ts'ing hing joh ts'z, puh nang t'áu pí.

Circumstantial, relating to, 關 ˛kwán. Kwán, 關涉 ˛kwán ship˛. Kwán sheh, 由情出的 ˛yau ˛ts'ing

ch'ut, tik,. Yú ts'ing ch'uh tih; casual, 偶然 'ngau ˏín. Ngau jen; minute, 詳細 ˏts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí, 詳晰 ˏts'éung sik,. Ts'iáng sih; circumstantial evidence, 情供 ˏts'ing ˏkung. Ts'ing kung.

Circumstantials, things incidental to the main subject, 偶然之事 'ngau ˏín ˏchí sz². Ngau jen chí sz, 由情所發之事 ˏyau ˏts'ing 'sho fát, ˏchí sz². Yú ts'ing so fáh chí sz.

Circumstantiality, the appendage of circumstances, 關屬之事 ˏkwán shuk, ˏchí sz². Kwán shuh chí sz; the state of anything as modified by circumstances, 情勢 ˏts'ing shai'. Ts'ing shí; minuteness, 詳細 ˏts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí.

Circumstantially, in every circumstance or particular, 詳細 ˏts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí; accidentally, 偶然 'ngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 乍然 chá' ˏín. Chá jen.

Circumstantiate, to place in particular circumstances, 俾人境地 'pí ˏyan 'king tí². Pí jin king tí, 俾境地過人 'pí 'king tí² kwo' ˏyan. Pí king tí kwo jin.

Circumundulate, to flow round, as waves, 周流 ˏchau ˏlau. Chau liú.

Circumvallate, to surround with a rampart, 以墻圍住 'í ˏts'éung ˏwai chü². Í ts'iáng wei chú.

Circumvallation, a surrounding with a wall, 以墻圍住者 'í ˏts'éung ˏwai chü² 'ché. Í ts'iáng wei chú ché; the wall which surrounds a camp or fort, 圍墻 ˏwai ˏts'éung. Wei ts'iáng.

Circumvent, to gain advantage over another or to accomplish a purpose by arts, strategem or deception, 阨人 ngak, ˏyan, 熒惑 ˏying wák,. Ying hwoh, 以詭計阨人 'í 'kwai kai' ngak, ˏyan, 騙人 p'ín' ˏyan. P'ien jin, 詭騙人 'kwai p'ín' ˏyan. Kwei p'ien jin.

Circumvented 阨過 ngak, kwo', 熒惑過 ˏying wák, kwo'. Ying hwoh kwo.

Circumventing 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨 ngak,.

Circumvention 阨人者 ngak, ˏyan 'ché, 詭騙者 'kwai p'ín' 'ché. Kwei p'ien ché, 欺騙者 ˏhí p'ín' 'ché. K'í p'ien ché.

Circumventive 阨嘅 ngak, ké'; deluding, 詭騙 'kwai p'ín'. Kwei p'ien.

Circumvolution, the act of rolling round. 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 轆轉 luk, 'chün.

Circumvolve, to roll round, 轉 'chün. Chuen, 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen; to put into circular motion, 使轉 'sz 'chün. Shí chuen, 使佢轉 'sz 'k'ü 'chün. Shí k'ü chuen.

Circumvolve, to revolve, 轉 'chün. Chuen, 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen.

Circumvolved, rolled round, 轉過 'chün kwo'. Chuen kwo; moved in a circular manner, 旋轉過 ˏsün 'chün kwo'. Siuen chuen kwo.

Circumvolving, revolving, 轉 'chün. Chuen, 旋轉 ˏsün 'chün. Siuen chuen.

Circus, a place for sports, 戲場 hí' ˏch'éung. Hí ch'áng; a circular inclosure for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship, 馬戲場 'má hí' ˏch'éung. Má hí ch'áng, 梐桓 pai' ú². Pí hú; to go to the circus, 睇馬戲 't'ai 'má hí'. T'í má hí. T'í má hí.

Cirriferous 寄生嘅 kí' ˏshang ké'.

Cirrigerous, having curled locks, 捲髮的 'kün fát, tik,. Kiuen fáh tih, 有捲髮 'yau 'kün fát,. Yú kiuen fáh.

Cirro-cumulus, a cloud of a fleecy appearance, 絮雲 'sü ˏwan. Sü yun, 羊毛噉色嘅雲 ˏyéung ˏmò 'kòm shik, ké' ˏwan.

Cirrous, terminating in a curl or tendril, 攣尾嘅 ˏlün 'mí ké'.

Cist, a chest or case, 箱 ˏséung. Siáng, 盒 hòp,. Hoh, 殼 hok,. Koh; a cyst, 囊 ˏnong. Náng; see Cyst.

Cisted, see Cysted.

Cistern 水井 'shui 'tseng. Shwui tsing; reservoir, 水池 'shui ˏch'í. Shwui ch'í, 水氹 'shui tam²; a fountain, 泉 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen.

Cistus, the rock-rose, 野薔薇 'yé ˏts'éung ˏmí. Yé ts'iáng wí.

Citadel, a fortress or castle in or near a city, 固城 kú' ˏshing. Kú ching, 衞城 wai² ˏshing. Wei ching; a place of arms, 軍器局 ˏkwan hí' kuk,. Kiun k'í kiuh.

Citation, a summons, 傳審票 ˏch'ün 'sham p'iú'. Ch'uen shin p'iáu, 傳訊票 ˏch'ün sun' p'iú'. Ch'uen sin p'iáu; a quotation from the classics, 引經 'yan ˏking. Yin king, 據典 kü² 'tín. Kü tien, 援經 ˏún ˏking. Yuen king; a citation of a person's words or writings, 述人之言 shut, ˏyan ˏchí ˏín. Shuh jin chí yen.

Citatory, citing, 札諭的 chát, ü² tik,. Cháh yú tih; calling, 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 召 chiú². Cháu; a citatory letter, 札諭 chát, ü². Cháh yú.

Cite, to summon, 傳審票 ˏch'ün 'sham p'iú'. Ch'uen shin p'iáu, 札飭 chát, shik,. Cháh chih, 傳到案 ˏch'ün tò' on'. Ch'uen táu ngán, 傳到堂 ˏch'ün tò' ˏt'ong. Ch'uen táu t'áng, 召入衙門 chiú² yap, ˏngá ˏmún. Cháu jih yá mun; to quote, 引 'yan. Yin, 援 ˏún. Yuen, 據 kü². Kü, 援引 ˏún 'yan. Yuen yin, 援據 ˏún kü². Yuen kü, 述 shut,. Shuh; to cite from the classics, 引經 'yan ˏking. Yin king; to name in support of, 引據 'yan kü². Yin kü; to cite spirits, 招鬼 ˏchiú 'kwai. Cháu kwei, 寫符招鬼 'sé ˏfú ˏchiú 'kwai. Sié fú cháu kwei.

Cited 傳過審票 ˏch'ün kwo' 'sham p'iú'. Ch'uen kwo shin p'iáu, 札飭過 chát, shik, kwo'. Cháh chih kwo.

Citer, one who summons into court, 傳審票者 ˏch'ün 'sham p'iú' 'ché. Ch'uen shin p'iáu ché; one who quotes a passage from the classics, 引經者 'yan ˏking 'ché. Yin king ché; ditto the words of another, 述人言者 shut, ˏyan ˏín 'ché. Shuh jin yen ché.

Cithern 箏 ˏchang. Tsang.

Citied 城的 ˏshing tik,. Ching tih.

Citing, quoting, 引 'yan. Yin; summoning, 傳審票 ˌch'ün 'sham p'iú'. Ch'uen shin p'iáu, 札飭 chát, shik,. Cháh chih.

Citizen, a native of a city, 邑人 yap, ˌyan. Yih jin; an inhabitant who enjoys the freedom and privileges of the city in which he resides, 赤子 ch'ik, 'tsz. Ch'ih tsz, 入籍客 yap, tsik, hák,. Jih tsih k'eh, 自由之人 tsz² ˌyau ˌchí ˌyan. Tsz yú chí jin; a man of trade, 商人 ˌshéung ˌyan. Sháng jin; an inhabitant, 居民 ˌkü ˌman. Kü min; a native, 土人 't'ò ˌyan. T'ú jin, 本處人 'pún ch'ü' ˌyan. Pun ch'ú jin; a fellow citizen, 同邑者 ˌt'ung yap, 'ché. T'ung yih ché.

Citizen-soldier, the local militia, 民勇 ˌman 'yung. Min yung, 義勇 í² 'yung. Í yung, 民壯 ˌman chong'. Min chwáng.

Citizenship 爲赤子 ˌwai ch'ik, 'tsz. Wei ch'ih tsz, 爲土人 ˌwai 't'ò ˌyan. Wei t'ú jin, 爲邑人 ˌwai yap, ˌyan. Wei yih jin, 入籍者 yap, tsik, 'ché. Jih tsih ché.

Citrate, a salt formed by a union of the citric acid with a base, 檸檬鹽 ˌning ˌmung* ˌím. Ning mung yen, 檸檬酸 ˌning ˌmung ˌsün. Ning mung swán. * [In books read ˌmung.]

Citrene, a crystalline compound of hydrogen and carbon obtained from the essential oil of lemons, 檸檬油質 ˌning ˌmung ˌyau chat,. Ning mung yú chih, 檸檬油晶 ˌning ˌmung ˌyau ˌtsing. Ning muug yú tsing.

Citric 檸檬的 ˌning ˌmung tik,. Ning mung tih, 檸檬嘅 ˌning ˌmung ké'.

Citric acid, an acid obtained from lemon juice and some other substances, 檸檬醋 ˌning ˌmung ts'ò'. Ning mung ts'ú; crystallized ditto, 檸檬醋冰 ˌning ˌmung ts'ò' ˌping. Ning mung ts'ú ping.

Citrination, a turning to a yellow-green color, 變檬綠者 pín' ˌmung luk, 'ché. Pien mung luh ché.

Citrine, like a citron or lemon, 檸檬的 ˌning ˌmung tik,. Ning mung tih; of a lemon color, 檬色嘅 ˌmung shik, ké'.

Citrine, a yellow, pellucid variety of quartz crystal, 檬色晶 ˌmung shik, ˌtsing. Mung sih tsing.

Citron, citrus, or Buddha's finger citron, 佛手 fat, 'shau. Fuh shau, 香櫞 ˌhéung ˌün. Hiáng ch'uen; dried citron, 糖櫞片 ˌt'ong ˌün p'ín'. T'áng ch'uen p'ien; preserved, 蜜餞香櫞 mat, tsín' ˌhéung ˌün. Mih tsien hiáng ch'uen.

Citron-tree, Buddha's finger citron, 香櫞樹 ˌhéung ˌün shü². Hiáng ch'uen shú; the lemon tree, 檸檬樹 ˌning ˌmung shü². Ning mung shú.

Citron water 檸檬酒 ˌning ˌmung 'tsau. Ning mung tsiú.

City †, a large town, 城 ˌshing. Ching, 邑 yap,. Yih, 城邑 ˌshing yap,. Ching yih; the Imperial city, 皇城 ˌwong ˌshing. Hwáng ching; a capital city, 京城 ˌking ˌshing. King ching, 京都 ‡ ˌking ˌtò. King tú; a provincial city, 省城 'sháng ˌshing. Sang ching; a prefectural city, 府城 'fú ˌshing. Fú ching; a district city, 縣城 ün² ˌshing. Hien ching; a country city, or town; 鄙 'p'í. P'í; within the city, 城裡 ˌshing 'lü. Ching lí; without the city, 城外 ˌshing ngoi². Ching wái; city and suburbs, 城郭 ˌshing kwok,. Ching kwoh; the ditch around a city, 城池 ˌshing ˌch'í. Ching ch'í, 城壕 ˌshing ˌhò. Ching háu; city wall, 城墻 ˌshing ˌts'éung. Ching ts'iáng, 城垣 ˌshing ˌún. Ching hiuen; an unwalled city, 鎮 chan'. Chin; to enter the city, 入城 yap, ˌshing. Jih ching; the freedom of a city, 爲赤子 ˌwai ch'ik, 'tsz. Wei ch'ih tsz, 入籍者 yap, tsik, 'ché. Jih tsih ché.

City-court, the municipal court of a city, 城之文官 ˌshing ˌchí ˌman ˌkún. Ching chí wan kwán, 城之公局 ˌshing ˌchí ˌkung kuk,. Ching chí kung hiuh.

Cives, chives, a species of leek, 韭菜 'kau ts'oi'. Kiú ts'ái.

Civet-cat 靈貓 ? ˌling ˌmáu. Ling máu, 麝貓 shé² ˌmáu. Shié máu.

Civic 城民的 ˌshing ˌman tik,. Ching min tih, 文官之事 ˌman ˌkún ˌchí sz²; a civic crown, 民冕 ˌman 'mín. Wan mien, 花冕 ˌfá 'mín. Hwá mien.

Civil, relating to the community, 民 ˌman. Min, 民的 ˌman tik,. Min tih, 民嘅 ˌman ké'; courteous, 有禮數 'yau 'lai shò'. Yú lí sú, 有禮嘅 'yau 'lai ké', 有禮法 'yau 'lai fát,. Yú lí fáh, 禮貌嘅 'lai mau² ké', 有儀文 'yau ˌí ˌman. Yú í wan; well bred, 好禮儀的 'hò 'lai ˌí tik,. Háu lí í tih, 好儀著 'hò ˌí chü'. Háu í chú; civil death, 淪落嘅 ˌlun lok, ké', 被貶的 pí² 'pín tik,. Pí pien tih; civil law, 吏律 lí² lut,. Lí liuh, 則例 tsak, lai². Tseh lí, 古例 'kú lai². Kú lí, 民例 ˌman lai². Min lí, 規例 ˌkw'ai lai². Kw'ei lí; civil list, 文政項 ˌman ching' hong². Wan ching háng; ditto, the officer of civil government, 文官 ˌman ˌkún. Wan kwán, 文員 ˌman ˌün. Wan yuen, 武員 'mò ˌün. Wú yuen, 武弁 'mò pín². Wú pien; civil and military officers, 文武官員 ˌman 'mò ˌkún ˌün. Wan wú kwán yuen; civil state, 民 ˌman. Min, 庶民 shü' ˌman. Shú min; civil war, 擾亂 'iú lün². Yáu lwán, 搔擾 ˌsò 'iú. Sáu yáu, 國亂 kwok, lün². Kwoh lwán; a country distracted by civil war, 干戈四起 ˌkon ˌkwo sz' 'hí. Kán ko sz k'í, 國大亂 kwok, tái² lün². Kwoh tá lwán; civil year, 曆年 lik, ˌnín. Lih nien; civil hospital, 文醫官 ˌman ˌí ˌkún. Wan í kwán; civil service, 文職 ˌman chik,. Wan chih; a civil appointment, 文缺 ˌman küt,. Wan kiueh; the Board of Civil Office, 吏部 lí² pò². Lí hú.

† 城 properly means a walled or fortified town. We cannot say: Victoria (Hongkong) 城; but must, if H. Majesty's proclamation be properly translated, render city by 邑.

‡ Vide Capital.

Civil engineer 民大計 ˏman tái[2] kaiʼ. Min tá kí, 地官 tí[2] ˏkún. Tí kwán.

Civilian, one who is skilled in Roman or civil law, 羅馬律法師 Lomá lut˛ fát˛ ˏsz. Lomá liuh fáh sz; a professor or doctor of civil law, 吏律師 lí[2] lut˛ ˏsz. Lí liuh sz, 吏律學士 lí[2] lut˛ hok˛ sz[2]. Lí liuh hioh sz; one who is versed in law and government, 通政者 ˏt'ung chingʼ ʻché. T'ung ching ché, 通政國士 ˏt'ung chingʼ kwok˛ sz[2]. T'ung ching kwoh sz, 法度之員 fát˛ tò[2] ˏchí ˏün. Fáh tú chí yuen; one engaged in civil service, 文官 ˏman ˏkún. Wan kwán; a student of the civil law, 學吏律者 hok˛ lí[2] lut˛ ʻché. Hioh lí liuh ché; one engaged in civil pursuits, 民人 ˏman ˏyan. Min jin, 百姓嘅 pák˛ singʼ kéʼ.

Civility, good breeding, 禮貌 ʻlai mau[2]. Lí mau, 禮體 ʻlai ʻt'ai. Lí t'í; to treat one with civility, 待人以禮 toi[2] ˏyan ʻí ʻlai. Tái jin í lí, 禮貌待人 ʻlai mau[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Lí mau tái jin, 以禮欵待 ʻí ʻlai ʻfún toi[2]. Í lí kw'án tái, 待以禮數 toi[2] ʻí ʻlai shòʼ. Tái í lí sú; that which goes and never comes (where there is no reciprocity) is not civility, 往而不來非禮也 ʻwong ˏí pat˛ ˏloi ˏfí ʻlai ʻyá. Wáng rh puh lái fí lí yé; civility is that which meets reciprocation, 禮尚往來 ʻlai shéung[2] ʻwong ˏloi. Lí sháng wáng lái; to exchange civilities, 以禮交接 ʻí ʻlai ˏkáu tsíp˛. Í lí kiáu tsieh; rules of civility, 禮儀 ʻlai ˏí. Lí í, 儀著 ˏí chüʼ. Í chú, 儀文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 禮法 ʻlai fát˛. Lí fáh.

Civilization*, the act of civilizing, 教化者 káuʼ fáʼ ʻché. Kiáu hwá ché, 開化者 ˏhoi fáʼ ʻché. K'ái hwá ché; the state of being civilized, 禮文者 ʻlai ˏman ʻché. Lí wan ché, 通物理者 ˏt'ung mat˛ ʻlí ʻché. T'ung wuh lí ché, 管物者 ʻkún mat˛ ʻché. Kwán wuh ché.

Civilize, to reclaim from a savage state, 教化 káuʼ fáʼ. Kiáu hwá, 教以禮儀 káuʼ ʻí ʻlai ˏí. Kiáu í lí í, 化以禮儀 fáʼ ʻí ʻlai ˏí. Hwá í lí í; civilize him, 教化佢 káuʼ fáʼ ʻk'ü. Kiáu hwá k'ü, 化之 fáʼ ˏchí. Hwá chí.

Civilized, reclaimed from savage life and manners, 教化過 káuʼ fáʼ kwoʼ. Kiáu hwá kwo, 熟 shuk˛. Shuh; instructed in arts, learning &c., 曉禮儀 ʻhiú ʻlai ˏí. Hiáu lí í, 禮嘅 ʻlai kéʼ, 通物理嘅 ˏt'ung mat˛ ʻlí kéʼ, 識禮的 shik˛ ʻlai tik˛. Shih lí tih, 通管物的 ˏt'ung ʻkún mat˛ tik˛. T'ung kwán wuh tih; civilized manners, 合禮嘅行爲 hòp˛ ʻlai kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 文雅的 ˏman ʻngá tik˛. Wan yá tih, 行爲合禮 ˏhang ˏwai hòp˛ ʻlai. Hang wei hoh lí.

Civilizer, one who civilizes, 教化者 káuʼ fáʼ ʻché. Kiáu hwá ché, 開化者 ˏhoi fáʼ ʻché. K'ái hwá ché, 啟化者 ʻk'ai fáʼ ʻché. K'í hwá ché, 教禮儀者 káuʼ ʻlai ˏí ʻché. Kiáu lí í chí, 化人者 fáʼ ˏyan ʻché. Hwá jin ché.

Civilizing 教化 káuʼ fáʼ. Kiáu hwá, 教以禮儀 káuʼ ʻí ʻlai ˏí. Kiáu í lí í.

Civilly 依民嘅 ˏí ˏman kéʼ, 依民的 ˏí ˏman tik˛. Í min tih; not naturally, but in law, 照法 chiúʼ fát˛. Cháu fáh; politely, 以禮儀 ʻí ʻlai ˏí. Í lí í, 照禮貌 chiúʼ ʻlai mau[2]. Cháu lí mau; to treat one civilly, 待以禮儀 toi[2] ʻí ʻlai ˏí. Tái í lí í, 禮貌待人 ʻlai mau[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Lí mau tái jin.

Civism, state of citizenship, 爲赤子 ˏwai ch'ik˛ ʻtsz. Wei ch'ih tsz. 爲本地人 ˏwai ʻpún tí[2] ˏyan. Wei pun tí jin.

Clabber, Bonny-clabber, } milk turned, 發酸嘅乳 fát˛ ˏsün kéʼ ʻü. Fáh swán tih jü, 酸乳 ˏsün ʻü. Swán jü.

Clack, a sharp, abrupt sound, such as is made by striking an object, 拍拍聲 p'ák˛ p'ák˛ ˏshing. Peh peh shing, tap˛ tap˛ ˏshing; continual talk, 唅唅聲 ˏhòm ˏhòm ˏshing, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嚀啍 ˏt'oi ˏt'oi. T'ái t'ái, 呢喃 ˏní ˏnám. Ní nán.

Clack, to make a sudden, sharp noise, as by striking or cracking, tap˛ tap˛, 做拍拍聲 tsò[2] p'ák˛ p'ák˛ ˏshing. Tso peh peh shing.

Clack-dish, see Clapdish.

Clacker, one who clacks, tap˛ tap˛ ʻché, 做拍拍聲者 tsò[2] p'ák˛ p'ák˛ ˏshing ʻché. Tso peh peh shing ché; that which clacks, 做拍拍聲嘅野 tsò[2] p'ák˛ p'ák˛ ˏshing kéʼ ʻyé.

Clacking 拍拍 p'ák˛ p'ák˛. Peh peh, tap˛ tap˛, 不歇唅唅 pat˛ hít˛ ˏhòm ˏhòm.

Clad, clothed, 穿過 ˏch'ün kwoʼ. Ch'uen kwo, 著過 chéuk˛ kwoʼ. Choh kwo; covered as with a garment, 披掛過 ˏp'í kwáʼ kwoʼ. P'í kwá kwo, 全身披掛 ˏts'ün ˏshan ˏp'í kwáʼ. Ts'iuen shin p'í kwá.

Claim, to demand as due, 執法而問 chap˛ fát˛ ˏí man[2]. Chih fáh rh wan, 問攞 man[2] ʻlo. Wan lo, 討 ʻt'ò. T'áu, 討索 ʻt'ò sok˛. T'áu soh, 索取 sok˛ ʻts'ü. Soh ts'ü, 討取 ʻt'ò ʻts'ü. T'áu ts'ü; to claim one's promise, 問人踐言 man[2] ˏyan tsín[2] ˏín. Wan jin tsien yen, 問依口酬還 man[2] ˏí ʻhau ˏch'au ˏwán. Wan í k'au ch'au hwán; to claim one's money, 討回錢銀 ʻt'ò ˏúi ˏts'ín ˏngan. T'áu hwui ts'ien yin; to claim as a right, 執法而問 chap˛ fát˛ ˏí man[2]. Chih fáh rh wan; to claim one's property, 討業 ʻt'ò íp˛. T'áu nieh; to claim redress, 求要伸冤 ˏk'au iúʼ ˏshan ˏün. K'iú yáu shin yuen, 直討伸冤 chik˛ ʻt'ò ˏshan ˏün. Chih t'áu shin yuen.

Claim, a demand of a right, 執法而問者 chap˛ fát˛ ˏí man[2] ʻché. Chih fáh rh wan ché, 問攞者 man[2] ʻlo ʻché. Wan lo ché, 要求者 iúʼ ˏk'au ʻché. Yáu k'iú ché, 問要者 man[2] iúʼ ʻché. Wan yáu ché, 討索者 ʻt'ò sok˛ ʻché. T'áu soh ché, 索取者 sok˛ ʻts'ü ʻché. Soh ts'ü ché; a claim on one's charity, 有求助之道 ʻyau ˏk'au chòʼ ˏchí tò[2]. Yú k'iú tsú chí táu; a claim on one's favor, 有求恩之義 ʻyau ˏk'au ˏyan ˏchí í[2]. Yú k'iú yin chí í; a title to any debt, 能討銀者 ˏnang

* The term 熟, ripe, is applied by the Chinese to the partially civilized aborigines; and is only by way of irony applied to other nations.

ʻt'ò ˛ngan ʻché. Nang t'áu yin ché.

Claimable, that may be demanded as due, 可討的 ʻho ʻt'ò tik˛. K'o t'áu tih, 可討索 ʻho ʻt'ò sok˛. K'o t'áu soh, 可討問 ʻho ʻt'ò man^{2}. K'o t'áu wan.

Claimant, claimer, 討者 ʻt'ò ʻché. T'áu ché, 討取者 ʻt'ò ʻts'ü ʻché. T'áu ts'ü ché, 討索者 ʻt'ò sok˛ ʻché. T'áu soh ché, 執法而問者 chap˛ fát˛ ˛í man^{2} ʻché. Chih fáh rh wan ché, 追討者 ˛chui ʻt'ò ʻché. Chui t'áu ché; any person who has a right to claim or demand, 有討之義者 ʻyau ʻt'ò ˛chí í^{2} ʻché. Yú t'áu chí í ché, 可討歸於已者 ʻho ʻt'ò ˛kwai ˛ü ʻkí ʻché. K'o t'áu kwei yú kí ché.

Claimed, demanded as due, 執法而問過 chap˛ fát˛ ˛í man^{2} kwo'. Chih fáh rh wan kwo, 討索過 ʻt'ò sok˛ kwo'. T'áu soh kwo, 討取過 ʻt'ò ʻts'ü kwo'. T'áu ts'ü kwo; asserted, 定要 teng^{2} iú'. Ting yáu, 必要 pít˛ iú'. Pieh yáu, 硬要 ngáng^{2} iú'. Ngang yáu, 死要 ʻsz iú'. Sz yáu; he claimed the honor, 他歸榮於已 ˛t'á ˛kwai ˛wing ˛ü ʻkí. T'á kwei yung yú kí.

Claimer, see Claiment.

Claiming, demanding as due, 執法而問 chap˛ fát˛ ˛í man^{2}. Chih fáh rh wan, 討索 ʻt'ò sok˛. T'áu soh, 討取 ʻt'ò ʻts'ü. T'áu ts'ü; asserting, 定要 teng^{2} iú'. Ting yáu, 定愛 teng^{2} oi'. Ting ngái.

Claimless, having no claim, 無可討的 ˛mò ʻho ʻt'ò tik˛. Wú k'o t'áu tih.

Clairvoyance *, a power attributed to persons in a mesmeric state of discerning objects not present to the senses, 明觀者 ˛ming ˛kún ʻché. Ming kwán ché, 遠觀者 ʻün ˛kún ʻché. Yuen kwán ché.

Clam 沙白 ˛shá pák˛. Shá peh.

Clam, in bell ringing, to unite sounds in the peal, 合鐘聲 hòp˛ ˛chung ˛shing. Hoh chung shing.

Clam-shell, the shell of a clam, 沙白殼 ˛shá pák˛ hok˛. Shá peh koh.

Clamant, crying, 大哭 tái^{2} huk˛. Tá k'uh; beseeching, 懇求 ʻhan ˛k'au. K'an k'iú.

Clamber, to, 爬 ˛p'á. P'á, 緣 ˛ün. Yuen, 攀上 ˛p'án ʻshéung. P'án sháng.

Clambering 爬 ˛p'á. P'á.

Clamminess, the state of being viscous, 黐者 ˛ch'í ʻché. Ch'í ché, 黐黏者 ˛ch'í ˛chím ʻché. Ch'í nien ché, 黐泥者 ˛ch'í ní^{2} ʻché. Ch'í ní ché.

Clammy, adhesive, viscous, 黐的 ˛ch'í tik˛. Ch'í tih, 泥嘅 ní^{2} ké', 膠嘅 ˛káu ké', 黐泥的 ˛ch'í ní^{2} tik˛. Ch'í ní tih, 黐黏嘅 ˛ch'í ˛ním ké', 黐麴的 ˛ch'í ú^{2} tik˛. Ch'í hú tih, 麴的 ʻü tik˛. Yú tih; a clammy mouth, 膠口 ˛káu ʻhau. Kiáu k'au.

Clamor, a great cry, 大喊 tái^{2} hám'. Tá hien; loud and continued noise, 吧嘲 ˛pá pai', 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu^{2}. Ch'áu náu, 喧嘩 ˛hün ˛wá. Hiuen hwá, 嘈鬧 ˛ts'ò náu^{2}. Ts'áu náu, 嚷鬧 yéung^{2} náu^{2}. Jáng náu, 吵嚷 ʻch'áu yéung^{2}. Ch'áu jáng, 熱鬧 ít˛ náu^{2}. Jeh náu, 喧嘈 ˛hün ˛ts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 嗷嗷 ˛ngò ˛ngò. Ngau ngau, 嘞嘈 ˛lò ˛ts'ò. Láu ts'áu.

Clamor, a great cry, 大喊 tái^{2} hám'. Tá hien; continued vociferation, 號呼 ˛hò ˛fú. Háu k'ú, 鞄吧嘈 ˛hù ˛pá ˛ts'ò, 大響 tái^{2} ʻhéung. Tá hiáng, 大聲響 tái^{2} ˛shing ʻhéung. Tá shing hiáng, 吧嘲 ˛pá pai'. Pá pí, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu^{2}. Ch'áu náu, 嚷鬧 yéung^{2} náu^{2}. Jáng náu, 吵嚷 ʻch'áu yéung^{2}. Ch'áu jáng, 喧嘩 ˛hün ˛wá. Hiuen hwá, 嘈鬧 ˛ts'ò náu^{2}. Ts'áu náu, 嘞嘈 ˛lò ˛ts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 鼓噪 ʻkú ts'ò'. Kú ts'áu, 喧嘈 ˛hün ˛ts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 混鬧 wan^{2} náu^{2}. Hwan náu, 嗷嗷 ˛ngò ˛ngò. Ngáu ngáu, 吸呷 k'ap˛ káp˛. Kih kiáh, 喤呷 ˛wong káp˛. Hwáng kiáh, 讙囂 ˛fún ˛hiú. Hwán hiáu, 嚵噲 ˛ts'ám fái'. Ts'án kwái, 嘈噪 pò^{2} ts'ò'. Páu ts'áu, 誢 ˛hung. Hiung, 凶凶 ˛hung ˛hung. Hiung hiung, 響 ʻhéung. Hiáng; loud and continued complaint, 哀求聲 ˛oi ˛k'au ˛shing. Ngái k'iú shing, 嗷嗷聲 ˛ngò ˛ngò ˛shing. Ngau ngau shing; the clamor of many people, 衆口嗷嗷 chung' ʻhau ˛ngò ˛ngò. Chung k'au ngau ngau, 嘈啐 ˛ts'ò tsüt˛. Ts'áu tsuh; they raised a great clamor, 鼓噪而起 ʻkú ts'ò' ˛í ʻhí. Kú ts'áu rh k'í; do not raise such a clamor, 咪咁吧嘲 ʻmai kòm' ˛pá pai'; to prohibit noise and clamor, 禁止喧嘩 kam' ʻchí ˛hün ˛wá. Kin chí hiuen hwá.

Clamor, to stun with noise, 嘈到唔聽見 ˛ts'ò tò' ˛m ˛t'eng kín'. Ts'áu táu wú t'ing kien, 太嘈吵 t'ái' ˛t'sò ʻch'áu. T'ái ts'áu ch'áu, 嘈人耳 ˛ts'ò ˛yan ʻí. Ts'áu jin rh; to clamor bells, 密敲鐘 mat˛ ˛ngò ˛chung. Mih ngáu chung.

Clamor, to utter loud voices repeatedly, 大喊 tái^{2} hám'. Tá hien, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu^{2}. Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧 ˛ts'ò náu^{2}. Ts'áu náu, 喧鬧 ˛hün náu^{2}. Hiuen náu, 嘈吵 ˛ts'ò ʻch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 諠嘈 ˛hün ˛ts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 熱鬧 ít˛ náu^{2}. Jeh náu, 嗌鬧 ái' náu^{2}; to make importunate demands, 哀求 ˛oi ˛k'au. Ngái k'iú, 苦求 ʻfú ˛k'au. K'ú k'iú, 苦苦哀求 ʻfú ʻfú ˛oi ˛k'au. K'ú k'ú ngái k'iú, 哀懇 ˛oi ʻhan. Ngái k'an.

Clamorer 大喊者 tái^{2} hám' ʻché. Tá hien ché, 吵鬧者 ʻch'áu náu^{2} ʻché. Ch'áu náu ché, 嘈鬧者 ˛ts'ò náu^{2} ʻché. Ts'áu náu ché, 苦求者 ʻfú ˛k'au ʻché. K'ú k'iú ché, 哀求者 ˛oi ˛k'au ʻché. Ngái k'iú ché.

Clamoring 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu^{2}. Ch'áu náu, 喧嘩 ˛hün ˛wá. Hiuen hwá, 嘈鬧 ˛ts'ò náu^{2}. Ts'áu náu, 哀求 ˛oi ˛k'au. Ngái k'iú, 苦求 ʻfú ˛k'au. K'ú k'iú.

Clamorous, noisy, 吧嘲 ˛pá pai', 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu^{2}. Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧的 ˛ts'ò náu^{2} tik˛. Ts'áu náu tih, 喧嘩嘅 ˛hün ˛wá ké', 喧鬧 ˛hün náu^{2}. Hiuen náu, 嘞嘈 ˛lò ˛ts'ò, 諠譁的 ˛hün ˛wá tik˛. Hiuen hwá tih, 囉皂的 ˛lo tsò^{2} tik˛, 嘮呶的 ˛lò ˛náu tik˛. Láu náu tih, 喧呶的 ˛hün ˛náu tik˛. Hiuen náu tih, 讙譁的 ˛fún ˛wá tik˛. Hwán

* 人雖瞑目可見可知遠近之事.

hwá tih, 嘈𠹌嘅 ˏts'ò ˏning ké', 鼓譟 'kú ts'ò'. Kú ts'áu; a clamorous crowd, 衆口嗷嗷 chung' 'hau ˏngò ˏngò. Chung k'au ngau ngau; do not be so clamorous, 冇咁吧𡃓 'mò kòm' ˏpá pai', 咪咁嘈 'mai kòm' ˏts'ò, 咪咁嘈吵 'mai kòm' ˏts'ò 'ch'áu, 不可喧嘩 pat, 'ho ˏhün ˏwá. Puh k'o hiuen hwá; not clamorous, 唔嘩唔嘈 ˏm ˏwá ˏm ˏts'ò; neither clamorous nor arrogant, 不哭不敖 pat, wá' pat, ngò'. Puh hwá puh ngau.

Clamorously, with loud noise or words, 嘩然 ˏwá ˏín. Hwá jen, 嘈閙 ˏts'ò náu'. Ts'áu náu.

Clamorousness, 吧𡃓者 ˏpá pai' 'ché, 喧嘩者 ˏhün ˏwá 'ché. Hiuen hwá ché, 爲吵閙 ˏwai 'ch'áu náu'. Wei ch'áu náu, 苦哀求者 'fú ˏoi ˏk'au 'ché. K'ú ngái k'iú ché.

Clamp, as used by menders of pottery, 馬釘 'má ˏteng. Má ting; ditto, as used to unite stones, 鐵馬 t'ít, 'má. T'ieh má; the clamps of a cannon, 炮耳制 p'áu' 'í chai'. P'áu rh chí.

Clamp, to fasten with clamps, 馬住 'má chü'. Má chú.

Clamped, united with a clamp, 馬住過 'má chü' kwo'. Má chú kwo.

Clamping 馬住 'má chü'. Má chú.

Clan, a tribe *, 族 tsuk,. Tsuh, 族類 tsuk, lui'. Tsuh lui; in China, a family of the same surname, 族 tsuk,. Tsuh, 氏 shí'. Shí, 姓 sing'. Sing, 支 ˏchí. Chí, 派 p'ái'. P'ái; of the same clan, 同姓 ˏt'ung sing'. T'ung sing, 同族 ˏt'ung tsuk,. T'ung tsuh, 同支 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí, 同派 ˏt'ung p'ái'. T'ung p'ái, 同支派 ˏt'ung ˏchí p'ái'. T'ung chí p'ái, 宗族 ˏtsung tsuk,. Tsung tsuh, 同宗 ˏt'ung ˏtsung. T'ung tsung; the progenitor of a clan, 始祖 'ch'í 'tsò. Ch'í tsú; the senior of a clan, 族長 tsuk, 'chéung. Tsuh cháng, 族老 tsuk, 'lò. Tsuh láu; to turn out of a clan, 出族 ch'ut, tsuk,. Ch'uh tsuh; a clan's genealogy, 族譜 tsuk, 'p'ò. Tsuh p'ú; a sect, 黨 'tong. Táng, 會 úi'. Hwui, 黨羽 'tong 'ü. Táng yú, 羣黨 ˏkw'an 'tong. K'iun táng; of the same clan or sect, 同黨 ˏt'ung 'tong. T'ung táng, 黨類 'tong lui'. Táng lui; 朋黨 ˏp'ang 'tong. P'ang táng.

Clancular, see Clandestine.

Clandestine, secret, underhand, 竊 sít,. Tsieh, 潛 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien, 暗的 òm' tik,. Ngán tih, 隱 'yan. Yin, 隱藏 'yan ˏts'ong. Yin tsáng, 暗藏 òm' ˏts'ong. Ngán tsáng, 匿藏 nik, ˏts'ong. Nih tsáng, 偷偷的 ˏt'au ˏt'au tik,. T'au t'au tih; private, 私 ˏsz. Sz, 奸 ˏkán. Kien; to take in a clandestine manner, 竊取 sít, 'ts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü, 偷取 ˏt'au 'ts'ü. T'au ts'ü, 私取 ˏsz 'ts'ü. Sz ts'ü; clandestine marriage, 私奔 ˏsz ˏpan. Sz pan, 私吓逃走 ˏsz 'há ˏt'ò 'tsau; clandestine intercourse, 私通 ˏsz ˏt'ung. Sz t'ung, 淫奔 ˏyam ˏpan. Yin pan; clandestine engagement, 私約 ˏsz yéuk,. Sz yoh; clandestine intercourse or connections, 私吓往來 ˏsz 'há 'wong ˏloi, 暗相往來 òm' ˏséung 'wong ˏloi. Ngán siáng wáng lái; clandestine practices, 情弊 ˏts'ing pai'. Ts'ing pí, 隱瞞之事 'yan ˏmún ˏchí sz'. Yin mwán chí sz; clandestine connection with the civil service †, 隱蔽差役 'yan pai' ˏch'ái yik,. Yin pí ch'ái yih.

Clandestinely, secretly, 竊 sít,. Tsieh, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au. T'au t'au, 暗 òm'. Ngán, 隱然 'yan ˏín. Yin jen; to take away clandestinely, 竊取 sít, 'ts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü; to injure clandestinely, 竊害 sít, hoi'. Tsieh hái, 潛害 ˏts'ím hoi'. Ts'ien hái, 暗害 òm' hoi'. Ngán hái.

Clang, to make a sharp, shrill sound, as by striking metallic substances, 轟 ˏkwang. Hung, 轟哈 ˏkwang ˏlang, 作鏗聲 tsok, ˏhang ˏshing. Tsoh kang shing.

Clang, a sharp, shrill sound, 轟轟 ˏkwang ˏkwang. Hung hung, 轟轟聲 ˏkwang ˏkwang ˏshing. Hung hung shing, 鐃聲 ˏnáu ˏshing. Náu shing; the clang of the harpsicord was still heard &c., 鼓瑟希鏗爾 'kú shat, ˏhí ˏhang 'í. Kú shih hí kang rh; the clang of the bell, 金鐘之鏗 ˏkam ˏchung ˏchí ˏhang. Kin chung chí kang; the great clang (cymbal), 大吵 tái' 'ch'áu. Tá ch'áu; the small ditto, 小吵 'siú 'ch'áu. Siáu ch'áu.

Clangor, a sharp sound made by striking together metallic substances, 轟哈聲 ˏkwang ˏlang ˏshing, 好響聲 'hò 'héung ˏshing. Háu hiáng shing.

Clangorous, sharp or harsh in sound, 大響的 tái' 'héung tik,. Tá hiáng tih, 好響的 'hò 'héung tik,. Háu hiáng tih, 大吵聲嘅 tái' 'ch'áu ˏshing ké'.

Clank 大響 tái' 'héung. Tá hiáng, 轟轟聲 ˏkwang ˏkwang ˏshing. Hung hung shing.

Clank, to make a sharp, shrill sound, 作響聲 tsok, 'héung ˏshing. Tsoh hiáng shing.

Clannish, closely united, 比 pí'. Pí, 阿比 ˏo pí'. O pí, 偏比 ˏp'ín pí'. P'ien pí, 偏黨的 ˏp'ín 'tong tik,. P'ien táng tih; the superior man is liberal and not clannish, 君子周而不比 ˏkwan 'tsz ˏchau ˏí pat, pí'. Kiun tsz chau rh puh pí.

Clannishly 偏比然 ˏp'ín pí' ˏín. P'ien pí jen.

Clannishness 阿比者 ˏo pí' 'ché. O pí ché, 偏比者 ˏp'ín pí' 'ché. P'ien pí ché.

Clanship 爲同族者 ˏwai ˏt'ung tsuk, 'ché. Wei t'ung tsuh ché, 爲同氏者 ˏwai ˏt'ung shí' 'ché. Wei t'ung shí ché.

Clap, to, (pret. and pp. clapped and clapt), as the hands, &c., 拍 p'ák,. Peh, 鼓 'kú. Kú, 樸 p'ok,. P'oh; to clap the hands, 拍手 p'ák, 'shau. Peh shau, 鼓掌 'kú 'chéung. Kú cháng, 抵掌 'tai 'chéung. Tí cháng, 拍掌 p'ák, 'chéung. Peh cháng, 扑手 p'ok, 'shau. P'oh shau, 樸手 p'ok, 'shau. P'oh shau, 股弁 'kú pín'. Kú pien, 撫 'fú. Fú, 㨖 t'ik,. T'ih; to clap the door, 拍門 p'ák, ˏmún. Peh mun; to clap spurs to a horse, 勒馬 lak, 'má. Leh má; to clap the wings, 樸

* Applied to foreigners 族 stands for a tribe of different surnames.

† Staunton.

翼 p'okˏ yikˎ. P'oh yih, 拍翼 p'ákˏ yikˎ. Peh yih, 𧆓 wai². Wei, 𦐇 ˏhám. Hien, 奮翼 ʿfan yikˎ. Fan yih, 揮𧆓 ˏfai wai². Hwui hwui, 振翼 chan' yikˎ. Chin yih; clap on wings to him and he will fly (said of a talented man), 插翼唥飛 ch'ápˏ yikˎ ʿúi ˏfí, 插翼而飛 ch'ápˏ yikˎ ˏí ˏfí. Ch'áh yih rh fí; to clap into prison, or to clap a writ on one's back, 下獄 ʿhá yukˎ. Hiá juh; to applaud, 拍手喝彩 p'ákˏ ʿshau hotˏ ʿts'oi. Peh shau hoh ts'ái; to infect with venereal poison, 傳花柳毒 ˏch'ün ˏfá ʿlau tukˎ. Ch'uen hwá lau tuh, 惹疳疔毒 ʿyé ˏkòm ˏteng tukˎ. Jé kán ting tuh; to clap a trick, 戲弄人 hí' lung² ˏyan. Hí lung jin; to clap on, to clap all sails, 落哂𢃇 lokˎ sái' ʿlí; to clap up, to complete hastily, 急拍成事 kapˏ p'ákˏ ˏshing sz². Kih peh ching sz; clap it up, 急的拍成 kapˏ ˏtí p'ákˏ ˏshing. Kih tih peh ching.

Clap, to move or drive together suddenly with noise, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng, 相摒 ˏséung pung'. Siáng ping, 相揿 ˏséung ʿhòm; to clap to, 發奮 fátˏ ʿfan. Fáh fan; to clap the hands in applause, 拍手 p'ákˏ ʿshau. Peh shau, 喝彩 hotˏ ʿts'oi. Ho ts'ái.

Clap, a driving together, 相揿 ˏséung ʿhòm, 相摒 séung' pung'. Siáng ping, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng; to pay one's debt at a clap, 一吓還清 yatˏ ʿhá ˏwán ˏts'ing. Yih hiá hwán ts'ing, 忽然清欵 fatˏ ˏin ˏts'ing ʿfún. Hwuh jen ts'ing kw'án; a clap of thunder, 霹靂 p'ikˏ likˎ. P'ih lih, 礔礰 p'ikˏ likˎ. P'ih lih, 雷劈 ˏlúi p'ekˏ, 雷轟 ˏlúi ˏkwang. Lui hung, 迅雷 sun' ˏlúi. Sin lui; a venereal infection, 花柳傳毒 ˏfá ʿlau ˏch'ün tukˎ. Hwá lau ch'uen tuh, 淫毒 ˏyam tukˎ. Yin tuh; the clap, 白濁 pákˎ chukˎ. Peh chuh.

Clap-board. a thin, narrow board for covering houses, 薄板 pokˎ ʿpán. Poh pán, 屋背板 ukˏ púi' ʿpán. Uh pei pán; a stave for casks, 桶板 ʿt'ung ʿpán. T'ung pán.

Clap-dish 乞食砵 hatˏ shikˎ pútˏ. K'ih shih poh, 砵 pútˏ. Poh.

Clap-doctor 白濁醫生 pákˎ chukˎ ˏí ˏshang. Peh chuh í sang, 疳疔醫生 ˏkòm ˏteng ˏí ˏshang. Kán ting í sang.

Clap-net 雀網 tséukˏ ʿmong. Tsioh wáng.

Clap-trap, a trap for clapping in theatres, 拍板 p'ákˏ ʿpán. Peh pán; a trick or device to gain applause, 攞彩計 ʿlo ʿts'oi kai'.

Clapped 相撞過 ˏséung chong² kwo'. Siáng chwáng kwo, 相揿過 ˏséung ʿhòm kwo'; infected with venereal disease, 生疳 ˏshang ˏkòm. Sang kán.

Clapper, a person who claps, 拍者 p'ákˏ ʿché. Peh ché; the clapper of a bell, 鐘舌 ˏchung shitˎ. Chung sheh, 鐘鐸 ˏchung tokˎ. Chung toh; the clappers of a drum, 鼓耳 ʿkú ʿí. Kú rh; a clapper-drum, 摝鼓 lukˏ ʿkú. Luh kú; a bell with a wooden clapper, 木鐸 mukˎ tokˎ. Muh toh; stop your clapper, 咪咁嘈 ʿmai kòm' ˏts'ò, 咪个嘓聲 ʿmai ko' wákˏ wákˏ ˏshing.

Clapper-claw, to fight and scratch, 毆搲 ʿau ʿwá; to scold, 罵 má². Má.

Clapping, with the hands, 拍手 p'ákˏ ʿshau. Peh shau; driving on, in, over, or under, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng.

Claret 紅酒 ˏhung ʿtsau. Hung tsiú.

Clarification, the act of clearing, 吊清者 tiú' ˏts'ing ʿché. Tiáu ts'ing ché; ditto by straining, 濾者 lü² ʿché. Lü ché, 涗者 shui' ʿché. Shwui ché, 泲者 ʿtsz ʿché. Tsz ché.

Clarified, purified, 吊清過 tiú' ˏts'ing kwo'. Tiáu ts'ing kwo; ditto by straining, 濾過 lü² kwo'. Lü kwo, 涗過 shui' kwo'. Shwui kwo, 泲過 ʿtsz kwo'. Tsz kwo.

Clarifier 吊清者 tiú' ˏts'ing ʿché. Tiáu ts'ing ché; a vessel in which liquor is clarified, 吊清酒器 tiú' ˏts'ing ʿtsau hí'. Tiáu ts'ing tsiú k'í.

Clarify, to clear up, 漸澄 tsím² ˏch'ing. Tsien ch'ing.

Clarify, to make clear or defecate, 吊清 tiú' ˏts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; ditto by straining, 濾清 lü² ˏts'ing. Lü ts'ing, 涗 shui'. Shwui; to clarify wine, 吊清酒 tiú' ˏts'ing ʿtsau. Tiáu ts'ing tsiú; to clarify sugar, 吊清糖 tiú' ˏts'ing ˏt'ong. Tiáu ts'ing t'áng.

Clarifying 吊清 tiú' ˏts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; growing clear, 漸澄 tsím² ˏch'ing. Tsien ch'ing; clarifying medicine, 吊清藥 tiú' ˏts'ing yéukˎ. Tiáu ts'ing yoh.

Clarion 札角 chátˏ kokˏ. Cháh koh, 號筒 hò² ˏt'ung. Háu t'ung, 號頭 hò² ˏt'au. Háu t'au.

Clarionet, } 竪笛 shü² tekˎ. Shú tih, 大笛 tai² tekˎ. Tá tih, 掂笛 tím² tekˎ, tí' tá'; the
Clarinet, } copper clarionet, 鎖吶 ʿso nátˎ.

Clarisonous, having a clear sound, 清響的 ˏts'ing ʿhéung tikˏ. Ts'ing hiáng tih.

Clart, to daub, 抹 mútˏ. Moh, 塗 ˏt'ò. T'ú.

Clarty, slippery, 滑 wátˎ. Hwáh.

Clary 蕾薹 ˏning hatˎ. Ning hih, 荏 ʿyam. Jin, 隱葱蒡* ʿyan ʿyan ˏp'ong. Yin jin p'áng.

Clary-water, a composition of brandy, sugar, clary-flower, and cinnamon, with a little ambergris dissolved in it, 隱葱蒡水 ʿyan ʿyan ˏp'ong ʿshui. Yin jin p'áng shwui, 加拉耳水 Kálái ʿshui. Kiálárh shwui.

Clash, to strike against with force, 揿着 ʿhòm chéukˏ, 撞着 chong² chéukˏ. Chwáng choh, 摒着 pung' chéukˏ. Ping choh; to meet in opposition, 相敵 ˏséung tikˎ. Siáng tih; to clash in opinion, 意不相合 í' patˏ ˏséung hòpˎ. Í puh siáng hoh, 意思不相投 í' sz' patˏ ˏséung ˏt'au. Í sz puh siáng t'au; to interfere, 阻碍 ʿcho ngoi². Tsú ngái; to clash, as people's interest, 相頂 ˏséung ʿteng. Siáng ting, 相鬭 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau; their interests clash, 佢嘅事相頂 ʿk'ü ké' sz² ˏséung ʿteng.

Clash, to strike one thing against another with sound, 相摒 ˏséung pung'. Siáng ping, 相觸

* Medhurst.

꜀séung ch'uk꜁. Siáng ch'uh.

Clash, a meeting of bodies with violence, 相撞者 ꜀séung chong² ‘ché. Siáng chwáng ché, 捧撞者 pung' chong² ‘ché. Ping chwáng ché; the clash of arms, 劍戟之聲 kím' kik꜁ ꜀chí ꜀shing. Kien kih chí shing; opposition, 相鬥者 ꜀séung tau' ‘ché. Siáng tau ché; clash of opinion, 意不相投 í' pat꜁ ꜀séung ꜀t'au. Í puh siáng t'au, 意相背者 í' ꜀séung púi' ‘ché. Í siáng pei ché, 意相忤者 í' ꜀séung ‘ng ‘ché. Í siáng wú ché; clash of interests, 事之違逆 sz² ꜀chí ꜀wai ngak꜁ (yik꜁). Sz chí wei nih, 事之相敵 sz² ꜀chí ꜀séung tik꜁. Sz chí siáng tih.

Clashing, striking against with violence, 相撞 ꜀séung chong². Siáng chwáng, 大聲相撞 tái² ꜀shing ꜀séung chong². Tá shing siáng chwáng; meeting in opposition, 相頂 ꜀séung ‘teng. Siáng ting, 相忤 ꜀séung ‘ng. Siáng wú.

Clashingly, with clashing, 撞然 chong² ꜀ín. Chwáng jen, 觸然 ch'uk꜁ ꜀ín. Ch'uh jen.

Clasp, a hook for fastening, 扣 k'au'. K'au, 鈕 k'au'. K'au, 鈎 ꜀kau. Kau, 觚 ꜀ch'á. Ch'á, 鐍 küt꜁. Kiueh, 大鈕 tái² k'au'. Tá k'au; the clasp of a girdle, 帶扣 tái' k'au'. Tái k'au, 帶鈎 tái' ꜀kau. Tái kau, 鈎鰈 ꜀kau típ꜁. Kau tieh; a silver clasp, 銀扣 ꜀ngan k'au'. Yin k'au; a round clasp, 環子 ꜀wán ‘tsz. Hwán tsz; the clasp of a leather girdle, 犀毗 ꜀sai ꜀p'í. Sí p'í; the tongue of a clasp, 扣鼻子 k'au' pí' ‘tsz. K'au pí tsz; a close embrace, 箍者 ꜀fú ‘ché. Fú ché, 攬者 ‘lám ‘ché. Lán ché, 相攬者 ꜀séung ‘lám ‘ché. Siáng lán ché.

Clasp, to, 上扣 ‘shéung k'au'. Sháng k'au, 上鈎 ‘shéung ꜀kau. Sháng kau, 上鈕 ‘shéung k'au'. Sháng k'au, 扣一扣 k'au' yat꜁ k'au'. K'au yih k'au, 拳住 ꜀k'ün chü². K'iuen chú, 揸於手 ꜀chá ꜀ü ‘shau. Chá yú shau, 揸落手 ꜀chá lok꜁ ‘shau. Chá loh shau; to clasp in one's arms, 攬住 ‘lám chü². Lán chú, 箍住 ꜀fú chü². Fú ckú, 懷抱 ꜀wái ‘p'ò. Hwái p'áu, 腰攬 ꜀iú ‘lám. Yáu lán; to inclose and press, 攬緊 ‘lám ‘kan. Lán kin; to clasp to one's breast, 拳拳服膺 ꜀k'ün ꜀k'ün fuk꜁ ꜀ying. K'iuen k'iuen fuh ying, 捧住當胸 ‘fung chü² ꜀tong ꜀hung. Fung chú táng hiung, 拳拳服臆 ꜀k'ün ꜀k'ün fuk꜁ yik꜁. K'iuen k'iuen fuh yih; the clasp around the stem like the sheath of a leaf, 裹 ‘kwo. Ko; to clasp hands, 合掌 hòp꜁ ‘chéung. Hoh cháng; clasp of a bracelet, 鈪頭 ák꜁ ꜀t'au. Ngeh t'au.

Clasped, fastened with a clasp, 扣過 k'au' kwo'. K'au kwo, 上過扣 ‘shéung kwo' k'au'. Sháng kwo k'au, 上過鈕 ‘shéung kwo' k'au'; embraced, 攬住過 ‘lám chü² kwo'. Lán chú kwo, 箍住過 ꜀fú chü² kwo'. Fú chú kwo.

Clasper, the tendril of a vine or other plant, 孖爪 ꜀má ‘cháu. Má cháu, 寄生草足仔 kí' ꜀shang ‘ts'ò tsuk꜁ ‘tsai.

Clasping, twining round, 纏生 ꜀ch'ín ꜀shang. Ch'en sang; fastening with a clasp, 鈎住 ꜀kau chü². Kau chú, 鈎埋 ꜀kau ꜀mái. Kau mái; embracing, 纜住 lám² chü². Lán chú, 箍住 ꜀fú chü². Fú chú; surrounding the stem at the base, 裹住 ‘kwo chü². Ko chú.

Clasp-knife, a knife which folds into the handle, 摺刀 chíp꜁ ꜀tò. Cheh táu.

Class 部 pò². Pú, 類 lui². Lui, 種 ‘chung. Chung, 等 ‘tang. Tang, 班 ꜀pán. Pán, 品 ‘pan. Pin, 樣 yéung². Yáng, 疇 ꜀ch'au. Ch'au, 儔 ꜀ch'au. Ch'au, 肖類 ts'iú' lui². Ts'iáu lui, 齒類 ‘ch'í lui². Ch'í lui, 流 ꜀lau. Liú, 輩 púi'. Pei, 埒 lüt꜁. Liueh, 欵 ‘fún. Kw'án, 儕 ꜀ts'ai. Ts'í, 珼 tsuk꜁. Tsuh, 科 ꜀fo. K'o; a class or genus in natural history *, 部 pò². Pú, 類 lui². Lui, 種 ‘chung. Chung, 肖類 ts'iú' lui². Ts'iáu lui, 種類 ‘chung lui². Chung lui, 樣 yéung². Yáng; a class or company of men, as actors, pleasure parties &c., 一班人 yat꜁ ꜀pán ꜀yan. Yih pán jin; the four classes of people, 四民 sz' ꜀man. Sz min; a sort or class of persons, 等級 ‘tang k'ap꜁. Tang kih; the higher classes of people, 上等人 shéung² ‘tang ꜀yan, 上品人 shéung² ‘pan ꜀yan. Sháng pin jin, 君子 ꜀kwan ‘tsz. Kiun tsz, 正成人 ching' ꜀shing ꜀yan. Ching ching jin, 斯文 ꜀sz ꜀man. Sz wan; the lower classes, 下品 há² ‘pan. Hiá pin, 低品 ꜀tai ‘pan. Tí pin, 下等人 há² ‘tang ꜀yan. Hiá tang jin, 小人 ‘siú ꜀yan. Siáu jin, 下流嘅 há² ꜀lau ké', 下賤嘅人 há² tsín² ké' ꜀yan; of the same class or genus, 同類 ꜀t'ung lui². T'ung lui; of the same class or species, 同種 ꜀t'ung ‘chung. T'ung chung; a class in a college or school, 科 ꜀fo. Ko, 等 ‘tang. Tang, 班 ꜀pán. Pán; the class of graduates, 科 ꜀fo. Ko; a pupil of the first class, 第一班學生 tai² yat꜁ ꜀pán hok꜁ ꜀shang. Tí yih pán hioh sang; a class of affairs, 欵 ‘fún. Kw'án, 件 kín². Kien; this class of affairs, 呢欵事 ꜀ní ‘fún sz². Ní kw'án sz; to be classed with him, 與他爲伍 ‘ü ꜀t'á ꜀wai ‘ng. Yú t'á wei wú; ashamed to be classed with him, 羞與爲伍 ꜀sau ‘ü ꜀wai ‘ng. Siú yú wei wú; of that class of men, 這樣嘅人 ché' yéung² ké' ꜀yan; of the same class, 同等 ꜀t'ung ‘tang. T'ung tang; a class or division of vessels, 一幇船 † yat꜁ ꜀pong ꜀shün. Yih páng ch'uen.

Class, to arrange in a class or classes, 分類 ꜀fan lui². Fan lui, 分部 ꜀fan pò². Fan pú, 分班 ꜀fan ꜀pán. Fan pán, 分等 ꜀fan ‘tang. Fan tang, 分科 ꜀fan ꜀fo. Fan ko; to arrange, 依等擺列 ꜀í ‘tang ‘pái lít꜁. Í tang pái lieh, 照等排列 chiú' ‘tang ꜀p'ái lít꜁. Cháu tang p'ái lieh; to rank, 分品 ꜀fan ‘pan. Fan pin.

Classed, arranged in a class or in sets, 分過類 ꜀fan

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* The Chinese know very little of scientific classification. Hence the terms genus or family and species are never distinguished. It would be well, if in future the word 類 were applied for genus, and 種 for species.

† Ten vessels make a 幇. This word signifies only in so far a class, as the division of ships to which it refers are in general of one and the same description.

kwo’ lui[2]. Fan kwo lui, 分過等 ˏfan kwo’ ‘tang. Fan kwo tang; arranged, 依等 ˏí ‘tang. Í tang, 擺列過 ‘pái lítˎ kwo’. Pái lieh kwo; classed with this, 類乎此 lui[2] ˏú ‘ts’z. Lui hú ts’z, 類於此 lui[2] ˏü ‘ts’z. Lui yú ts’z, 入此類 yapˎ ‘ts’z lui[2]. Jih ts’z lui.

Classic, a standard or canonical book, 經 ˏking. King, 經典 ˏking ‘tín. King tien, 典故 ‘tín kú’. Tien kú, 典章 ‘tín ˏchéung. Tien cháng; the ancient classics, 古典 ‘kú ‘tín. Kú tien; the Five Classics, 五經 ‘ng ˏking. Wú king; the Tauists’ Classic, 道德經 Tau[2] takˎ ˏking. Tau teh king; the Trimetrical Classic, 三字經 ˏSám tsz[2] ˏking. Sán tsz king; to quote from the classics, 引經 ‘yan ˏking. Yin king, 據典 kü’ ‘tín. Kü tien; from which classic do you quote this? 出何典故 ch’utˎ ˏho ‘tín kú’. Ch’uh ho tien kú; to belong to the classics, 入經 yapˎ ˏking. Jih king, 入典 yapˎ ‘tín. Jih tien

Classic, Classical, } 經 ˏking. King, 經的 ˏking tikˎ. King tih, 入經 yapˎ ˏking. Jih king; classical writing, 經文 ˏking ˏman. King wan, 典章 ‘tín ˏchéung. Tien cháng; a classical writer, 作經文者 tsokˎ ˏking ˏman ‘ché. Tsoh king wan ché; classic expressions, 出經入典 ch’utˎ ˏking yapˎ ‘tín. Ch’uh king jih tien, 經典之句 ˏking ‘tín ˏchí kü’. King tien chí kü, 經典之言 ˏking ‘tín ˏchí ˏín. King tien chí yen; to be classical, 頂好 ‘teng ‘hò. Ting háu, 上好 shéung[2] ‘hò. Sháng háu, 最佳 tsui’ ˏkái. Tsui kiá.

Classicality, Classicalness, } the quality of being classical, 爲經者 ˏwai ˏking ‘ché. Wei king ché, 入經者 yapˎ ˏking ‘ché. Jih king ché.

Classically 依類 ˏí lui[2]. Í lui, 照等 chiú’ ‘tang. Cháu tang; according to the manner of classical writers, 依經 ˏí ˏking. Í king; classically expressed, 眞係經句 ˏchan hai[2] ˏking kü’. Chin hí king kü.

Classification * 以類分稱 ‘í lui[2] ˏfan ˏch’ing. Í lui fan ch’ing, 分以類者 ˏfan ‘í lui[2] ‘ché. Fan í lui ché, 分等者 ˏfan ‘tang ‘ché. Fan tang ché; the classification of men into ranks, 分品者 ˏfan ‘pan ‘ché. Fan pin ché; the classification of characters, 分字彙者 ˏfan tsz[2] lui[2] ‘ché. Fan tsz lui ché; the classification of animate and inanimate nature, 分門別類 ˏfan ˏmún pítˎ lui[2]. Fan mun pieh lui, 觸類旁通 ch’ukˎ lui[2] ˏp’ong ˏt’ung. Ch’uh lui p’áng t’ung; each thing has its classification, 各有部數 kokˎ ‘yau pò[2] shò’. Koh yú pú sú.

Classified, arranged in classes, 分過類 ˏfan kwo’ lui[2]. Fan kwo lui, 分過等 ˏfan kwo’ ‘tang. Fan kwo tang, 分過品 ˏfan kwo’ ‘pan. Fan kwo pin.

Classify *, to class as in the animate and inanimate kingdom of natural history, 分類 ˏfan lui[2]. Fan lui, 分種 ˏfan ‘chung. Fan chung, 比類 ‘pí lui[2]. Pí lui; to classify things, 照樣分物件 † chiú’ yéung[2] ˏfan matˎ kín[2]. Cháu yáng fan wuh kien, 分別物類 ˏfan pítˎ matˎ lui[2]. Fan pieh wuh lui, 辨別物類 pín[2] pítˎ matˎ lui[2]. Pien pieh wuh lui; to classify men according to races, 依類分人 ˏí lui[2] ˏfan ˏyan. Í lui fan jin; ditto, according to rank or station in life, 依等分人 ˏí ‘tang ˏfan ˏyan. Í tang fan jin, 依等分人類 ˏí ‘tang ˏfan ˏyan lui[2]. Í tang fan jin lui.

Classify, to class, as in the animate and inanimate kingdom of natural history, 分類 ˏfan lui[2]. Fan lui, 分開類 ˏfan ˏhoi lui[2]. Fan k’ái lui, 以類分之 ‘í lui[2] ˏfan ˏchí. Í lui fan chí, 分種 ˏfan ‘chung. Fan chung, 定類 teng[2] lui[2]. Ting lui, 比類 ‘pí lui[2]. Pí lui; to classify pupils, 分班 ˏfan ˏpán. Fan pán; to classify things, to put a classifier before each numeral preceding noun, as in Chinese, 照樣分百物 † chiú’ yéung[2] ˏfan pákˎ matˎ. Cháu yáng fan peh wuh, 分別物類 ˏfan pítˎ matˎ lui[2]. Fan pieh wuh lui; to classify men according to races, 依類分人 ˏí lui[2] ˏfan ˏyan. Í lui fan jin; ditto according to rank, 分品 ˏfan ‘pan. Fan pin, 依品分人 ˏí ‘pan ˏfan ˏyan. Í pin fan jin, 依等分人類 ˏí ‘tang ˏfan ˏyan lui[2]; to classify men according to profession, 分行 ‡ ˏfan ˏhong. Fan háng, 依業分開 ˏí ípˎ ˏfan ˏhoi. Í nieh fan k’ái; to classify pupils, 分等 ˏfan ‘tang. Fan tang, 分班 ˏfan ˏpán. Fan pán; to classify graduates, 分科 ˏfan ˏfo. Fan ko, 分欵 ˏfan ‘fún. Fan kw’án; to classify and name, 分稱 ˏfan ˏch’ing. Fan ch’ing.

Classifying, forming a class or classes, 依類分開 ˏí lui[2] ˏfan ˏhoi. Í lui fan k’ái, 依類分別 ˏí lui[2] ˏfan pítˎ. Í lui fan pieh; arranging in sorts, 照欵分開 chiú’ ‘fún ˏfan ˏhoi. Cháu kw’án fan k’ái; arranging in ranks, 分品 ˏfan ‘pan. Fan pin, 依品分開 ˏí ‘pan ˏfan ˏhoi. Í pin fan k’ái, 依品分別 ˏí ‘pan ˏfan pítˎ. Í pin fan pieh.

Classing, arranging in a class or classes, 分類 ˏfan lui[2], 分開類 ˏfan ˏhoi lui[2]. Fan k’ái lui, 分班 ˏfan ˏpán. Fan pán.

Classis 類 lui[2]. Lui, 等 ‘tang. Tang, 品 ‘pan. Pin, 欵 ‘fún. Kw’án, 樣 yéung[2]. Yáng.

Clatter, to make rattling sounds, 做辟啪聲 tsò[2] p’ikˎ p’ákˎ ˏshing, 辟嚦啪嘞 p’likˎ p’lakˎ, 做嘀嘀嗒嗒聲 tsò[2] tikˎ tikˎ takˎ takˎ ˏshing, típˎ típˎ tápˎ tápˎ; to talk fast and freely, 喋言 típˎ ˏín. Tieh yen, 喋喋聲 típˎ típˎ ˏshing.

Clatter, to strike and make a rattling noise, 做攄攄聲 § tsò[2] lukˎ lukˎ ˏshing. Tso luh luh shing.

Clatter, a rapid succession of abrupt, sharp sounds, made by the collusion of metallic or other sonoraus bodies, 辟啪聲 p’ikˎ p’ákˎ ˏshing, 攄攄

* The classification of animate and inanimate nature according to shape &c. is altogether different from the natural classification into families, species &c., and whilst the former is pretty well known to every body, the latter is, so far as science is concerned, still a chaos.

† See page 1. under A.

‡ 行 is only applied to the working classes; 業 includes every profession and rank.

§ Luk luk is an impotent effort at imitating the rattling of foreign drums or the sound of R.

聲 luk˒ luk˒ ˓shing. Luh luh shing, 喅喅然 yuk˒ yuk˒ ˓ín. Yuh yuh jen, típ˒ típ˒ táp˒ táp˒ ˓shing; the clatter of blacksmiths, 叩鍛 k'au' tün'. K'au twán; tumultuous and confused noise, 衆亂聲 chung' lün˒ ˓shing. Chung lwán shing, 嘝吧聲 ˓hù ˓pá ˓shing.

Clatterer, a babbler, tán˒ hí' ˓yan, 沉贅嘅人 ˓ch'am chui˒ ké' ˓yan, 咽來咽去嘅 lun' ˓loi lun' hü' ké'.

Clattering, 噼啪 p'ik˒ p'ák˒, p'lik p'lak ˓shing; talking fast with noise, 喋喋聲 típ˒ típ˒ ˓shing.

Claudicant, halting, 趷脚 kat˒ kéuk˒.

Clause, a member of a period, 句 kü'. Kü; an article, or a distinct part of a contract, 約書欵 yéuk˒ ˓shü ˋfún. Yoh shú kw'án, 約欵 yéuk˒ ˋfún. Yoh kw'án, 一欵例 yat˒ ˋfún lai˒. Yih kw'án lí, 一條例 yat˒ ˓t'iú lai˒. Yih t'iáu lí; the first clause, 首欵 ˋshau ˋfún. Shau kw'án, 頭一欵 ˓t'au yat˒ ˋfún. T'au yih kw'án; the last clause, 收尾欵 ˓shau ˋmí ˋfún. Shau wí kw'án; the words of the latter clause, 尾節嘅話 ˋmí tsít˒ ké' wá˒, 末節之言 mút˒ tsít˒ ˓chí ˓ín. Moh tsieh chí yen.

Claustral, relating to a cloister, or religious house, 修道院的 ˓sau tau˒ ün˒ tik˒. Siú táu yuen tih.

Clausular, consisting of, or having clauses, 有條 ˋyau ˓t'iú. Yú t'iáu, 有欵 ˋyau ˋfún. Yú kw'án.

Clausure, an imperforated canal, 不通之管 pat˒ ˓t'ung ˓chí ˋkún. Puh t'ung chí kwán, 塞嘅管 sak˒ ké' ˋkún.

Clavate, Clavated, } club-shaped, 竹笋噉樣 chuk˒ ˋsun ˋkòm yéung˒. Chuh siun kán yáng, 生扭文 ˓shang ˋnau ˓man. Sang niú wan.

Clavellated, an epithet applied to potash and pearl-ash, 覸沙 ˋkán ˓shá. Kien shá.

Claviary, in music, an index of keys, or a scale of lines and spaces, 樂音格 ngok˒ ˓yam kák˒. Yoh yin keh.

Clavichord, a musical instrument like the spinet, 翼琴 yik˒ ˓k'am. Yih k'in.

Clavicle, the collar bone, 鎖柱骨 ˋso ˋch'ü kwat˒. So ch'ú kuh.

Clavicorn 蟲類名 ˓ch'ung lui˒ ˓meng. Ch'ung lui ming.

Clavicular 鎖柱骨的 ˋso ˋch'ü kwat˒ tik˒. So ch'ú kuh tih.

Claviger, one who keeps the keys of any place, 掌鑰者 ˋchéung yéuk˒ ˋché. Cháng yoh ché, 管匙者 ˋkún ˓shí ˋché. Kwán shí ché.

Claw 爪 ˋcháu. Cháu, 距 ˋk'ü. K'ü; a tiger's claw, 虎爪 ˋfú ˋcháu. Hú cháu; the claw or shears of a crab, 蟹肛 ˋhái kong', 蟹螯 ˋhái ˓ngò. Hiái ngau, 螯 ˓ngò. Ngau, 聱 ˓ngò. Ngau, 蚙 ˓k'ím. K'ien; the hand, in contempt, 貓爪 ˓máu ˋcháu. Máu cháu.

Claw, to tear or pull with the claws, 爪 ˋcháu, Cháu, 抓 ˋcháu. Cháu, 爪爛 ˋcháu lán˒. Cháu lán, 抓爛 ˋcháu lán˒. Cháu lán; to gripe firmly with the claws, 爪實 ˋcháu shat˒. Cháu shih; to scratch, 捬爛 ˋcháu lán˒. Cháu lán, 捬損 ˋcháu ˋsün. Cháu sun, 爬爛 ˓p'á lán˒. P'á lán, 捬破 ˋcháu p'o'. Cháu p'o; to tickle, 扐 lak˒. Leh; to claw off, 抓甪 ˋcháu lat˒; to scold or rail at, 駡 má˒. Má; dew-claw, 距 ˋk'ü k'ü, 牛豕之後趾 ˓ngau ˋch'í ˓chí hau˒ ˋchí. Niú ch'í chí hau chí.

Claw-back, a sycophant, 諂媚之人 ˋch'ím mí˒ ˓chí ˓yan. Chen mei chí jin.

Clawed, scratched, 抓過 ˋcháu kwo'. Cháu kwo, 爪過 ˋcháu kwo'. Cháu kwo, 捬過 ˋcháu kwo'. Cháu kwo, 爬過 ˓p'á kwo'. P'á kwo; furnished with claws, 爪嘅 ˋcháu ké', 有爪 ˋyau ˋcháu. Yú cháu.

Clawing, pulling, tearing, &c., 抓 ˋcháu. Cháu, 捬 ˋcháu. Cháu, 爬 ˓p'á. P'á, 爪爛 ˋcháu lán˒. Cháu lán.

Clay 泥 ˓nai. Ní, 坭 ˓nai. Ní, 泥土 ˓nai ˋt'ò. Ní t'ú, 壤 ˓yéung. Jáng, 堊 ok˒. Ngoh, 埴 chik˒. Chih, 墐 ˋkan. Kin; potters' clay, 缸瓦坭 ˓kong ˋngá ˓nai. Káng yá ní, 陶土 ˓t'ò ˋt'ò. T'áu t'ú; clay for making bricks, 甎坭 ˓chün ˓nai. Chuen ní, 壑 hok˒. Koh; to model in clay, 塑 sò'. Sú; a clay image, 塑像 sò' tséung˒. Sú siáng, 塑偶 sò' ˋngau. Sú ngau; the clay statue of a man, 塑坭相 sò' ˓nai séung'. Sú ní siáng; a carved wood or molded clay [stupidity], 坭彫木塑 ˓nai ˓tiú muk˒ sò'. Ní tiáu muh sú; black clay, 黑剛土 hak˒ ˓kong ˋt'ò. Heh káng t'ú, 壚 ˓lò. Lú; white clay, 白坭 pák˒ ˓nai. Peh ní, 白埴土 pák˒ chik˒ ˋt'ò. Peh chih t'ú, 墡 shín˒. Shen, 白墡土 pák˒ shín˒ ˋt'ò. Peh shen t'ú; red clay, 赤坭 ch'ik˒ ˓nai. Ch'ih ní; stiff clay, 硬土 ngáng˒ ˋt'ò. Ngang t'ú, 硬坭 ngáng˒ ˓nai. Ngang ní, 堅土 ˓kín ˋt'ò. Kien t'ú, 墍 híp˒. Hieh; adhesive clay, 黏土 ˓ním ˋt'ò. Nien t'ú, 戠 chik˒. Chih; to be but clay, frail, 一坏坭 yat˒ pau˒ ˓nai, 江山易改 ˓kong ˓shán í˒ ˋkoi. Káng shán í kái.

Clay, to cover or manure with clay, 蓋以坭 k'oi' ˋí ˓nai. K'ái í ní; to purify with clay, as sugar, 俾坭吊清 ˋpí ˓nai tiú' ˓ts'ing. Pí ní tiáu ts'ing.

Clay-built, built with clay, 泥做嘅 ˓nai tsò˒ ké', 以泥築成 ˋí ˓nai chuk˒ ˓shing. Í ní chuh ching.

Clay-cold, cold as clay or earth, 泥咁凍 ˓nai kòm' tung'. Ní kán tung; lifeless, 死凍 ˋsz tung'. Sz tung.

Clay-ground 坭地 ˓nai tí˒. Ní tí.

Clay-land, Clay-soil, } land consisting of clay, 泥田 ˓nai ˓t'ín. Ní t'ien, 坭壤 ˓nai ˓yéung. Ní jáng.

Clay-marl, a whitish, smooth, chalky clay, 白灰土 pák˒ ˓fúi ˋt'ò. Peh hwui t'ú, 白灰坭 pák˒ ˓fúi ˓nai. Peh hwui ní.

Clay-pit 坭氹 ˓nai tam˒.

Clay-stone 坭石 ˓nai shek˒. Ní shih.

Clayed, covered with clay, 以坭蓋過 ˋí ˓nai k'oi' kwo'. Í ní k'ái kwo; purified with clay, 以坭吊清過 ˋí ˓nai tiú' ˓ts'ing kwo'. Í ní tiáu ts'ing kwo.

Clayey, consisting of clay, 坭嘅 ˓nai ké', 坭的 ˓nai tik˒. Ní tih; abounding with clay, 坭地 ˓nai tí˒. Ní tí.

Claying, covering with clay, 蓋以坭 k'oi' 'i ˏnai. K'ái í ní; purifying with clay, 以泥吊清 'i ˏnai tiú' ˏts'ing. Í ní tiáu ts'ing.

Clayish, partaking of the nature of clay, 坭的 ˏnai tikˏ. Ní tih; ditto, containing particles of it, 包坭嘅 ˏpáu ˏnai ké.

Clean 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˏ. Ts'ing kieh, 潔淨 kítˏ tseng². Kieh tsing, 潔 kítˏ. Kieh, 乾淨 ˏkon tseng². Kán tsing, 淨潔 tseng² kítˏ. Tsing kieh, 潔白 kítˏ pákˏ. Kieh peh, 虔潔 ˏk'ín kítˏ. K'ien kieh; clean, as timber, 淨木 tseng² mukˏ. Tsing muh; free from moral impurity, 純清 ˏshun ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing, 清白 ˏts'ing pákˏ. Ts'ing peh, 潔清 kítˏ ˏts'ing. Kieh ts'ing, 心清 ˏsam ˏts'ing. Sin ts'ing, 心清肚潔 ˏsam ˏts'ing 't'ò kítˏ. Sin ts'ing t'ú kieh, 無穢 ˏmò wai'. Wú wei, 無汚 ˏmò ˏú. Wú wú, 無邪 ˏmò ˏts'é. Wú sié, 無私 ˏmò ˏsz. Wú sz; clean and pure, as water, 粼粼 ˏlun ˏlun. Lin lin, 絜 kítˏ. Kieh, 鮮 ˏsín. Sien. 蠲 ˏkün. Kiuen, free from foul disease, 潔淨 kítˏ tseng². Kieh tsing; spotless, 虔清 ˏk'ín ˏts'ing. K'ien ts'ing, 無玷 ˏmò tím'. Wú tien; dextrous, 精手 ˏtseng 'shau. Tsing 'shau, 妙手 miú² 'shau. Miáu shau; hands clean of bribery, 潔已奉公 kítˏ 'kí fung² ˏkung. Kieh kí fung kung; clean dress or garment, 潔衣 kítˏ ˏi, 乾淨衫 ˏkon tseng² ˏshám. Kán tsing sán; to make clean, 整乾淨 'ching ˏkon tseng². Ching kán tsing; a clean leap, 清跳過 ˏts'ing t'iú' kwo'. Ts'ing t'iáu kwo; a clean boxer, 精拳者 ˏtseng ˏk'ün 'ché. Tsing k'iuen ché, 好拳脚 'hò ˏk'ün kéukˏ. Háu k'iuen kioh; to wipe clean, 抹乾淨 mátˏ ˏkon tseng². Moh kán tsing; to wash clean, 洗乾淨 'sai ˏkon tseng². Sí kán tsing; clean in outward appearance, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí; clean gone, 一的都無 yatˏ ˏtí ˏtò ˏmò. Yih tih tú wú, 清楚 ˏts'ing 'ch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú; to make a clean breast, 擺白講 'pái pákˏ 'kong, 剖心 ˏfú ˏsam. K'ú sin.

Clean, purify, 清 ˏts'ing Ts'ing, 潔淨 kítˏ tseng². Kieh tsing, 整乾淨 'ching ˏkon tseng². Ching kán tsing, 做虔潔 tsò² ˏk'ín kítˏ. Tso k'ien kieh, 去汚穢 hü' ˏú wai'. K'ü wú wei; to clean out the ear, as Chinese barbers, 撩清耳 'liú ˏts'ing 'i. Liáu t'ing rh; see Cleanse.

Clean-handed, having clean hands, 清手 ˏts'ing 'shau. Ts'ing shau, 清手嘅 ˏts'ing 'shau ké'.

Clean-hearted, having a pure heart, 清心 ˏts'ing ˏsam. Ts'ing sin, 清心的 ˏts'ing ˏsam tikˏ. Ts'ing sin tih.

Cleaned, freed from filth or dirt, 清過 ˏts'ing kwo'. Ts'ing kwo, 整過清潔 'ching kwo' ˏts'ing kítˏ. Ching kwo ts'ing kieh, 去過汚穢 hü' kwo' ˏú wai'. K'ü kwo wú wei.

Cleaner, a person or thing that cleans, 清者 ˏts'ing 'ché. Ts'ing ché, 去汚者 hü' ˏú 'ché. K'ü wú ché.

Cleaning, freeing from filth, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 去穢 hü' wai'. K'ü wei.

Cleanliness, freedom from dirt, 虔潔 ˏk'ín kítˏ. K'ien kieh, 乾淨 ˏkon tseng². Kán tsing, 無汚無穢 ˏmò ˏú ˏmò wai'. Wú wú wú wei; neatness of person or dress, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 清淨 ˏts'ing tseng². Ts'ing tsing; purify, 純清 ˏshun ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing; cleanliness is next to godliness, 虔心爲首,潔淨隨後 ˏk'ín ˏsam ˏwai 'shau, kítˏ tseng² ˏts'ui hau². K'ien sin wei shau, kieh tsing sui hau.

Cleanly, free from dirt, filth &c., 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˏ. Ts'ing kieh, 乾淨 ˏkon tseng². Kán tsing; neat, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 淨 tseng². Tsing, 齊整 ˏts'ai 'ching. Ts'í ching; pure, free from mixture, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing; innocent, 純清 ˏshun ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing.

Cleansable, that may be cleansed, 可清 'ho ˏts'ing. K'o ts'ing, 可清嘅 'ho ˏts'ing ké', 可以清得 'ho 'i ˏts'ing takˏ. K'o í ts'ing teh.

Cleanse, to make clean, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing; to purify, 滌 tikˏ. Tih, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 洗 'sai. Sí, 滌清 tikˏ ˏts'ing. Tih ts'ing, 去汚 hü' ˏú. K'ü wú, 去垢 hü' 'kau. K'ü kau; to wash clean, 洗清 'sai ˏts'ing. Sí ts'ing, 洗潔 'sai kítˏ. Sí kieh, 洗乾淨 'sai ˏkon tseng². Sí kán tsing, 洗澡 'sai 'tsò. Sí tsáu, 浣滌 'ún tikˏ. Hwán tih, 濯滌 chokˏ tikˏ. Choh tih, 洮汰 ˏt'ò t'ái'. T'áu t'ái, 盥洗 kún' 'sai. Kwán sí, 澹敢 tám² 'kòm. Tán kán, 淨洗 tseng² 'sai. Tsing sí, 沃 yukˏ. Yuh, 涓 ˏkün. Kiuen, 浴 yukˏ. Yuh; to cleanse the hand, 盥手 kún' 'shau. Kwán shau; to cleanse the body, 洗身 'sai ˏshan. Sí shin, 澡身 'tsò ˏshan. Tsáu shin, 浴身 yukˏ ˏshan. Yuh shin; to cleanse by scouring, 啃乾淨 'sháng ˏkon tseng². Sang kán tsing; ditto by wiping, 抹乾淨 mátˏ ˏkon tseng². Moh kán tsing, 刷 shátˏ. Shwáh, 拭清 shikˏ ˏts'ing. Shih ts'ing; to cleanse the blood, 去毒 hü' tukˏ. K'ü tuh; to cleanse the body and cultivate (lit: cleanse) virtue, 澡身浴德 'tsò ˏshan yukˏ takˏ. Tsáu shin yuh teh; to cleanse the heart, 清心 ˏts'ing ˏsam. Ts'ing sin, 洗心 'sai ˏsam. Sí sin, 滌心 tikˏ ˏsam. Tih sin; to purify from guilt or crime, 免罪 'mín tsúi². Mien tsúi, 脫罪 t'ütˏ tsúi². T'oh tsúi; to cleanse away iniquity, 去惡 hü' okˏ. K'ü ngoh; to cleanse a well, 淘井 ˏt'ò 'tseng. T'áu tsing; to cleanse a kettle, by washing, 洗鍋 'sai ˏwo. Sí ko; ditto by scouring, 啃鍋 'sháng ˏwo.

Cleansed, by washing, 洗過 'sai kwo'. Sí kwo, 滌過 tikˏ kwo'. Tih kwo; ditto by rubbing or wiping, 抹過 mátˏ kwo'. Moh kwo, 拭過 shikˏ kwo'. Shih kwo; freed from dirt, 去過汚 hü' kwo' ˏú. K'ü kwo wú, 去過汚穢 hü' kwo' ˏú wai'. K'ü kwo wú wei; purged, 去過毒 hü' kwo' tukˏ. K'ü kwo tuh.

Cleanser, he or that which cleanses, 洗清者 'sai ˏts'ing 'ché. Sí ts'ing ché; that which purifies, as medicine, 去毒者 hü' tukˏ 'ché. K'ü tuh ché, 去毒藥 hü' tukˏ yéukˏ. K'ü tuh yoh.

Cleansing 清 ˏts'ing; a cleansing charm, 淨水符

tseng² ʿshui ˛fú. Tsing shwui fú.

Clear, free from clouds, 晴 ˛ts'ing. Ts'ing, 清 ˛ts'ing. Ts'ing, 昱 yuk˛. Yuh; a clear day, 晴天 ˛ts'ing ˛t'ín. Ts'ing t'ien, 昱 yuk˛. Yuh, 清天 ˛ts'ing ˛t'ín. Ts'ing t'ien; clear weather, 天氣晶 ˛t'ín hí' ˛tsing. T'ien k'í tsing, 天氣明凈 ˛t'ín hí' ˛ming tseng². T'ien k'í ming tsing; free from foreign matter, 清 ˛ts'ing, Ts'ing, 凈 tseng². Tsing; ditto, free from doubt or uncertainty, 明 ˛ming. Ming, 明白 ˛ming pák˛. Ming peh, 了利 ʿliú lí². Liáu lí, 了然 ʿliú ˛ín. Liáu jen, 通明 ˛t'ung ˛ming. T'ung ming, 曉然 ʿhiú ˛ín. Hiáu jen, 融明 ˛yung ˛ming. Yung ming; it is very clear, 事幹好明白 sz² kon' ʿhò ˛ming pák˛. Sz kán háu ming peh, 顯然 ʿhín ˛ín. Hien jen, 明明 ˛ming ˛ming. Ming ming; unobstructed, as the horizon, 一望清空 yat˛ mong² ˛ts'ing ˛hung. Yih wáng ts'ing k'ung, 空視一切 ˛hung shí² yat˛ ts'ai'. K'ung shí jih ts'í, 寥 liú². Liáu, 廖霩 liú² kwok˛. Liáu kwoh; not clouded with care or ruffled by passion, 靜 tsing². Tsing, 清凈 ˛t'sing tseng². Ts'ing tsing; quick to understand, 聰明 ˛ts'ung ˛ming. Ts'ung ming, 睿智 yui² chí'. Jui chí; free from guilt or blame, 無辜 ˛mò ˛kú. Wú kú, 無罪 ˛mò tsúi². Wú tsúi; irreproachable, 虔清 ˛k'ín ˛ts'ing. K'ien ts'ing, 無可責 ˛mò ʿho chák˛. Wú k'o tseh; unspotted, 無玷 ˛mò tím'. Wú tien. 無瑕 ˛mò ˛há. Wú hiá; free from bias, 無偏執 ˛mò ˛p'ín chap˛. Wú p'ien chih, 無偏 ˛mò ˛p'ín. Wú p'ien; impartial 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh, 無偏 ˛mò ˛p'ín. Wú p'ien; free from debt or obligation, 凈 tseng². Tsing, 空身 ˛hung ˛shan. K'ung shin, 伶俐 ˛ling lí². Ling lí; clear profit, 實利 shat˛ lí². Shih lí; ditto, where there has been no outlay, 無本生利 ˛mò ʿpún ˛shang lí². Wú pun sang lí, 白白生利 pák˛ pák˛ ˛shang lí². Peh peh sang lí; transparent, or limpid, 晶 ˛tsing. Tsing, 清 ˛ts'ing. Ts'ing, 光明 ˛kwong ˛ming. Kwáng ming, 透光 t'au' ˛kwong. T'au kwáng; clear as the sun or light, 晴 ˛ts'ing. Ts'ing, 暲 ˛chéung. Cháng, 眕 ʿchan. Chin, 昉 ʿfong. Fáng, 晰 sik˛. Sih, 暁 ʿhiú. Hiáu, 景 ʿking. King, 昈 ú². Hú, 映 ʿyéung. Yáng, 晅 tán'. Tán, 昪 pín². Pien, 晄 ˛kwong. Kwáng, 晀 chiú². Cháu, 映 káp˛. Kiáh, 昌 ˛héung. Hiáng, 昞 ʿping. Ping, 昭 ˛ch'iú. Ch'áu, 昑 ʿyam. K'in, 昌 ˛kwing. Kwing, 曤 fok˛. Hoh, 曠 fong'. Kwáng, 曙 ʿsü. Shú, 睪 yik˛. Yih, 暻 ʿking. King, 暺 tán'. Tán, 璟 ʿking. King, 曂 ˛wong. Hwáng, 瞮 ch'ít˛. Ch'eh, 暛 ˛so. So, 暭 kák˛. Keh, 暞 ít˛. Jeh, 暠 ˛hò. Háu, 暽 ʿkwo. Ko, 暍 ʿcháu. Cháu, 晫 ch'éuk˛. Ch'oh, 晤 ˛ng. Wú, 的 tik˛. Tih, 晄 fong'. Kwáng, 晥 ʿún. Hwán, 亮 léung². Liáng, 的皪 tik˛ lik˛. Tih lih, 明 ˛ming. Ming, 明朗 ˛ming ʿlong. Ming láng, 炳 ʿping. Ping, 煒 ʿwai. Wei, 鮮明 ˛sín ˛ming. Sien ming, 潢 ˛kwong. Kwáng; limpid, as water, 清朗 ˛ts'ing ʿlong. Ts'ing láng, 潾 ˛lun. Lin, 淑 shuk˛. Shuh, 泓 ˛wang. Hung, 澯瀾 ts'án' lán². Ts'án lán, 澈 ˛ch'ing. Ch'ing, 澈 ch'ít˛. Ch'eh, 淏 hò². Háu, 瀏 ˛lau. Liú; a clear tone, 清聲 ˛ts'ing ˛shing. Ts'ing shing, 激楚 kik˛ ʿch'o. Kih ts'ú; a clear voice, 朗聲 ʿlong ˛shing. Láng shing, 亮聲 léung² ˛shing. Liáng shing; to recite in a clear voice, 朗誦 ʿlong tsung². Láng sung, 高聲朗誦 ˛kò ˛shing ʿlong tsung². Káu shing láng sung; clear vision, 清眼 ˛ts'ing ʿngán. Ts'ing yen, 明目 ˛ming muk˛. Ming muh, 瞭目 ˛liú muk˛. Liáu muh, 明視 ˛ming shí². Ming shí, 清矑 ˛ts'ing ˛lò. Ts'ing lú, 瀝瀝 lik˛ luk˛. Lih luh, 晫 ch'éuk˛. Ch'oh; a clear affair, 清清楚楚 ˛ts'ing ˛ts'ing ʿch'o ʿch'o. Ts'ing ts'ing ts'ú ts'ú, 犖犖 lok˛ lok˛. Loh loh; very clear gauze, 玻璃紗 ˛po ˛lí ˛shá. Po lí shá; clear reputation, 清名 ˛ts'ing ˛ming. Ts'ing ming; a clear estate, 清業 ˛ts'ing íp˛. Ts'ing nieh; a clear coast, 清水路 ˛ts'ing ʿshui lò². Ts'ing shwui lú; I am clear against it, 盡是對頭 tsun² shí² túi' ˛t'au. Tsin shí túi t'au, 一的都係對頭 yat˛ ˛tí ˛tò hai² túi' ˛t'au. Yih tih tú hí túi t'au; to come off clear, 洗甩身 ʿsai lat˛ ˛shan; to get clear, 清脫 ˛ts'ing t'üt˛. Ts'ing t'oh; to keep clear of, 清却 ˛ts'ing k'éuk˛. Ts'ing k'ioh, 避 pí². Pí, 避却 pí² k'éuk˛. Pí k'ioh; they have come to a clear understanding, 他之意相投 ˛t'á ˛chí í' ˛séung ˛t'au. T'á chí í siáng t'au; as clear as crystal, 水晶咁明 ʿshui ˛tsing kòm' ˛ming. Shwui tsing kán ming; let it settle clear, 等擎清 ʿtang ˛k'ing ˛ts'ing. Tang k'ing ts'ing.

Clear, to make clear by explanation, 註明 chü' ˛ming. Chú ming, 解明 ʿkái ˛ming. Kiái ming; to clarify, 吊清 tiú' ˛ts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; to clear a liquor, 吊清酒 tiú' ˛ts'ing ʿtsau. Tiáu ts'ing tsiú; to clear from obstruction, 清除碍事 ˛ts'ing ˛ch'ü ngoi² sz². Ts'ing ch'ú ngái sz; to clear the stomach, 清胃 ˛ts'ing wai². Ts'ing wei, 去毒 hü' tuk˛. K'ü tuh, 清胃火 ˛ts'ing wai² ʿfo. Ts'ing wei ho, 去胃火 hü' wai² ʿfo. K'ü wei ho; to clear a doubt, 辨疑 pín² ˛í. Pien í, 解疑 ʿkái ˛í. Kiái í; to exonerate, 表白 ʿpiú pák˛. Piáu peh, 申訴 ˛shan sò'. Shin sú, 訴明 sò' ˛ming. Sú ming, 申明 ˛shan ˛ming. Shin ming; to clear up a case, 伸理 ˛shan ʿlí. Shin lí, 伸冤 ˛shan ˛ün. Shin yuen, 訴冤 sò' ˛ün. Sú yuen; to clear off an account, 訖 kat˛. Kih, 清訖 ˛ts'ing kat˛. Ts'ing kih, 清數 ˛ts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 完數 ˛ün shò'. Yuen sú; to remove any thing that obscures, 除去碍物 ˛ch'ü hü' ngoi² mat˛. Ch'ú k'ü ngái wuh; to clear the highway from robbers, 靖除路賊 tsing² ˛ch'ü lò² ts'ák˛. Tsing ch'ú lú ts'ih, 摒除土匪 ʿping ˛ch'ü ʿt'ò ʿfí. Ping ch'ú t'ú fí; to clear the way, 開路 ˛hoi lò². K'ái lú, 清道 ˛ts'ing tò². Ts'ing táu; ditto, for a mandarin, 喝開 hot˛ ˛hoi. Hoh k'ái, 叫人迴避 kiú' ˛yan ˛úi pí². Kiáu jin hwui pí, 喝人行埋 hot˛ ˛yan ˛hang ˛mai; to clear the road for the Emperor, 警蹕 ʿking pat˛. King pih, 蹕 pat˛. Pih, 清道 ˛ts'ing tò². Ts'ing táu; to clear land, 闢野

p'ik˛ ʽyé. P'ih yé, 来野 ˛loi ʽyé. Lái yé, 初闢地方 ˛ch'o p'ik˛ tí[2] ˛fong. Ts'ú p'ih tí fáng; to clear the table, 搬開碗碟 ˛pún ˛hoi ʽún típ˛. Pwán k'ái wán tieh, 徹席 ch'ít˛ tsik˛. Ch'eh tsih; to clear the room, 搬房 ˛pún ˛fong. Pwán fáng; to clear a ship at the custom-house, 攞放行單 ʽlo fong' ˛hang ˛tán. Lo fáng hang tán, 給放行單 k'ap˛ fong' ˛hang ˛tán. Kih fáng hang tán, 給紅牌 k'ap˛ ˛hung ˛p'ái. Kih hung p'ái, 給海關船牌 k'ap˛ ʽhoi ˛kwán ˛shün ˛p'ái. Kih hái kwán ch'uen p'ái; to clear the hold, 起貨 ʽhí fo'. K'í ho; to clear for action, 整便傢伙 ʽching pín[2] ˛ká ʽfo. Ching pien kiá ho; to clear away the earth, 除清坭 ˛ch'ü ˛ts'ing ˛nai. Ch'ú ts'ing ní; to clear away weeds, 耘 ˛wan. Yun, 去草 hü' ʽts'ò. K'ü ts'áu, 来草 ˛loi ʽts'ò. Lái ts'áu; to clear a difficulty, 除難 ˛ch'ü nán[2]. Ch'ú nán; to clear from danger, 除害 ˛ch'ü hoi[2]. Ch'ú hái, 免害 ʽmín hoi[2]. Mien hái; to clear of or from, 致清 chí' ˛ts'ing. Chí ts'ing; to clear off, 磨平 ˛mo ˛p'ing. Mo p'ing; to clear off, 蹓 ˛liú; clear out! 蹓咧 ˛liú lé'; to clear up, 詳明 ˛ts'éung ˛ming. Ts'iáng ming, 講明 ʽkong ˛ming. Kiáng ming.

Clear, to become free from clouds, 啟明 ʽk'ai ˛ming. K'í ming, 開朗 ˛hoi ʽlong. K'ái láng, 開陽 ˛hoi ˛yéung. K'ái yáng; to clear up suddenly, 乍明 chá' ˛ming. Chá ming, 乍晴 chá' ˛ts'ing. Chá ts'ing; to become free or disengaged, 甩手 lat˛ ʽshau, 丟空手 ˛tiú ˛hung ʽshau. Tiáu k'ung shau.

Clear-seeing, having a clear sight or understanding, 慧眼 wai[2] ʽngán. Hwui yen, 慧性 wai[2] sing'. Hwui sing.

Clear-shining 照明 chiú' ˛ming. Cháu ming, 照光 chiú' ˛kwong. Cháu kwáng.

Clear-sighted, seeing with clearness, 明眼嘅 ˛ming ʽngán ké', 瞭 ˛liú. Liáu; discerning, 聰慧 ˛ts'ung wai[2]. Ts'ung hwui.

Clear-sightedness, acute discernment, 聰明 ˛ts'ung ˛ming. Ts'ung ming, 靈明 ˛ling ˛ming. Ling ming.

Clear-starch, to stiffen with starch, 漿 ˛tséung. Tsiáng, 漿衣服 ˛tséung ˛í fuk˛. Tsiáng í fuh, 漿得光鮮 ˛tséung tak˛ ˛kwong ˛sín. Tsiáng teh kwáng sien.

Clear-starched 漿過 ˛tséung kwo'. Tsiáng kwo.

Clear-starcher, one who clear-starches, 漿衣服者 ˛tséung ˛í fuk˛ ʽché. Tsiáng í fuh ché, 洗幼細衣服者 ʽsai yau' sai' ˛í fuk˛ ʽché. Sí yú sí í fuh ché.

Clear-story 閣 kok˛. Koh.

Clear-toned, having a clear sound, 朗聲的 ʽlong ˛shing tik˛. Láng shing tih.

Clearage, the removing of any thing, 除物者 ˛ch'ü mat˛ ʽché. Ch'ú wuh ché.

Clearance, port-ditto, 海關船牌 ʽhoi ˛kwán ˛shün ˛p'ái. Hái kwán ch'uen p'ái, 紅牌 ˛hung ˛p'ái. Hung p'ái, 大牌 tái[2] ˛p'ái. Tá p'ái, 出水單 ch'ut˛ ʽshui ˛tán. Ch'uh shwui tán, 牌票 ˛p'ái p'iú'. P'ái p'iáu.

Cleared, purified, 清過 ˛ts'ing kwo'. Ts'ing kwo, 淨過 tseng[2] kwo'. Tsing kwo; freed from foreign matter, 除去過碍物 ˛ch'ü hü' kwo' ngoi[2] mat˛. Ch'ú k'ü kwo ngái wuh; made manifest, 解明過 ʽkái ˛ming kwo'. Kiái ming kwo; liberated, 甩過 lat˛ kwo'; acquitted, 表白過 ʽpiú pák˛ kwo'. Piáu peh kwo, 伸過冤 ˛shan kwo' ˛ün. Shin kwo yuen.

Clearer, that which clears, 致清者 chí' ˛ts'ing ʽché. Chí ts'ing ché, 致清嘅物 chí' ˛ts'ing ké' mat˛; that which enlightens, 光照者 ˛kwong chiú' ʽché. Kwáng cháu ché, 解明者 ʽkái ˛ming ʽché. Kiái ming ché; that which brightens, 照光者 chiú' ˛kwong ʽché. Cháu kwáng ché.

Clearing, purifying, 整乾淨 ʽching ˛kon tseng[2]. Ching kán tsing, 滌清 tik˛ ˛ts'ing. Tih ts'ing, 潔淨 kít˛ tseng[2]. Kieh tsing; removing encumbrances, 除碍物 ˛ch'ü ngoi[2] mat˛. Ch'ú ngái wuh, 除難 ˛ch'ü nán[2]. Ch'ú nán, 解甩 ʽkái lat˛; making evident, 詳明 ˛ts'éung ˛ming. Ts'iáng ming, 解明 ʽkái ˛ming. Kiái ming; making luminous, 照光 chiú' ˛kwong. Cháu kwáng; acquitting, 表白 ʽpiú pák˛. Piáu peh, 伸訴 ˛shan sò'. Shin sú, 訴明 sò' ˛ming. Sú ming; making gain beyond all costs and charges, 獲實利 wok˛ shat˛ lí[2]. Hwoh shih lí.

Clearing-house 銀行會館 ˛ngan ˛hong úi[2] ʽkún. Yin háng hwui kwán, 清數會館 ˛ts'ing shò' úi[2] ʽkún. Ts'ing sú hwui kwán.

Clearly, evidently, 明 ˛ming. Ming, 明白 ˛ming pák˛. Ming peh, 明明 ˛ming ˛ming. Ming ming, 白白 pák˛ pák˛. Peh peh, 明明白白 ˛ming ˛ming pák˛ pák˛. Ming ming peh peh, 了然 ʽliú ˛ín. Liáu jen, 顯然 ʽhín ˛ín. Hien jen, 擺白 ʽpái pák˛. Pái peh, 剖白 ʽp'au pák˛. P'au peh, 彫彫 ˛tiú ˛tiú. Tiáu tiáu, 彰明 ˛chéung ˛ming. Cháng ming; plainly, 直然 chik˛ ˛ín. Chih jen, 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh, 分明 ˛fan ˛ming. Fan ming; to clearly understand at a glance, 一眼見嘥 yat˛ ʽngán kín' sái', 一目了然 yat˛ muk˛ ʽliú ˛ín. Yih muh liáu jen; it is clearly so, 明明係 ˛ming ˛ming hai[2]. Ming ming hí, 顯然係 ʽhín ˛ín hai[2]. Hien jen hí; to state clearly, 明說 ˛ming shüt˛. Ming shwoh, 講明 ʽkong ˛ming. Kiáng ming, 明言 ˛ming ˛ín. Ming yen, 直白講 chik˛ pák˛ ʽkong. Chih peh kiáng; clearly ascertained, 驗明 ím[2] ˛ming. Yen ming; clearly distinguishing, 清分 ˛ts'ing ˛fan. Ts'ing fan, 分清 ˛fan ˛ts'ing. Fan ts'ing; to write clearly, 書得彰明 ˛shü tak˛ ˛chéung ˛ming. Shú teh cháng ming.

Clearness 清者 ˛ts'ing ʽché. Ts'ing ché; freedom from clouds, 晴 ˛ts'ing. Ts'ing; purity, 潔清 kít˛ ˛ts'ing. Kieh ts'ing; openness, 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh; luminousness, 光輝 ˛kwong ˛fai. Kwáng hwui, 光彩 ˛kwong ʽts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; candor, 誠實 ˛shing shat˛. Ching shih; freedom

from spots or anything that disfigures, 虔清 ˏk'ín ˏts'ing. K'ien ts'ing, 虔澄 ˏk'ín ˏch'ing. K'ien ch'ing; clearness of tone, 朗 ˋlong Láng.

Cleat, a small wooden projection in tackle, to fasten ropes by, 纜耳 lám² ˋí. Lán rh.

Cleavable 可破 ˋho p'o'. K'o p'o, 可剖開 ˋho ˋp'au ˏhoi. K'o p'au k'ái, 可劈開 ˋho p'ek, ˏhoi. K'o p'ih k'ái.

Cleavage, the act of cleaving or splitting, 劈開者 p'ek, ˏhoi ˋché. P'ih k'ái ché, 破開者 p'o' ˏhoi ˋché. P'o k'ái ché.

Cleave (pret. clave or cleaved), to stick, 黐 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 黏着 ˏchím chéuk,. Nien choh, 黐實 ˏch'í shat,. Ch'í shih; to unite aptly, 和合 ˏwo hòp,. Ho hoh, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái; to adhere to morally, as to one's opinion, 泥 ní². Ní, 黏泥 ˏchím ní². Nien ní; to cleave to a person, 泥於人 ní² ˏü ˏyan. Ní yú jin, 黏泥於人 ˏchím ní² ˏü ˏyan .Nien ní yú jin; to cleave to a doctrine, 泥於教 ní² ˏü káu'. Ní yú kiáu; to cleave to one another, 膠漆相投 ˏkáu ts'at, ˏséung ˏt'au. Kiáu ts'ih siáng t'au; the tongue cleaves* to the mouth, 脷黐於腭 lí² ˏch'í ˏü ngok,. Lí ch'í yú yoh.

Cleave (pret. cleft; pp. cleft or cleaved), to split, 破 p'o'. P'o, 劈開 p'ek, ˏhoi. P'ih k'ái. 剖開 ˋp'au ˏhoi. P'au k'ái, 剞 ˏling. Ling; to cleave or split wood, 破柴 p'o' ˏch'ái. P'o ch'ái; to cleave asunder, 破開兩橛 p'o' ˏhoi ˋléung küt,. P'o k'ái liáng kiueh, 劈爲兩段 p'ek, ˏwai ˋléung tün². P'ih wei liáng twán.

Cleave, to part, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá, 裂開 lít, ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái; to crack, 裂 lít,. Lieh, 坼 ch'ák,. Ch'ih, 裂開 lít, ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 爆裂 páu' lít,. Páu lieh.

Cleaved, split, 破過 p'o' kwo'. P'o kwo, 裂過 lít, kwo'. Lieh kwo, 裂罅過 lít, lá' kwo'. Lieh hiá kwo.

Cleaver, one who cleaves, 破者 p'o' ˋché. P'o ché, 劈開者 p'ek, ˏhoi ˋché. P'ih k'ái ché; a butcher's instrument for cutting animal bodies into joints or pieces, 剖刀 ˋp'au ˏtò. P'au táu; a wood cleaver, 柴刀 ˏch'ái ˏtò. Ch'ái táu.

Cleaving, sticking, 黏着 ˏchím chéuk,. Nien choh, 黐實 ˏch'í shat,. Ch'í shih, 膠住 ˏkáu chü². Kiáu chú; adhering, as to a person or doctrine, 泥 ní². Ní; splitting, 破 p'o'. P'o, 劈開 p'ek, ˏhoi. P'ih k'ái.

Cledge, among miners, the upper stratum of fuller's earth, 漂坭面層 ˏp'iú ˏnai mín² ˏts'ang. P'iáu ní mien ts'ang.

Cledgy, stiff clayey soil, 黏土 ˏchím ˋt'ò. Chen t'ú.

Cleft, divided, 破過 p'o' kwo'. P'o kwo, 劈開過 p'ek, ˏhoi kwo'. P'ih k'ái kwo; parted asunder, 裂開過 lít, ˏhoi kwo'. Lieh k'ái kwo, 坼過 ch'ák, kwo'. Ch'ih kwo.

Cleft, a crack, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik,. Hiá kih, 一條裂罅 yat, ˏt'iú lít, lá'. Yih t'iáu lieh hiá; a cleft in the ground, 地隙 tí² kwik,. Tí kih; a flaw in a gem, 瑕 ˏhá. Hiá, 瑕釁 ˏhá yan². Hiá hin.

Cleft-footed, having a cloven foot, 分蹄的 ˏfan ˏt'ai tik,. Fan t'í tih, 分蹄嘅 ˏfan ˏt'ai ké'.

Cleft-graft, to ingraft by cleaving the stock, and inserting a cion, 夾駁 káp, pok,. Kiáh poh.

Clematis 西番蓮 ˏsai ˏfán ˏlín. Sí fán lien, 寄生草 kí' ˏshang ˋts'ò. Kí sang ts'áu.

Clemency, mildness, 寬容 ˏfún ˏyung. Kwán yung, 寬大 ˏfún tái². Kwán tá, 包容 ˏpáu ˏyung. Páu yung, 恩寬 ˏyan ˏfún. Ngan kwán, 寬仁 ˏfún ˏyan. Kwán jin; tenderness, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈良 ˏts'z ˏléung. Ts'z liáng; compassion, 憐憫 ˏlín ˋman. Lien min; indulgence, 容恕 ˏyung shü'. Yung shú, 寬恕 ˏfún shü'. Kwán shú, 寬裕 ˏfún ü². Kwán yú; to show clemency, 寬赦 ˏfún shé'. Kwán shié, 寬宥 ˏfún yau². Kwán yú, 恩寬 ˏyan ˏfún. Ngan kwán, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 行恩 ˏhang ˏyan. Hang ngan.

Clement, gentle, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tik,. Kwán sin tih, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Hwan jau, 温良 ˏwan ˏléung. Hwan liáng; lenient, 寬恕的 ˏfún shü' tik,. Kwán shú tih, 寬宥的 ˏfún yau² tik,. Kwán yú tih; merciful, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 可憐嘅 ˋho ˏlín ké'.

Clemently, with mildness of temper, 寬然 ˏfún ˏín. Kwán jen, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tik,. Kwán sin tih, 温然 ˏwan ˏín. Hwan jen, 柔然 ˏyau ˏín. Jau jen; mercifully, 寬恕的 ˏfún shü' tik,. Kwán shú tih; to treat clemently, 寬待 ˏfún toi². Kwán tái, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan.

Clench, see Clinch.

Clepsammia, an instrument for measuring time by sand, 沙漏壺 ˏshá lau² ˏú. Shá lau hú.

Clepsydra 漏壺 lau² ˏú. Lau hú, 刻漏 hák, lau². K'eh lau, 銅壺滴漏 ˏt'ung ˏú tik, lau². T'ung hú tih lau, 更漏 ˏkang lau². Kang lau; the upper division of the clepsydra, 日天壺 yat, ˏt'ín ˏú. Jih t'ien hú; the second ditto, 平水壺 ˏp'ing ˋshui ˏú. P'ing shwui hú, 夜天壺 yé² ˏt'ín ˏú. Yé t'ien hú; the third ditto, 受水壺 shau² ˋshui ˏú. Shau shwui hú; the fourth or lowest ditto, 萬水壺 mán² ˋshui ˏú. Wán shwui hú.

Clergical, see Clerical.

Clergy, the body of men set apart for the service of God, in the Christian Church, 羣牧師 ˏkw'an muk, ˏsz. K'iun muh sz; in the Rom. Cath. Church, 羣神父 ˏkw'an ˏshan fú². K'iun shin fú; Buddhist clergy, 羣法師 ˏk'wan fát, ˏsz. K'iun fáh sz; the clergy and laity, among Buddhists, 僧俗 ˏsang tsuk,. Sang suh.

Clergyman, a man in holy orders, 牧師 muk, ˏsz. Muh sz, 牧 muk,. Muh, 牧者 muk, ˋché. Muh ché; a man regularly authorized to preach the Gospel and administer the sacrament, 奉權傳道施聖禮者 fung² ˏk'ün ˏch'ün tò² shí shing' ˋlai

* Psalm 22,15; Ps. 44,26; Ps. 137,6.

ʻché. Fung k'iuen ch'uen táu shí shing lí ché; a clergyman among the Rom. Catholics, 神父 ˏshan fú[2]. Shin fú, 鐸德 tokˎ takˎ. Toh teh; a clergyman of the Church of England, 大英國教牧師 Tái[2] Ying kwokˎ káuʼ mukˎ ˏsz. Tá Ying kwoh kiáu muh sz.

Clerical 牧師嘅 mukˎ ˏsz kéʼ, 牧師的 mukˎ ˏsz tikˎ. Muh sz tih, 神父的 ˏshan fú[2] tikˎ. Shin fú tih; clerical duties, 牧師之職分 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ fan[2]. Muh sz chí chih fan, 牧師嘅本分 mukˎ ˏsz kéʼ ʻpún fan[2].

Clerisy, literati or well educated, 儒者 ˏü ʻché. Jü ché, 斯文 ˏsz ˏman. Sz wan, 學者 hokˎ ʻché. Hioh ché.

Clerk, a clergyman, 牧師 mukˎ ˏsz. Muh sz; a scholar, 儒人 ˏü ˏyan. Jü jin, 士 sz[2]. Sz, 學者 hokˎ ʻché. Hioh ché; a clerk in a government office, 書班 ˏshü ˏpán. Shú pán, 書吏 ˏshü lí[2]. Shú lí, 書辦 ˏshü pán[2]. Shú pán, 典吏 ʻtín lí[2]. Tien lí; chief clerk in a prefect's office, 丞行公 ˏshing ˏhang ˏkung. Ching hang kung, 經歷 ˏking likˎ. King lih, 經廳 ˏking ˏt'eng. King t'ing; ditto, one who drafts or revises papers, 稿公 ʻkò ˏkung. Káu kung; clerk to a secretary of a yamun, 典羣書佐 ʻtín ˏkw'an ˏshü tsoʼ. Tien k'iun shú tso, 典籍 ʻtín tsikˎ. Tien tsih, 典簿 ʻtín pò[2]. Tien pú; a clerk in the office of supervisors, 詹事府錄事 ˏchím sz[2] ʻfú lukˎ sz[2]. Chen sz fú luh sz; a clerk in a mercantile house, 寫字的 ʻsé tsz[2] tikˎ. Sié tsz tih, 寫字嘅 ʻsé tsz[2] kéʼ; the chief clerk in a mercantile house, 大寫 tái[2] ʻsé. Tá sié; second ditto, 二寫 í[2] ʻsé. Rh sié; a reader of responses in Church service, 答牧師者 tápˎ mukˎ ˏsz ʻché. Táh muh sz ché.

Clerk-like 儒嘅 ˏü kéʼ, 學嘅 hokˎ kéʼ.

Clerkly, scholarlike, 博學的 pokˎ hokˎ tikˎ. Poh hioh tih, 博學嘅 pokˎ hokˎ kéʼ, 斯文的 ˏsz ˏman tikˎ. Sz wan tih.

Clerkship, a state of being in holy orders, 牧師之職 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Muh sz chí chih; the office or business of a clerk, 書辦之職 ˏshü pán[2] ˏchí chikˎ. Shú pán chí chih, 書辦之分 ˏshü pán[2] ˏchí fan[2]. Shú pán chí fan, 寫字之身分 ʻsé tsz[2] ˏchí ˏshan fan[2]. Sié tsz chí shin fan.

Clerodendrum, squamatum, 燈籠花 ˏtang ˏlung ˏfá. Tang lung hwá.

Cleromancy 骰子卜卦 ˏt'au ʻtsz pukˎ kwáʼ. T'au tsz puh kwá.

Clever, dextrous, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau, 妙手 miú[2] ʻshau. Miáu shau, 好手勢 ʻhò ʻshau shaiʼ. Háu shau shí, 能手 ˏnang ʻshau. Nang shau, 奇巧 ˏk'í ʻháu. K'í k'iáu, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu, 精巧 ˏtseng ʻháu. Tsing k'iáu, 工巧 ˏkung ʻháu. Kung k'iáu; ingenious, 技巧 kí[2] ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 伎巧 kí[2] ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 精乖 ˏtseng ˏkwái. Tsing kwái, 伎倆 kí[2] ʻléung. Kí liáng, 能幹 ˏnang konʼ. Nang kán, 儸 ˏlo. Lo, 儓 táiʼ. Tái, 才幹 ˏts'oi konʼ. Ts'ái kán, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 本事嘅 ʻpún sz[2] kéʼ, 本領 ʻpún ʻleng. Pun ling, 靈敏 ˏling ʻman. Ling min, 敏捷 ʻman tsítˎ. Min tsieh, 憭 ˏliú. Liáu, 尖利 ˏtsím lí[2]. Tsien lí, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; a clever boy, 伶俐嘅細蚊仔 ˏling lí[2] kéʼ saiʼ ˏman ʻtsai, 精乖嘅小子 ˏtseng ˏkwái kéʼ ʻsiú ʻtsz; good natured, 好性情嘅 ʻhò singʼ ˏts'ing kéʼ; a clever lad, 英靈的童子 ˏying ˏling tikˎ ˏt'ung ʻtsz. Ying ling tih t'ung tsz, 英俊之童 ˏying tsunʼ ˏchí ˏt'ung. Ying tsiun chí t'ung, 神童 ˏshan ˏt'ung. Shin t'ung; clever and fond of learning, 敏而好學 ʻman ˏí hòʼ hokˎ. Min rh háu hioh; a clever hand or artist, 妙手 miú[2] ʻshau. Miáu shau, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau; clever at reasoning, 敏辯 ʻman pín[2]. Min pien, 善辯 shín[2] pín[2]. Shen pien, 有口才 ʻyau ʻhau ˏts'oi. Yú k'au ts'ái, 滑稽 wátˎ ˏk'ai. Hwáh k'í; a clever review, 善辯者 shín[2] pín[2] ʻché. Shen pien ché; a clever speech, 妙論 miú[2] lun[2]. Miáu lun, 講得甚精 ʻkong takˎ sham[2] ˏtseng. Kiáng teh shin tsing; a clever device or trick, 妙計 miú[2] kaiʼ. Miáu kí; clever workmanship, 妙工 miú[2] ˏkung. Miáu kung; a clever manner, 能手 ˏnang ʻshau. Nang shau, 善辦 shín[2] pán[2]. Shen pán, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau, 精靈嘅 ˏtseng ˏling kéʼ; not very clever, 無乜本事 ˏmò matˎ ʻpún sz[2], 小有才 ʻsiú ʻyau ˏts'oi. Siáu yú ts'ái; clever, a term used in Buddhist books, 般若 pútˎ ʻyé. Puh jé; he is very clever, 好聰明嘅 ʻhò ˏts'ung ˏming kéʼ, 好手段嘅 ʻhò ʻshau tün[2] kéʼ.

Cleverly, dextrously, 妙 miú[2]. Miáu, 巧 ʻháu. K'iáu, 佳 ˏkái. Kiá; cleverly done, 做得妙 tsò[2] takˎ miú[2]. Tso teh miáu, 做得巧 tsò[2] takˎ ʻháu. Tso teh k'iáu, 做得佳 tsò[2] takˎ ˏkái. Tso teh kiá; cleverly written, 作得甚妙 tsokˎ takˎ sham[2] miú[2]. Tsoh teh shin miáu; very cleverly written, 論理極精 lun[2] ʻlí kikˎ ˏtseng. Lun lí kih tsing.

Cleverness, dexterity, 技巧 kí[2] ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 精巧 ˏtseng ʻháu. Tsing k'iáu, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu; adroitness, 敏捷 ʻman tsítˎ. Min tsieh, 靈敏者 ˏling ʻman ʻché. Ling min ché; mildness and agreeableness of disposition, 好性情者 ʻhò singʼ ˏts'ing ʻché. Háu sing ts'ing ché, 好相與者 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü ʻché. Háu siáng yú ché.

Clew, a ball of thread, 線毬 sínʼ ˏk'au. Sien k'iú; the thread that is used to guide a person in a labyrinth, 引線 ʻyan sínʼ. Yin sien; anything that guides or directs one in an intricate case, 線引 sínʼ ʻyan. Sien yin, 線路 sínʼ lò[2]. Sien lú.

Clew, to truss up the sails, 上悝 ʻshéung ʻlí. Sháng lí, 收篷 ˏshau ˏp'ung. Shau p'ung; to direct, 引 ʻyan. Yin.

Clew-garnets 悝角纜 ʻlí kokˎ lám[2]. Lí koh lán.

Clew-lines 悝角纜 ʻlí kokˎ lám[2]. Lí koh lán, 收悝纜 ˏshau ʻlí lám[2]. Shau lí lán.

Clewed, trussed up, 上過悝 ʻshéung kwoʼ ʻlí. Sháng

kwo lí, 收過㘂 ˏshau kwo' ˊlí. Shau kwo lí.
Click, to make a small, sharp noise, 做嘀嘚聲 tsò² tikˏ takˏ ˏshing, 做拍拍聲 tsò² p'ákˏ p'ákˏ ˏshing. Tso peh peh shing.
Click, a pall or small piece of iron falling into a notched wheel, 鏚 k'ikˏ; the sound of a pall falling into a notch, 拍聲 p'ákˏ ˏshing. Peh shing.
Clicker, the servant of a salesman, who stands at the door to invite customers, 邀牙 ˏiú ˏngá. Yáu yá, 叫脚 kiú' kéukˏ.
Clicking, making small, sharp noises, 做嘀嘚聲 tsò² tikˏ takˏ ˏshing.
Client, one who applies to a lawyer or counselor for advice in a question of law, or commits his cause to his management, 托告狀者 t'okˏ kò' chong² ˊché. T'oh káu chwáng ché, 托告人 t'okˏ kò' ˏyan. T'oh káu jin, 托狀師代稟者 t'okˏ chong² ˏsz toi² ˊpan ˊché. T'oh chwáng sz tái pin ché.
Clientship, the condition of a client, 托告者 t'okˏ kò' ˊché. T'oh káu ché, 受保者 shau² ˊpò ˊché. Shau páu ché.
Cliff, a steep bank, 峭 ˊts'iú. Ts'iáu, 峭壁 ˊts'iú pikˏ. Ts'iáu pih, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 石巖 shekˏ ˏngám. Shih gan.
Cliffy 巖巉 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án, 峭壁之地 ˊts'iú pikˏ ˏchí tí². Ts'iáu pih chí tí.
Climacter, a critical year in human life, 更年 ˏkang ˏnín. Kang nien, 遷年 ˏts'ín ˏnín. Ts'ien nien, 流年 ˏlau ˏnín, 年運 ˏnín wan². Nien yun.
Climate 水土 ˊshui ˊt'ò. Shwui t'ú, 地氣 tí² hí'. Tí k'í, 天氣 ˏt'ín hí'. T'ien k'í, 風土 ˏfung ˊt'ò. Fung t'ú, 風氣 ˏfung hí'. Fung k'í, 氣候 hí' hau². K'í hau; a zone, 道 tò². Táu, 帶 tái'. Tái; the hot zone or climate, 熱道 ítˏ tò². Jeh táu, 熱地 ítˏ tí². Jeh tí; the temperate zone or climate, 温道 ˏwan tò². Wan táu, 温涼水土 ˏwan ˏléung ˊshui ˊt'ò. Wan liáng shwui t'ú; the cold zone or climate, 寒道 ˏhon tò². Hán táu, 寒地 ˏhon tí². Hán tí, 冷地 ˊlang tí². Lang tí; the climate is cold, 水土寒涼 ˊshui ˊt'ò ˏhon ˏléung. Shwui t'ú hán liáng; a hot climate, 熱地 ítˏ tí². Jeh tí, 土氣暑熱 ˊt'ò hí' ˊshü ítˏ. T'ú k'í shú jeh; the three climates of a hemisphere, 半地球三道 pún' tí² ˏk'au ˏsám tò². Pwán tí k'iú sán táu, 半地球三帶 pún' tí² ˏk'au ˏsám tái'. Pwán tí k'iú sán tai; the climate does not agree with me, 水土唔合 ˊshui ˊt'ò ˏm hòpˏ. Shwui t'ú puh hoh, 水土唔啱 ˊshui ˊt'ò ˏm ˏngám, 不服水土 patˏ fukˏ ˊshui ˊt'ò. Puh fuh shwui t'ú, 不合水土 patˏ hòpˏ ˊshui ˊt'ò. Puh hoh shwui t'ú; go to a cold climate, 去冷地 hü' ˊlang tí². K'ü lang tí.
Climatic } 水土嘅 ˊshui ˊt'ò ké', 水土的 ˊshui
Climatical } ˊt'ò tikˏ. Shwui t'ú tih, 天氣的 ˏt'ín hí' tikˏ. T'ien k'í tih; climatic influence, 水土所致 ˊshui ˊt'ò ˊsho chí'. Shwui t'ú so chí, 水土使然 ˊshui ˊt'ò ˊsz ˏín. Shwui t'ú shí jen.
Climatize, see Acclimatize.
Climatized, see Acclimatized.
Climatology 水土之理 ˊshui ˊt'ò ˏchí ˊlí. Shwui t'ú chí lí; an account of the different climates, 地道總錄 tí² tò² ˊtsung lukˏ. Tí táu tsung luh, 水土總論 ˊshui ˊt'ò ˊtsung lun². Shwui t'ú tsung lun.
Climax, in rhetoric, 論理由淺入深 lun² ˊlí ˏyau ˊts'ín yapˏ ˏsham. Lun lí yú ts'ien jih shin, 論理由近至遠 lun² ˊlí ˏyau kan² chí' ˊün. Lun lí yú kin chí yuen, 言語由卑至高 ˏin ˊü ˏyau ˏpí chí' ˏkò. Yen yú yú pí chí káu; rising to a climax, 層層次次 ˏts'ang ˏts'ang ts'z' ts'z'. Ts'ang ts'ang ts'z ts'z, 級級高登 k'apˏ k'apˏ ˏkò ˏtang. Kih kih káu tang, 步步引進 pò² pò² ˊyan tsun'. Pú pú yin tsin; the climax of power, 權之高極 ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏkò kikˏ. K'iuen chí káu kih; rising to the climax of literary fame, 步步登雲梯 pò² pò² ˏtang ˏwan ˏt'ai. Pú pú tang yun t'í.
Climb (pret. and pp. climbed), to, 攀上 ˏp'án ˊshéung. P'án sháng, 爬上 ˏp'á ˊshéung. P'á sháng, 緣 ˏün. Yuen, 攀援 ˏp'án ˏún. P'án yuen, 攀躋 ˏp'án ˏtsai. P'án tsí, 蹻 ˏk'iú. K'iáu; to climb a tree, 攀上樹 ˏp'án ˊshéung shü². P'án sháng shú, 爬上樹 ˏp'á ˊshéung shü². P'á sháng shú, 緣木 ˏün mukˏ. Yuen muh, 登上樹 ˏtang ˊshéung shü². Tang sháng shú; to climb a hill, 登山 ˏtang ˏshán. Tang shán, 上山 ˊshéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí; to climb, as ivy, 躝上 ˏlán ˊshéung. Lán sháng, 寄生 kí' ˏshang. Kí sang.
Climbable 可攀上 ˊho ˏp'án ˊshéung. K'o p'án sháng, 可爬上 ˊho ˏp'á ˊshéung. K'o p'á sháng, 可緣 ˊho ˏün. K'o yuen, 可登 ˊho ˏtang. K'o tang, 可躝 ˊho ˏlán. K'o lán.
Climbed 攀上過 ˏp'án ˊshéung kwo'. P'án sháng kwo, 爬上過 ˏp'á ˊshéung kwo'. P'á sháng kwo, 躝上過 ˏlán ˊshéung kwo'. Lán sháng kwo.
Climber, one who climbs, mounts, or rises by the hands and feet, 攀上者 ˏp'án ˊshéung ˊché. P'án sháng ché, 爬上者 ˏp'á ˊshéung ˊché, 登者 ˏtang ˊché. Tang ché, 躝上的 ˏlán ˊshéung tikˏ. Lán sháng tih.
Climbing 攀上 ˏp'án ˊshéung. P'án shang, 爬上 ˏp'á ˊshéung. P'á sháng, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 躝上 ˏlán ˊshéung. Lán sháng; climbing cords 攀索 ˏp'án sokˏ. P'án soh; a climbing plant, 躝登花 ˏlán ˏtang ˏfá. Lán tang hwá, 寄生草 kí' ˏshang ˊts'ò. Kí sang ts'áu.
Clime, a climate, 地氣 tí² hí'. Tí k'í, 地方 tí² ˏfong. Tí fáng, 地道 tí² tò². Tí táu, 地帶 tí² tai'. Tí tái.
Clinch, } to gripe with the hand, 扼 ákˏ. Ngeh,
Clench, } 揸緊 ˏchá ˊkan. Chá kin; to clinch the fist, 揸埋拳 ˏchá ˏmái ˏk'ün. Chá mái k'iuen, 握拳 ákˏ ˏk'ün. Uh k'iuen, 合拳 hòpˏ ˏk'ün. Hoh k'iuen; to clinch a nail, 彎釘尾 ˏwán ˏteng ˊmí. Wán ting wí, 倒拗鐵釘 tò' ˊáu t'itˏ ˏteng. Táu ngau t'ieh ting, 兩頭釘住 ˊléung ˏt'au ˏteng

chü². Liáng t'au ting chú; to clinch an argument, 釘實憑據 ˏteng shatˎ ˊp'ang kü². Ting shih p'ang kü, 釘蓋 ˏteng k'oi'. Ting k'ái.

Clinch, a pun, an ambiguity, 雙關話 ˏshéung ˏkwán wá². Shwáng kwán hwá, 雙關說 ˏshéung ˏkwán shüt˳. Shwáng kwán shwoh; a witty, ingenious reply, 利口應答 lí² 'hau ying' táp˳. Lí k'au ying táh; that part of a cable which is fastened to the ring of an anchor, 錨與鏈扣處 ˏnáu 'ü ˏlín k'au' ch'ü'. Miáu yú lien k'au ch'ú.

Clinched, made fast by doubling or embracing closely, 揸緊過 ˏchá 'kan kwo'. Chá kin kwo, 扼過 ák˳ kwo'. Ngeh kwo, 兩頭釘緊過 'léung ˏt'au ˏteng 'kan kwo'. Liáng t'au ting kin kwo.

Clincher, that which clinches, 彎尾釘 ˏwán 'mí ˏteng. Wán wí ting, 夾物 káp˳ mat˳. Kiáh wuh, 鐵鉗 t'it˳ ˏk'ím. T'ieh k'ien; that which makes fast, 釘實者 ˏteng shat˳ 'ché. Ting shih ché.

Clincher-built, } made of clinker-work, 砌魚鱗㗎做 ts'ai' ˏü ˏlun 'kòm tsò². Ts'í yú lin kán tso.
Clinker-built, }

Clincher-work 砌鱗工 ts'ai' ˏlun ˏkung. Ts'í lin kung.

Clinching 彎釘尾 ˏwán ˏteng 'mí. Wán ting wí; griping with the fist, 扼 ák˳. Ngeh, 揸埋拳 ˏchá ˏmái ˏk'ün. Chá mái k'iuen.

Cling, to, (pret. and pp. clung), 攬緊 'lám 'kan. Lán kin, 持緊 ˏch'í 'kan. Ch'í kin, 箍緊 ˏfú 'kan. Hú kin; to stick to closely, 黐實 ˏch'í shat˳. Ch'í shih; to cling to a person, 攬人不捨 'lám ˏyan pat˳ 'shé. Lán jin puh shié, 攬人不放 'lám ˏyan pat˳ fong'. Lán jin puh fáng, 泥於人 ní² ˏü ˏyan. Ní yú jin; to cling together in affection, 膠漆相投 ˏkáu ts'at˳ ˏséung ˏt'au. Kiáu ts'ih siáng t'au, 兩家癡纏 'léung ˏká ˏch'í ˏch'ín. Liáng kiá ch'í ch'en, 相附靠 ˏséung fú² k'áu'. Siáng fú k'áu, 相依連 ˏséung ˏí ˏlín. Siáng í lien, 兩家相依 'léung ˏká ˏséung ˏí. Liáng kiá siáng í; to cling to one in affection, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí pat˳ 'shé. Í í puh shié; to cling to firmly, 攬緊不放 'lám 'kan pat˳ fong'. Lán kin puh fáng; to cling to one's opinion, 執已之見 chap˳ 'kí ˏchí kín'. Chih kí chí kien; to cling to obstinately, 執迷 chap˳ ˏmai. Chih mí.

Cling-stone 桃種名 ˏt'ò 'chung ˏmeng. T'áu chung ming.

Clinging, winding round and holding to, 攬緊 'lám 'kan. Lán kin, 持緊 ˏch'í 'kan. Ch'í kin; sticking to, 黐實 ˏch'í shat˳. Ch'í shih; adhering closely, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí pat˳ 'shé. Í í puh shié, 泥於 ní² ˏü. Ní yú, 癡纏 ˏch'í ˏch'ín. Ch'í ch'en, 附靠 fú² k'áu'. Fú k'áu.

Clinic, } pertaining to a bed, 床的 ˏch'ong tik˳.
Clinical, } Chw'áng tih, 床嘅 ˏch'ong ké'; a clinical lecture, 行醫理論 ˏhang ˏí 'lí lun². Hang í lí lun, 在病房論醫 tsoi² peng² ˏfong lun² ˏí. Tsái ping fáng lun í.

Clinic, one confined to bed by sickness, 臥病者 ngo² peng² 'ché. Ngo ping ché; medical praxis, 行醫之法 ˏhang ˏí ˏchí fát˳. Hang í chí fáh.

Clink, to ring or jingle, 玎玎 ˏting ˏting. Ting ting, 玎瑲 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng; to make a small, sharp sound, 玎玎 ˏting ˏting. Ting ting, 做玎瑲聲 tsò² ˏting ˏtong ˏshing. Tso ting táng shing.

Clink, a sharp sound, made by the collision of small, sonorous bodies, 玎玎聲 ˏting ˏting ˏshing. Ting ting shing, 玎瑲聲響 ˏting ˏtong ˏshing 'héung. Ting táng shing hiáng.

Clinker, of a furnace, 火燂煤 'fo ˏt'ám ˏmúi. Ho t'án mei.

Clinking 玎瑲 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng.

Clinometer, an instrument for measuring the dip of mineral strata, 層平斜針 ˏts'ang ˏp'ing ˏts'é ˏcham. Ts'ang p'ing sié chin, 定平斜針 teng² ˏp'ing ˏts'é ˏcham. Ting p'ing sié chin.

Clinquant, tinsel, 粧腔嘅物 ˏchong ˏhong ké' mat˳, 粉飾的物 'fan shik˳ tik˳ mat˳. Fan sih tih wuh, 排頭 ˏp'ái ˏt'au.

Clip, to cut off with shears or scissors, 剪 'tsín. Tsien, 剪去 'tsín hü'. Tsien k'ü, 剪斷 'tsín tün². Tsien twán, 鉸去 káu' hü'. Kiáu k'ü, 鉸斷 káu' tün², 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 揃 'tsín. Tsien, 殺 shái'. Shái; to curtail, 剪短 'tsín 'tün. Tsien twán; to separate by a sudden stroke, 斬去 'chám hü'. Chán k'ü, 撇去 p'it˳ hü'. P'ieh k'ü; to clip money, 鈒銀 cháp˳ ˏngan. Sáh yin, 鉸銀 káu' ˏngan. Kiáu yin; to clip a sheep, 剪羊 'tsín ˏyéung. Tsien yáng; to clip into bits, 鈒碎 cháp˳ sui'. Sáh sui, 鈒幼 cháp˳ yau'. Sáh yú; to run very fast, 跑走 'p'áu 'tsau. P'áu tsau; to fly straight, like a falcon, 直飛 chik˳ ˏfí. Chih fí; he clips it, 佢跑走 ˏt'á 'p'áu 'tsau. T'á p'áu tsau.

Clip, a blow or stroke with the hand, 一巴掌 yat˳ ˏpá 'chéung. Yih pá cháng, 一摑 yat˳ kwák˳; the act of sheep-shearing, 剪羊者 'tsín ˏyéung 'ché. Tsien yáng ché; the clip or product of sheep-shearing, 剪獲 'tsín wok˳. Tsien hwoh; a clip, an embrace, 一攬 yat˳ 'lám Yihlán, 一攬者 yat˳ 'lám 'ché. Yih lán ché.

Clipped, } cut off, 剪過 'tsín kwo'. Tsien kwo, 剪去過 'tsín hü' kwo'. Tsien k'ü kwo,
Clipt, }

剪斷過 'tsín tün² kwo'. Tsien twán kwo; curtailed, 剪短過 'tsín 'tün kwo'. Tsien twán kwo; diminished by paring, 剪少過 'tsín 'shiú kwo'. Tsien sháu kwo, 剪細過 'tsín sai' kwo'. Tsien sí kwo, 鈒去過 cháp˳ hü' kwo'. Sáh k'ü kwo.

Clipper, one who clips, 剪去者 'tsín hü' 'ché. Tsien k'ü ché, 剪斷者 'tsín tün² 'ché. Tsien twán ché, 剪短者 'tsín 'tün 'ché. Tsien twán ché; one who cuts off the edges of coin, 鈒銀者 cháp˳ ˏngan 'ché. Sáh yin ché, 鈒銀邊者 cháp˳ ˏngan ˏpín 'ché. Sáh yin pien ché; a clipper (ship), 快船 fái' ˏshün. Kw'ái ch'uen, 快駛嘅船 fái' 'shai ké' ˏshün.

Clipping, cutting off with the shears or scissors, 剪

去 'tsín hü'. Tsien k'ü, 剪斷 'tsín tün'. Tsien twán, 剪開 'tsín hoi. Tsien k'ái; clipping coin, 鈒銀 cháp ngan. Sáh yin; curtailing, 剪短 'tsín 'tün. Tsien twán; the clippings, or that which is clipped off, 剪去之物 'tsín hü' chí mat. Tsien k'ü chí wuh, 剪去嘅野 'tsín hü' ké' 'yé, 剪碎 'tsín sui'. Tsien sui; the clippings of a paper, 剪出新聞 'tsín ch'ut san man. Tsien ch'uh sin wan, 揀剪新聞 'kán 'tsín san man. Kien tsien sin wan.

Clique, a narrow circle of persons, 黨 'tong. Táng, 朋黨 p'ang 'tong. P'ang táng; to form a clique, 結黨 kít 'tong. Kieh táng.

Cloak, } a loose outer garment worn over other
Cloke, } clothes, both by men and women, 大褸 tái' lau. Tá lau, 外套 ngoi' t'ò'. Wái t'áu, 大褂 tái' kwá'. Tá kwá, 褂子 kwá' 'tsz. Kwá tsz; a rain-cloak, 簑衣 so í. So í; to put on a cloak, 着大褸 chéuk tái' lau. Choh tá lau, 褸大褸 lau tái' lau; to put on a palm-leaf cloak and put out a fire—to rush deliberately into danger, 褸蓑衣救火 lau so í kau' 'fo. Lau so í kiú ho; that which conceals, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 蓋物 k'oi' mat. K'ái wuh; a disguise or pretext, 佯爲者 yéung wai 'ché. Yáng wei ché, 詐爲者 chá' wai 'ché. Chá wei ché; under the cloak of virtue, 佯爲德 yéung wai tak. Yáng wei teh, 詐爲善 chá' wai shín'. Chá wei shen.

Cloak, to hide, 隱 'yan. Yin, 隱匿 'yan nik. Yin nih; to cloak over, 掩蔽 'ím pai'. Yen pí, 掩住 'ím chü'. Yen chú, 掩匿 'ím nik. Yen nih, 遮掩 ché 'ím. Ché yen; to cover, 掩蓋 'ím k'oi'. Yen k'ái; to cloak over one's sin, 掩已罪 'ím 'kí tsúi'. Yen kí tsúi, 掩其不善 'ím k'í pat shín'. Yen k'í puh shen, 遮醜 ché 'ch'au. Ché ch'au, 遮羞 ché sau. Ché siú; to use as a cloak, 佯爲 yéung wai. Yáng wei, 詐爲 chá' wai. Chá wei.

Clock, a time-piece, 時辰鐘 shí shan chung. Shí shin chung, 鐘 chung. Chung, 鐘表 chung 'piú. Chung piáu, 鐘錶 chung piú. Chung piáu; a clock that strikes, 自鳴鐘 tsz' ming chung. Tsz ming chung; ditto one that does not strike, 不鳴鐘 pat ming chung. Puh ming chung; an alarm clock, 鬧鐘 náu' chung. Náu chung; a musical clock, 八音鐘 pát yam chung. Páh yin chung, 樂鐘 ngok chung. Yoh chung; a ship's clock, 船鐘* shün chung. Ch'uen chung; what o'clock is it? 幾多點鐘 'kí to 'tím chung. Kí to tien chung, 幾點鐘呢 'kí 'tím chung ní; it is just 12 o'clock, 係十二點鐘 hai' shap í' 'tím chung. Hí shih rh tien chung, 係正午 hái' ching' 'ng. Hí ching wú; it is three o'clock, 係三點鐘 hai' sám 'tím chung. Hí sán tien chung; to repair clocks, 修整鐘錶 sau 'ching chung piú. Siú ching chung piáu; to regulate a clock, 較準鐘錶 káu' 'chun chung piú. Kiáu chun chung piáu; to wind up a clock, 上鐘錶鏈 'shéung chung piú lín. Sháng chung piáu lien.

Clock, to make a noise like the hen, 喲喲聲 kok kok shing.

Clock-maker, 整錶師傅 'ching piú sz fú'. Ching piáu sz fú, 時辰鐘匠 shí shan chung tséung'. Shí shin chung tsiáng.

Clock-work, the machinery and movements of a clock, 鐘機 chung kí. Chung kí, 鐘錶機 chung piú kí. Chung piáu kí; well-adjusted work, with regular movement, 鐘機咁巧 chung kí kòm' 'háu. Chung kí kán k'iáu, 妙動嘅器 miú' tung' ké' hí'.

Clod, of earth, 一嚿坭 yat kau' nai, 坭頭 nai t'au, 一塊坭 yat fái' nai. Yih kw'ái ní, 一塊土 yat fái' t'ò. Yih kw'ái t'ú, 圤 p'ok. P'oh, 凷 fái'. Kw'ái, 墣 p'ok. P'oh, 塥 pik. Pih; the ground, 土 't'ò. T'ú; the clod we tread, 所踐之地 'sho tsín' chí tí'. So tsien chí tí; baser than a clod of earth. 賤過一嚿坭 tsín' kwo' yat kau' nai; to be but a clod of earth, 不過坭塵而已 pat kwo' nai ch'an í 'í. Puh kwo ní ch'in rh í; to be under the clods, 九泉之下 'kau ts'ün chí há'. Kiú ts'iuen chí hiá; a dull, gross, stupid fellow, 一嚿坭頭 yat kau' nai t'au, 一團坭 yat t'ün nai. Yih tw'án ní; stupid, as a clod of earth or a carved idol, 坭雕木塑嘅 nai tiú muk sò' ké'; to level the ground by knocking the clods to pieces, 鎅碎坭頭 pong sui' nai t'au. Páng sui ní t'au, 鋤碎坭頭 ch'o sui' nai t'au. Ts'ú sui ní t'au.

Clod, to coagulate, see Clot.

Clod, to pelt with clods, 俾坭頭冧 'pí nai t'au 'tam, 冧坭 'tam nai, 以土擊之 'í 't'ò kik chí. Í t'ú kih chí.

Cloddy, consisting of clods, 嚿坭嘅 kau' nai ké', 塊坭嘅 fái' nai ké'; earthy, 坭塵的 nai ch'an tik. Ní ch'in tih; mean, 賤坭嘅 tsín' nai ké'.

Clod-hopper, a dolt, 坭頭 nai t'au, 一嚿坭頭 yat kau' nai t'au, 鈍人 tun' yan. Tun jin; a clown, 田佬 t'ín 'lò. T'ien láu, 田夫 t'ín fú. T'ien fú, 田儓 t'ín t'oi. T'ien t'ái, 龐醜 pák 'ch'au. Peh ch'au, 田氓 t'ín man. T'ien min.

Clod-pade, a dolt, 氓 man. Min.

Clod-pole, a stupid fellow, 鈍人 tun' yan. Tun jin.

Clog, to impede, 担擱 tám kok. Tán koh, 阻碍 'cho ngoi'. Tsú ngái, 攔阻 lán 'cho. Lán tsú; to burden, 馱住 t'o chü'. T'o chú, 窒礙 chat ngoi'. Chih ngái.

Clog, to coalesce, 黐埋 ch'í mái. Ch'í mái; to adhere in a cluster or mass, 黐埋一嚿 ch'í mái yat kau'; to be loaded with or encumbered with extraneous matter, 有窒碍 'yau chat ngoi'. Yú chih ngái.

Clog, anything put upon an animal to hinder motion or leaping, 馱物 t'o mat. T'o wuh, 馱嘅野 t'o ké' 'yé; an encumbrance, 阻碍的物 'cho ngoi' tik mat. Tsú ngái tih wuh; a clog or wooden shoe, 木屐 muk k'ek. Muh k'ih, 屐鞋

* This term is frequently used for chronometer.

k'ekˎ ˏhái. K'ih hiái, 舄 sikˎ. Sih, 複 fukˎ. Fuh; red-top clogs, 紅皮屐 ˏhung ˏp'í k'ekˎ. Hung p'í k'ih, 高齒木屐 ˏkò ʿch'í mukˎ k'ekˎ. Káu ch'í muh k'ih; that is a fine estate, but there is a clog upon it, 家業雖佳,而有掛帶 ˏká ípˎ ˏsui ˏkái, ˏí ʿyau kwá' tái'. Kiá nieh sui kiá, rh yú kwá tái.

Clogged, wearing a clog, 馱住嘅 ˏt'o chü[2] ké', 墜住嘅 chui[2] chü[2] ké', 有掛帶嘅物 ʿyau kwá' tái' ké' matˎ; loaded with incumbrance, 有窒碍嘅野 ʿyau chatˎ ngoi[2] ké' ʿyé, 塞過 sakˎ kwo'. Seh kwo; the aqueduct is clogged, 水溝塞住 ʿshui ˏkau sakˎ chü[2]. Shwui kau sih chú.

Clogging, putting on a clog, 馱住 ˏt'o chü[2]. T'o chú, 墜住 chui[2] chü[2]. Chui chú; loading with encumbrance, 窒碍 chatˎ ngoi[2]. Chih ngái; obstructing, 阻碍 ʿcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 塞住 sakˎ chü[2]. Seh chú; impeding, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh.

Cloister, a Rom. Cath. monastery, 修道院 ˏsau tò[2] ün[2]. Siú táu yuen; ditto of the Buddhists, 佛寺 fatˎ tsz[2]. Fuh tsz, 佛堂 fatˎ ˏt'ong. Fuh t'áng, 刹 ch'átˎ. Cháh; a nunnery, 庵 ˏòm. Ngán, 尼姑庵 ˏní ˏkú ˏòm. Ní kú ngán, 妮姑庵 ˏní ˏkú ˏòm. Ní kú ngán, 師姑庵 ˏsz ˏkú ˏòm. Sz kú ngán, 庵堂 ˏòm ˏt'ong. Ngán t'áng; a Tauist cloister, 道觀 tò[2] kún'. Táu kwán; to enter a cloister, to become a nun, 入庵 yapˎ ˏòm. Jih ngán, 落髮 lokˎ fátˎ. Loh fáh.

Cloisteral, confined to a cloister, 寺嘅 tsz[2] ké', 庵的 ˏòm tikˎ. Ngán tih, 修道院嘅 ˏsau tò[2] ün[2] ké'; recluse, 離俗嘅 ˏlí tsukˎ ké'.

Cloistered, shut up in a cloister, 幽居的 ˏyau ˏkü tikˎ. Yú kü tih, 入寺嘅 yapˎ tsz[2] ké', 入寺的 yapˎ tsz[2] tikˎ. Jih tsz tih, 入庵嘅 yapˎ ˏòm ké', 入庵的 yapˎ ˏòm tikˎ. Jih ngán tih, 入修道院嘅 yapˎ ˏsau tò[2] ün[2] ké'; solitary, 隱住 ʿyan chü[2]. Yin chú, 隱居 ʿyan ˏkü. Yin kü, 幽居 ˏyau ˏkü. Yú kü; inclosed, 圍住嘅 ˏwai chü[2] ké', 有圍牆嘅 ʿyau ˏwai ˏts'éung ké'.

Cloisterer, one belonging to a cloister, 寺隱者 tsz[2] ʿyan ʿché. Tsz yin ché, 庵居者 ˏòm ˏkü ʿché. Ngán kü ché, 幽居者 ˏyau ˏkü ʿché. Yú kü ché.

Cloistering, shutting one's self up in a monastery, 入寺 yapˎ tsz[2]. Jih tsz, 入庵 yapˎ ˏòm. Jih ngán, 入觀 yapˎ kún'. Jih kwán, 入修道院 yápˎ ˏsau tò[2] ün[2]. Jih siú táu yuen; secluding from the world, 歸隱 ˏkwai ʿyan. Kwei yin, 出家 ch'utˎ ˏká. Ch'uh kiá.

Cloistress, a nun, 尼姑 ˏní ˏkú. Ní kú, 妮姑 ˏní ˏkú. Ní kú.

Clonic, convulsive, 抽肋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin; clonic spasm, 伸縮肋症 ˏshan shukˎ ˏkan ching'. Shin shuh kin ching.

Close, to shut, as the door, 掩埋 ʿím ˏmái. Yen mái, 閉 pai'. Pí, 閉埋 pai' ˏmái. Pí mái, 閂埋 ˏshán ˏmái. Shán mái, 關埋 ˏkwán ˏmái. Kwán mái; to close up a letter, 封口 ˏfung ʿhau. Fung k'au, 封口信 ˏfung ʿhau sun'. Fung k'au sin, 封固 ˏfung kú'. Fung kú, 緘口 ˏkám ʿhau. Kien k'au, 撿封 ʿkím ˏfung. Kien fung; to close up a cask, 枳住枇杷桶 chatˎ chü[2] ˏp'í ˏp'á ʿt'ung. Chih chu p'í p'á t'ung, 封住枇杷桶 ˏfung chü[2] ˏp'í ˏp'á ʿt'ung. Fung chú p'í p'á t'ung; to close a book, 揿埋部書 ʿk'am ˏmái pò[2] ˏshü; to close the eyes, 眲埋眼 ˏmí ˏmái ʿngán, 瞇埋眼 ˏmí ˏmái ʿngán, 合埋眼 hòpˎ ˏmái ʿngán. Hoh mái yen, 閉眼 pai' ʿngán. Pí yen, 閉目 pai' mukˎ. Pí muh, 合埋雙眼 hòpˎ ˏmái ˏshéung ʿngán. Hoh mái shwáng yen, 瞑目 ʿming mukˎ. Ming muh, 腌 ʿím. Yen, 眠 ˏmín. Mien, 瞁 kwokˎ. Kwoh, 睖 hang[2]. Hang; to close the mouth, 合埋口 hòpˎ ˏmái ʿhau. Hoh mái k'au, 眲埋口 ˏmí ˏmái ʿhau. Mí mái k'au, 噤口 kam' ʿhau. Kin k'au, 唫口 kam' ʿhau. Kin k'au, 緘口 ˏkám ʿhau. Kien k'au, 塞口 sakˎ ʿhau. Seh k'au; to unite or close as a wound, 埋口 ˏmái ʿhau. Mái k'au, 聯埋口 ˏlün ˏmái ʿhau. Lien mái k'au; to close an account, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 完結 ˏün kítˎ. Yuen kieh, 完數 ˏün shò'. Yuen sú, 清欵 ˏts'ing ʿfún. Ts'ing kw'án; to close a bargain, 講成價 ʿkong ˏshing ká'. Kiáng ching kiá; to close the public offices, as is done before the Chinese new year, 封印 ˏfung yan'. Fung yin; to conclude, as a speech, 畢說 patˎ shütˎ. Pih shwoh; to close an affair or play, 收塲 ˏshau ˏch'éung. Shau ch'áng, 完塲 ˏün ˏch'éung. Yuen ch'áng; to finish, as a work, 成就 ˏshing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú, 做成 tsò[2] ˏshing. Tso ching, 完工 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung, 完事 ˏün sz[2]. Yuen sz, 了事 ʿliú sz[2]. Liáu sz; to close, as a hole, 塡塞 ˏt'ín sakˎ. T'ien seh, 閉塞 pai' sakˎ. Pí seh, 堵塞 ʿtò sakˎ. Tú seh, 窒塞 chatˎ sakˎ. Chih seh; to inclose, to encompass, [see Inclose]; to close a breach, 塞牆口 sakˎ ˏts'éung ʿhau. Seh ts'iáng k'au, 塞崩處 sakˎ ˏpang ch'ü'. Seh pang ch'ú; to close well or tightly, 封密 ˏfung matˎ. Fung mih, 封固 ˏfung kú'. Fung kú, 封嚴 ˏfung ˏím. Fung yen; to move or bring together, 埋近 ˏmái kan[2]. Mái kin; to close battle, 合戰 hòpˎ chín'. Hoh chen; to close or unite two separate objects, 埋口 ˏmái ʿhau. Mái k'au, 合埋 hòpˎ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 合一 hòpˎ yatˎ. Hoh yih; to close and lock, 鎖鑰 ʿso yéukˎ. So yoh; to close a shop with bars, 上企棟 ʿshéung ʿk'í tung'. Sháng k'í tung, 上櫳子 ʿshéung ˏlung ʿtsz. Sháng lung tsz.

Close, to, as a wound, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái, 埋口 ˏmái ʿhau. Mái k'au; to end, terminate, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 了 ʿliú. Liáu, 畢 patˎ. Pih, 清楚 ˏts'ing ʿch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú; to close, as the day, 收 ˏshau. Shau; the day closes, 日收 yatˎ ˏshau. Jih shau, 將晚 ˏtséung ʿmán. Tsiáng wán; to close on or upon, 投合 ˏt'au hòpˎ. T'au hoh, 投意 ˏt'au í'. T'au í, 約合 yéukˎ hòpˎ. Yoh hoh; to close with or accede to, 准行 ʿchun ˏhang. Chun hang; to consent or agree to, 允准 ʿwan

ʿchun. Yun chun; to unite with, 相合 ˏséung hòp˛. Siáng hoh; to close with one, 與人鬥毆 ʿü ˏyan tau' ʿau. Yú jin tau ngau.

Close, an inclosed place, 圍 ˏwai. Wei; conclusion, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 盡 tsun[2]. Tsin, 末 mút˛. Moh; at the close of life, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung, 身終 ˏshan ˏchung. Shin chung, 壽終 shau[2] ˏchung. Shau chung, 命終 meng[2] ˏchung. Ming chung; at the close of the play, 將完 ˏtséung ˏün. Tsiáng yuen, 將收場時 ˏtséung ˏshau ˏch'éung ˏshí. Tsiáng shau ch'áng shí; at the close of the day, 將晚 ˏtséung ʿmán. Tsiáng wán, 將暮 ˏtséung mò[2]. Tsiáng mú, 日將落時 yat˛ ˏtséung lok˛ ˏshí. Jih tsiáng loh shí, 日將收時 yat˛ ˏtséung ˏshau ˏshí. Jih tsiáng shau shí, 日將歸時 yat˛ ˏtséung ˏkwai ˏshí. Jih tsiáng kwei shí; the close of the year, 年底 ˏnín ʿtai. Nien tí, 年尾 ˏnín ʿmí. Nien wí, 年晚 ˏnín ʿmán. Nien wán, 歲暮 sui' mò[2]. Sui mú, 歲杪 sui' ʿmiú. Sui miáu, 除夕 ˏch'ü tsik˛. Ch'ú tsih, 除夕日 ˏch'ü tsik˛ yat˛. Ch'ú tsih jih, 除日 ˏch'ü yat˛. Ch'ú jih; the close of the moon, 月杪 üt˛ ʿmiú. Yueh miáu, 月既 üt˛ kí'. Yueh kí; the close of a season, 季杪 kwai' ʿmiú. Kwei miáu, 季末 kwai' mút˛. Kwei moh, 季尾 kwai' ʿmí; a cessation, 歇息 hít˛ sik˛. Hieh sih, 停息 ˏt'ing sik˛. T'ing sih, 停歇 ˏt'ing hít˛. T'ing hieh, 停止 ˏt'ing ʿchí. T'ing chí; a grapple in wrestling or fighting, 鬥毆 tau' ʿau. Tau ngau.

Close, shut fast, 密實 mat˛ shat˛. Mih shih, 閉密 pai' mat˛. Pí mih, 緊密 ʿkan mat˛. Kin mih, 緊合 ʿkan hòp˛. Kin hoh, 周密 ˏchau mat˛. Chau mih, 稠密 ˏch'au mat˛. Ch'au mih, 密口 mat˛ ʿhau. Mih k'au, 濃密 ˏyung mat˛. Yung mih, 秘密 pí' mat˛. Pí mih, 緻密 chí' mat˛. Chí mih; viscous, 黐近的 ˏch'í kan[2] tik˛. Ch'í kin tih; tenaceous, 肕 ngan[2]; confined, 局密 kuk˛ mat˛. Kiuh mih; retired, 隱密 ʿyan mat˛. Yin mih, 隱居 ʿyan ˏkü. Yin kü; private, 私 ˏsz. Sz; hid, 暗 òm'. Ngán; confined within narrow limits, 窄 chák˛. Tseh, 淺窄 ʿts'ín chák˛. Ts'ien tseh; near, 近 kan[2]. Kin, 邇 ʿí. Rh; crowded, 逼密 pik˛ mat˛. Pih mih, 擠擁 ˏtsai ʿyung. Tsí yung, 擁塞 ʿyung sak˛. Yung seh; close, as thoughts or words, 簡捷 ʿkán tsít˛. Kien tsieh; close, or cautious, 慳言 ˏhán ˏín. K'ien yen, 慳口 ˏhán ʿhau. K'ien k'au; close or wary, 狡猾 ʿkáu wát˛. Kiáu hwáh; close as to business, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin; earnest, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in; close, as the weather, 陰翳 ˏyam ai'. Yin í, 翳熱 ai' ít˛. Í jeh, 翳局 ai' kuk˛. Í kiuh, 翳滯 ai' chai[2]. Í chí; strictly adhering to the original, 近似 kan[2] ʿts'z. Kin sz; a close mouth catches no flies, 窄口不吸蠅* chák˛ ʿhau pat˛ k'ap˛ ˏying. Tseh k'au puh kih ying; a close man, 深沉嘅人 ˏsham ˏch'am ké' ˏyan. Shin ch'in [illegible] jin; a close room, 密房 mat˛ ˏfong. Mih fáng; close weather, 障翳天 chéung' ai' ˏt'ín. Cháng í t'ien, 密雲 mat˛ ˏwan. Mih yun; close air, 翳局氣 ai' kuk˛ hí'. Í kiuh k'í; a close prisoner, 坐密監 tso[2] mat˛ ˏkám. Tso mih kien, 坐黑房 tso[2] hak˛ ˏfong. Tso heh fáng; a close fight, 對打 túi' ʿtá. Túi tá; a close coat, 緊身衫 ʿkan ˏshan ˏshám. Kin shin sán; a close style, 簡捷文 ʿkán tsít˛ ˏman. Kien tsieh wan; close writing, 密寫 mat˛ ʿsé. Mih sié, 寫得好密 ʿsé tak˛ ʿhò mat˛. Sié teh háu mih; close connection, 好親嘅 ʿhò ˏts'an ké', 好親切 ʿhò ˏts'an ts'ít˛. Háu ts'in ts'ieh; to keep a close correspondence with one, 互達親意 ú[2] tát˛ ˏts'an í'. Hú táh ts'in í, 互相通情 ú[2] ˏséung ˏt'ung ˏts'ing. Hú siáng t'ung ts'ing; close study, 專心學 ˏchün ˏsam hok˛. Chuen sin hioh; a close jest, 利口嘅詼諧 lí[2] ʿhau ké' ˏfúi ˏhái. Lí k'au tih hwui hiái; close texture, 縝密 shan[2] mat˛. Shin mih, 綿密 ˏmín mat˛. Mien mih, 縺 ʿkan. Kin; close meshed, 密網 mat˛ ʿmong. Mih wáng, 數網 shok˛ ʿmong. Shoh wáng, 罠 ʿman. Min; close conversation, 促膝談心 ts'uk˛ sat˛ ˏt'ám ˏsam. Ts'uh sih t'án sin; close work, 密實嘅工 mat˛ shat˛ ké' ˏkung, 慳儉 ˏhán kím[2]. K'ien kien; to keep a thing close, 俾事隱密 ʿpí sz[2] ʿyan mat˛. Pí sz yin mih; to write close, 密寫 mat˛ ʿsé. Mih sié; to pull the bridle close, 勒緊馬韁 lak˛ ʿkan ʿmá ˏkéung. Leh kin má kiáng; to follow one close, 跟緊尾 ˏkan ʿkan ʿmí. Kin kin wí; close to, 近 kan[2]. Kin, 近於 kan[2] ˏü; close by, 好近 ʿhò kan[2]. Háu kin, 相近 ˏséung kan[2]. Siáng kin; close to the wind, 挨住風駛 ˏái chü[2] ˏfung ʿshai. Yái chú fung shí, 貼緊風駛 t'íp˛ ʿkan ˏfung ʿshai; to live close, 慳儉 ˏhán kím[2]. K'ien kien; close to the ground, 貼地 t'íp˛ tí[2]. T'ieh tí; close adjoining, 接近 tsíp˛ kan[2]. Tsieh kin; a close carriage, 軿車 ping' ˏkü. Ping kü; a close stool, 廁椅 ts'z' ʿí. Ts'z í; close-grained wood, 樸 p'ok˛. P'oh; close communion, 獨與同教者食聖餐 tuk˛ ʿü ˏt'ung káu' ʿché shik˛ shing' ˏts'án. Tuh yú t'ung kiáu ché shih shing ts'án; close surveillance, 制縛 chai' fok˛. Chí hoh; to keep close watch over, 守得緊 ʿshau tak˛ ʿkan. Shau teh kin; a close chair, 馬桶 ʿmá ʿt'ung. Má t'ung.

Close, closely, 緊 ʿkan. Kin, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in; nearly, 相近 ˏséung kan[2]. Siáng kin; densely, 濃密 ˏyung mat˛. Yung mih; secretly, 私 ˏsz. Sz, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au.

Close-bodied 緊身的 ʿkan ˏshan tik˛. Kin shin tih.

Close communion, see under Close.

Close-fisted 慳吝 ˏhán lun[2]. K'ien lun, 慳儉 ˏhán kím[2]. K'ien kien.

Close-handed, covetous, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'án sin.

Close-pent 緊閉 ʿkan pai'. Kin pí.

Close-quarters 船欄 ˏshün ˏlán. Ch'uen lán; to come to close quarters, 貼打 t'íp˛ ʿtá. T'ieh tá, 近打 kan[2] ʿtá. Kin tá, 面戰 mín[2] chín'. Mien chen.

* 人自不取則不得.

Close-tongued 愼言嘅 shan[2] ˏín kéʼ.

Closed, shut, 閉過 paiʼ kwoʼ. Pí kwo, 掩過 ʻim kwoʼ. Yen kwo, 閂埋過 ˏshán ˏmái kwoʼ. Shán mái kwo; ended, 收過 ˏshau kwoʼ. Shau kwo, 完過 ˏün kwoʼ. Yuen kwo.

Closely, closely united, 貼緊 tʻípˏ ʻkan. Tʻieh kin, 埋緊 ˏmái ʻkan. Mái kin, 近緊 kan[2] ʻkan. Kin kin; ditto, as husband and wife, 團圓 ˏtʻün ˏün. Twʻán yuen; nearly, 相近 ˏséung kan[2]. Siáng kin, 逼近 pikˏ kan[2]. Pih kin; intently, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏkʻan. Yin kʻin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 懇心 ʻhan ˏsam. Kʻan sin; secretly, 私 ˏsz. Sz; slily, 姦猾 ˏkán wátˏ. Kien hwáh; with near affection, 親 ˏtsʻan. Tsʻin, 親近 ˏtsʻan kan[2]. Tsʻin kin, 相親 ˏséung ˏtsʻan. Siáng tsʻin; within close limits, 密 matˏ. Mih; with strict adherence to the original, 相似 ˏséung ʻtsʻz. Siáng sz, 相肖 ˏséung tsʻiúʼ. Siáng tsʻiáu.

Closeness, the state of being shut, 閉緊者 paiʼ ʻkan ʻché. Pí kin ché, 掩緊者 ʻim ʻkan ʻché. Yen kin ché; the state of being pressed together, 責實者 chákˏ shatˏ ʻché. Tseh shih ché; the state of being closely united, 貼近者 tʻípˏ kan[2] ʻché. Tʻieh kin ché; narrowness, 窄者 chákˏ ʻché. Tseh ché; tightness, 密實者 matˏ shatˏ ʻché. Mih shih ché; firmness of texture in cloth, 綿密者 ˏmín matˏ ʻché. Mien mih ché, 結密者 kítˏ matˏ ʻché. Kieh mih ché; closeness of dress, 緊身者 ʻkan ˏshan ʻché. Kin shin ché, 緊者 ʻkan ʻché. Kin ché; want of ventilation, 局氣 kukˏ híʼ. Kiuh kʻí, 翳局氣 aiʼ kukˏ híʼ. Í kiuh kʻí; reserve in intercourse, 隱居 ʻyan ˏkü. Yin kü, 潛居 ˏtsʻím ˏkü. Tsʻien kü; secrecy, 私 ˏsz. Sz; caution, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin; covetousness, 貪心 ˏtʻám ˏsam. Tʻán sin; penuriousness, 慳儉 ˏhán kím[2]. Kʻien kien; near union, 相親 ˏséung ˏtsʻan. Siáng tsʻin, 親者 ˏtsʻan ʻché. Tsʻin ché, 親切者 ˏtsʻan tsʻítˏ ʻché. Tsʻin tsʻieh ché; urgency, 緊急 ʻkan kapˏ. Kin kih; closeness of a translation, 繙繹近肖 ˏfán yikˏ kan[2] tsʻiúʼ. Fán yih kin tsʻiáu.

Closet, a small room, 房仔 ˏfong ʻtsai, 小房間 ʻsiú ˏfong ˏkán. Siáu fáng kien, 小房子 ʻsiú ˏfong ʻtsz. Siáu fáng tsz; any room for privacy, 密實嘅房 matˏ shatˏ kéʼ ˏfong, 秘密的房 píʼ matˏ tikˏ ˏfong. Pí mih tih fáng; an apartment for curiosities, 玩器房 ún[2] híʼ ˏfong. Hwán kʻí fáng, 古玩器房 ʻkú ún[2] híʼ ˏfong. Kú hwán kʻí fáng; a close apartment or recess, 暗房 òmʼ ˏfong. Ngán fáng, 丟埋密房 ˏtiú ˏmái matˏ ˏfong. Tiáu mái mih fáng; closet under the stairs, 樓梯房 ˏlau ˏtʻai ˏfong. Lau tʻí fáng; water-closet, 小便房仔 ʻsiú pín[2] ˏfong ʻtsai.

Closet, to shut in a closet, 收埋密房 ˏshau ˏmái matˏ ˏfong. Shau mái mih fáng, 收埋暗房 ˏshau ˏmái òmʼ ˏfong. Shau mái ngán fáng, 收埋焙定 ˏshau ˏmái púi[2] teng[2], 藏在微房 ˏtsʻong tsoi[2] ˏmí ˏfong. Tsáng tsái wí fáng; to conceal, 隱埋 ʻyan ˏmái. Yin mái, 匿埋 nikˏ ˏmái. Nih mái; to take into a private apartment for consultation, 入焙房相談 yapˏ púi[2] ˏfong ˏséung ˏtʻám. Jih pei fáng siáng tʻán, 入密房商議 yapˏ matˏ ˏfong ˏshéung ʻí. Jih mih fáng sháng í, 入焙房斟酌 yapˏ púi[2] ˏfong ˏcham chéukˏ.

Closeted, shut up in a closet, 收埋過密房 ˏshau ˏmái kwoʼ matˏ ˏfong. Shau mái kwo mih fáng, 丟埋過焙房 ˏtiú ˏmái kwoʼ púi[2] ˏfong, 入過密房斟酌 yapˏ kwoʼ matˏ ˏfong ˏcham chéukˏ. Jih kwo mih fáng chin choh.

Closeting 收埋密房 ˏshau ˏmái matˏ ˏfong. Shau mái mih fáng, 入密房斟酌 yapˏ matˏ ˏfong ˏcham chéukˏ. Jih mih fáng chin choh.

Closing, as a door, 掩埋 ʻim ˏmái. Yen mái; coalescing, 粘埋 ˏchím ˏmái, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái; agreeing, 合意 hòpˏ íʼ. Hoh í; ending, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 畢 patˏ. Pih, 了 ʻliú. Liáu, 清楚 ˏtsʻing ʻchʻo. Tsʻing tsʻú; a closing word, 收場嘅話 ˏshau ˏchʻéung kéʼ wá[2], 結尾嘅話 kítˏ ʻmí kéʼ wá[2].

Closure, the act of shutting, 掩埋者 ʻim ˏmái ʻché. Yen mái ché; that which closes, as a wound, 埋口者 ˏmái ʻhau ʻché. Mái kʻau ché, 生埋者 ˏshang ˏmái ʻché. Sang mái ché; the closure of a gap, 塡塞者 ˏtʻín sakˏ ʻché. Tʻien seh ché.

Clot, a concretion, 一舊擎物 yatˏ kau[2] ˏkʻing matˏ, 一團 yatˏ ˏtʻün. Yih twʻán, 一粒 yatˏ napˏ. Yih lih; a clot of milk, 一舊擎乳 yatˏ kau[2] ˏkʻing ʻü; ditto of blood, 一舊凝血 yatˏ kau[2] ˏying hütˏ, 一舊䐄 yatˏ kau[2] hám[2], 一舊積血 yatˏ kau[2] tsikˏ hütˏ.

Clot, to concrete, as fluid matter, 凝 ˏying. Ying, 凝結 ˏying kítˏ. Ying kieh, 擎埋 ˏkʻing ˏmái, 結埋 kítˏ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 積埋 tsikˏ ˏmái. Tsih mái; to form into clots, 結埋一舊 kítˏ ˏmái yatˏ kau[2], 擎埋一團 ˏkʻing ˏmái yatˏ ˏtʻün. Kʻing mái yih twʻán.

Cloth 布 pòʼ. Pú; piece goods *, 布疋 pòʼ pʻatˏ. Pú pʻih, 疋頭 pʻatˏ ˏtʻau. Pʻih tʻau; foreign ditto, 洋布 ˏyéung pòʼ. Yáng pú; cotton cloth, 棉布 ˏmín pòʼ. Mien pú, 大布 tái[2] pòʼ. Tá pú; grass-cloth, 夏布 há[2] pòʼ. Hiá pú; hempen cloth, 麻布 ˏmá pòʼ. Má pú; coarse ditto, 粗麻布 ˏtsʻò ˏmá pòʼ. Tsʻú má pú, 波羅麻 ˏpo ˏlo ˏmá. Po lo má; unbleached or grey long cloth, 原布 ˏün pòʼ. Yuen pú, 原色布 ˏün shikˏ pòʼ. Yuen sih pú; bleached ditto, 白布 pákˏ pòʼ. Peh pú, 白洋布 pákˏ ˏyéung pòʼ. Peh yáng pú, 白色布 pákˏ shikˏ pòʼ. Peh sih pú; fine cloth, 細布 saiʼ pòʼ. Sí pú, 幼細布 yauʼ saiʼ pòʼ. Yú sí pú, 緆 sikˏ. Sih; twilled cotton cloth, 斜紋布 ˏtsʻé ˏman pòʼ. Sié wan pú; linen cloth, 蔴布 ˏmá pòʼ. Má pú; Nankin cloth, 紫花布 ʻtsz ˏfá pòʼ. Tsz hwá pú; sail cloth, 帆布 ˏfán pòʼ. Fán pú; a swad-

* The term 布疋 is chiefly applied to native manufactures, whilst imported piece goods are called 疋頭 pʻatˏ ˏtʻau, 洋貨疋頭 ˏyéung foʼ pʻatˏ ˏtʻau. Yáng ho pʻih tʻau.

dling-cloth, 襁褓 ˋk'éung ˋpò. K'iáng pú, 孭帶 ˏmé tái', 襁絡 ˋk'éung lokˌ. K'iáng loh; a piece of cloth wound round the head as the Tié chiú men, 裹頭布 ˋkwo ˏt'au pò'. Ko t'au pú; oiled cloth, 油布 ˏyau pò'. Yú pú; asbestos cloth, 火浣布 ˋfo ˋún pò'. Ho wán pú, 火毳 ˋfo ts'ui'. Ho ts'ui; a table cloth, 檯布 ˏt'oi pò'. T'ái pú, 棹布 ch'éukˌ pò'. Ch'oh pú; to lay the table cloth, 鋪檯布 ˏp'ò ˏt'oi pò'. P'ú t'ái pú; to take away the table-cloth, 攓起檯布 ˋk'in ˋhí ˏt'oi pò'; a person of your cloth, 同你職嘅* ˏt'ung ˋní chikˌ ké'; cloth and silk, 布帛 pò' pákˌ. Pú peh, 布綢 (?) pò' ˏch'au. Pú ch'au; to weave cloth, 織布 chikˌ pò'. Chih pú; pilot cloth, 天鵝絨 ˏt'ín ˏngo ˏyung. T'ien ngo jung; woolen cloth, see Broad cloth.

Cloth-shearer 剪布者 ˋtsín pò' ˋché. Tsien pú ché, 剪絨者 ˋtsín ˏyung ˋché. Tsien jung ché.

Clothe (pret. and pp. clothed, or clad), to put on garments, 著 chéukˌ. Choh, 着 chéukˌ. Choh, 衣 í'. Í, 穿 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen, 著衣服 chéukˌ ˏí fukˌ. Choh í fuh, 穿衣服 ˏch'ün ˏí fukˌ. Ch'uen í fuh; to clothe one, 衣之 í' ˏchí. Í chí; to clothe, as masters often engage to do servants, 供衣服 ˏkung ˏí fukˌ. Kung í fuh, 俾衣佢着 ˋpí ˏí ˋk'ü chéukˌ. Pí í k'ü choh; to clothe the naked, 衣裸 í' ˋlo. Í lo, 贈衣 tsang[2] ˏí. Tsang í; to clothe with honor and glory, 加榮威 ˏká ˏwing ˏwai. Kiá yung wei, 衣以榮威 í' ˋí ˏwing ˏwai. Í í yung wei; to clothe with authority, 着人以權 chéukˌ ˏyan ˋí ˏk'ün. Choh jin í k'iuen; to clothe the fields in verdure, 鋪田以茵 ˏp'ò ˏt'ín ˋí ˏyan. P'ú t'ien í yin, 鋪地以茵 ˏp'ò tí[2] ˋí ˏyan. P'ú tí í yin.

Clothed, covered with garments, 衣過 í' kwo'. Í kwo, 著過 chéukˌ kwo'. Choh kwo.

Clothes, covering for the human body, 衣服 ˏí fukˌ. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 衫褲 ˏshám fú'. Sán fu, 褸 shau[2]. Shau; men's clothes, 男服 ˏnám fukˌ. Nán fuh; women's clothes, 女服 ˋnü fukˌ. Nü fuh; common clothes, 常服 ˏshéung fukˌ. Cháng fuh, 便服 pín[2] fukˌ. Pien fuh, 衵衣 yatˌ ˏí. Jih í, 褻服 sítˌ fukˌ. Sieh fuh; white clothes, 白衣 pákˌ ˏí. Peh í; winter clothes, 冬衣 ˏtung ˏí. Tung í, 寒衣 ˏhon ˏí. Hán í; summer clothes, 夏天嘅衣裳 há[2] ˏt'ín ké' ˏí ˏshéung, 夏衣 há[2] ˏí. Hiá í, 暑衣 ˋshü ˏí. Shú í; to put off one's clothes, 脫衣 t'ütˌ ˏí, 解衣服 ˋkái ˏí fukˌ. Kiái í fuh, 除衣服 ˏch'ü ˏí fukˌ. Ch'ú í fuh, 脫衫 t'ütˌ ˏshám. T'oh sán, 剝衣服 † mokˌ ˏí fukˌ. Moh í fuh; to put on clothes, 著衣服 chéukˌ ˏí fukˌ. Choh í fuh, 穿衣裳 ˏch'ün ˏí ˏshéung. Ch'uen í cháng; to change one's clothes, 換衣裳 ún[2] ˏí ˏshéung. Hwán í cháng, 更衣 ˏkang ˏí. Kang í, 易衣 yikˌ ˏí. Yih í; a suit of clothes, 一脫衣服 yatˌ t'ütˌ ˏí fukˌ. Yih t'oh í fuh, 一套衣裳 yatˌ t'ò' ˏí ˏshéung. Yih t'áu í cháng, 一襲衣 yatˌ tsapˌ ˏí. Yih sih í; to cut out clothes, 製衣裳 chai' ˏí ˏshéung. Chí í cháng, 裁衣 ˏts'oi ˏí. Ts'ái í; to sew clothes, 縫衣 ˏfung ˏí. Fung í; to make new clothes, 縫新衣 ˏfung ˏsan ˏí. Fung sin í; to baste clothes, 聯衣服 ˏlün ˏí fukˌ; old clothes, 舊衣裳 kau[2] ˏí ˏshéung. Kiú í cháng; cast clothes, 棄衣 hí' ˏí. K'í í, 丟埋嘅衣裳 ˏtiú ˏmái ké' ˏí ˏshéung; torn clothes, 爛衣 lán[2] ˏí. Lán í; foul clothes, 汚衣 ˏú ˏí. Wú í, 鹹汁嘅衣裳 ˏhám chapˌ ké' ˏí ˏshéung, 䵷鮓衣服 lá' ˋchá ˏí fukˌ; a clothes-chest, 衣箱 ˏí ˏséung. Í siáng, 衣槓 ˏí ˋlung. Í lung; a clothes-horse, 衣架 ˏí ká'. Í kiá, 衫架 ˏshám ká'. Sán kiá; bed-clothes, 一床鋪褥 yatˌ ˏch'ong ˏp'ò yukˌ. Yih ch'wáng p'ú juh.

Clothes-basket 衣籃 ˏí ˏlám. Í lán.

Clothes-brush 衣擦 ˏí ts'átˌ. Í ch'áh.

Clothes-line, a line for drying clothes, 晒衣繩 shái' ˏí ˏshing. Shái í shing.

Clothes-mender 補衣服者 ˋpò ˏí fukˌ ˋché. Pú í fuh ché.

Clothes-pegs 晒衣夾 shái' ˏí kápˌ. Shái í kiáh.

Clothier, a man who makes clothes, 織布者 chikˌ pò' ˋché. Chih pú ché; a man who deals in clothes, 賣成衣者 mái[2] ˏshing ˏí ˋché. Mái ching í ché.

Clothing 著衣服 chéukˌ ˏí fukˌ. Choh í fuh, 着衣裳 chéukˌ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng.

Clothing, garments in general, 衣服 ˏí fukˌ. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng.

Clotpoll, blockhead, 鈍物 tun[2] matˌ. Tun wuh.

Clotted, concreted into a mass, 擎埋一團 ˏk'ing ˏmái yatˌ ˏt'ün. K'ing mái yih tw'án; adhering in a lump, 黐埋一偺 ˏch'í ˏmái yatˌ kau[2]; clotted cream, 擎乳 ˏk'ing ˋü. K'ing jü.

Clotting, concreting, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái, 結埋 kítˌ ˏmái. Kieh mái; forming into clots, 擎成偺 ˏk'ing ˏshing kau[2].

Clotty, full of clots, 成偺嘅 ˏshing kau[2] ké'.

Cloud 雲 ˏwan. Yun; the floating clouds, 浮雲 ˏfau ˏwan. Fau yun; the clouds of heaven, 天雲 ˏt'ín ˏwan. T'ien yun; a cloud of smoke, 烟雲 ˏín ˏwan. Yen yun, 烟霞 ˏín ˏhá. Yen hiá; red-tinged clouds, 霞 ˏhá. Hiá; clouds and mist, 雲霧 ˏwan mò'. Yun wú; a cloud of dust, 坲坢 fatˌ putˌ. Fuh poh; dust rising in clouds, 烟塵滾滾 ˏín ˏch'an ˋkw'an ˋkw'an. Yen ch'in kwan kwan; people assembling like clouds, 人如雲集 ˏyan ˏü ˏwan tsapˌ. Jin jú yun tsih; fleecy clouds, 雲霄 ˏwan ˏsiú. Yun siáu; clouds and rain, 雲雨 ˏwan ˋü. Yun yú; the sky overcast with clouds, 滿天雲 ˋmún ˏt'ín ˏwan. Mwán t'ien yun, 浮雲蔽日 ˏfau ˏwan pai' yatˌ. Fau yun pí jih; a cloud was thrown over our prospect, 浮雲遮掩 ˏfau ˏwan ˏché ˋím. Fau yun ché yen; a cloud hung over his character, 浮雲蓋名 ˏfau

* 即牧師.

† Means both to put off one's clothes and to rob one of his clothes.

ˏwan k'oi' ˏmeng. Fau yun k'ái ming.

Cloud, to overspread with a cloud, 曖曖 ˋoi ˋoi. Ngái ngái, 雲蔽 ˏwan pai'. Yun pí, 雲遮 ˏwan ˏché. Yun ché; to darken in veins or spots, 成雲色 ˏshing ˏwan shikˎ. Ching yun sih; to make of gloomy aspect, 做若烏雲 tsò[2] yéukˎ ˏú ˏwan. Tso joh wú yun; to tarnish, 失光 shatˎ ˏkwong. Shih kwáng.

Cloud, to grow cloudy, 雲合 ˏwan hòpˎ. Yun hoh, 雲聚 ˏwan tsü[2]. Yun tsü, 作雲 tsokˎ ˏwan. Tsoh yun; to become obscure with clouds, 雲盛 ˏwan shing[2]. Yun shing.

Cloud-capt, capped with clouds, 雲封山頂 ˏwan ˏfung ˏshán ˋteng. Yun fung shán ting; lofty, 高聳 ˏkò ˋsung. Káu sung.

Cloud-covered, enveloped with clouds, 雲封嘅 ˏwan ˏfung ké'.

Cloud-kissing, touching the clouds, 頂到雲 ˋteng tò' ˏwan. Ting táu yun, 高聳雲霄 ˏkò ˋsung ˏwan ˏsiú. Káu sung yun siáu.

Cloud-topt 雲頂的 ˏwan ˋteng tikˎ. Yun ting tih.

Cloud-wrapt, involved in clouds, 雲埋的 ˏwan ˏmái tikˎ. Yun mái tih, 雲包的 ˏwan ˏpáu tikˎ. Yun páu tih.

Clouded, overspread with clouds, 烏雲蓋天 ˏú ˏwan k'oi' ˏt'ín. Wú yun k'ái t'ien, 雲盛 ˏwan shing[2]. Yun shing, 雲蔽天 ˏwan pai' ˏt'ín. Yun pí t'ien, 雲滿天 ˏwan ˋmún ˏt'ín. Yun mwán t'ien; darkened, 黑 hakˎ. Heh; rendered gloomy or sullen, 滿天烏雲 ˋmún ˏt'ín ˏú ˏwan. Mwán t'ien wú yun, 滿天黑氣 ˋmún ˏt'ín hakˎ hí'. Mwán t'ien heh k'í.

Cloudiness 雲盛者 ˏwan shing[2] ˋché. Yun shing ché, 滿天雲 ˋmún ˏt'ín ˏwan. Mwán t'ien yun, 滿天黑暗 ˋmún ˏt'ín hakˎ òm'. Mwán t'ien heh ngán; gloom, 憂色 ˏyau shikˎ. Yú sih, 烏雲蓋面 ˏú ˏwan k'oi' mín[2]. Wú yun k'ái mien; the cloudiness of precious stones, 色澤暗滯 shikˎ chákˎ òm' chai[2]. Sih tseh ngán chí.

Clouding, overspreading with clouds, 雲布 ˏwan pò'. Yun pú, 雲合 ˏwan hòpˎ. Yun hoh; obscuring, 滿天雲 ˋmún ˏt'ín ˏwan. Mwán t'ien yun, 烏雲蔽天 ˏú ˏwan pai' ˏt'ín. Wú yun pí t'ien; giving the appearance of gloom or sullenness, 烏雲蓋滿 ˏú ˏwan k'oi' ˋmún. Wú yun k'ái mwán.

Cloudless 無雲 ˏmò ˏwan. Wú yun, 雲收 ˏwan ˏshau. Yun shau, 雲散 ˏwan sán'. Yun sán, 晛 ín[2]. Hien.

Cloudy 靉 ˋoi. Ngái. 雲茂 ˏwan mau[2]. Yun mau, 雲密 ˏwan matˎ. Yun mih, 雲濃 ˏwan ˏyung. Yun yung, 靉靆 ˋoi toi[2]. Ngái tái, 靉靅 ˋoi fai'. Ngái fí, 靉霼 ˋoi hí'. Ngái k'í, 曖曖 ˋoi ˋoi. Ngái ngái, 霠霠 ˏín ˏín. Yen yen, 霿霿 ˏyung ˏyung. Ung ung, 霻霨 ˋt'ám túi[2]. T'án túi; obscure, 朦朧 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung, 曇曇 ˏtám ˏtám. T'án t'án; a cloudy diamond, 啞色的金剛石 ˋá shikˎ tikˎ ˏkam ˏkong shekˎ. Yá sih tih kin káng shih; a cloudy mind, 昏迷 ˏfan ˏmai. Hwan mí, 昏昧 ˏfan múi[2]. Hwan mei, 迷魂陣 ˏmai ˏwan chan[2]. Mí hwan chin; a cloudy countenance, 烏雲滿面 ˏú ˏwan ˋmún mín[2]. Wú yun mwán mien, 面帶憂色 mín[2] tái' ˏyau shikˎ. Mien tái yú sih; the countenance becoming cloudy, 面作烏雲色 mín[2] tsokˎ ˏú ˏwan shikˎ. Mien tsoh wú yun sih; cloudy vapor, 雲霧 ˏwan mò[2]. Yun wú; cloudy, like marble, 雲色的 ˏwan shikˎ tikˎ. Yun sih tih; cloudy and windy, 曀 ai'. Í; to mount the cloudy ladder—to become a M. A., D. Ph. or L. L. D., 上雲梯 ˋshéung ˏwan ˏt'ai. Sháng yun t'í.

Clout, a patch, 一塊布 yatˎ fái' pò'. Yih kw'ái pú, 補衣塊布 ˋpò ˏí fái' pò'. Pú í kw'ái pú; a cloth for wiping the table, 抹巾 mátˎ ˏkan. Moh kin, 抹布 mátˎ pò'. Moh pú; a dish clout, 洗碗布 ˋsai ˋún pò'. Sí wán pú.

Clout, to patch, 補揜 ˋpò ˋím. Pú yen; to strike, 摑 kwákˎ.

Clouting, patching, 補衣 ˋpò ˏí. Pú í, 補揜 ˋpò ˋím. Pú yen.

Clove, a cleft, 一罅 yatˎ lá'. Yih hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwikˎ. Hiá kih.

Clove, caryophyllus aromaticus, 丁香樹 ˏting ˏhéung shü[2]. Ting hiáng shú; the unopened flowers of ditto, 丁香 ˏting ˏhéung. Ting hiáng, 丁子香 ˏting ˋtsz ˏhéung. Ting tsz hiáng, 子丁香 ˋtsz ˏting ˏhéung. Tsz ting hiáng; the fruit of ditto, 母丁香 ˋmò ˏting ˏhéung. Mú ting hiáng; oil of cloves, 丁香油 ˏting ˏhéung ˏyau. Ting hiáng yú; tincture of cloves, 丁香酒 ˏting ˏhéung ˋtsau. Ting hiáng tsiú.

Cloven-footed }
Cloven-hoofed } 分趾蹄 ˏfan ˋchí ˏt'ai. Fan chí t'í.

Clover }
Clover-grass } 苜蓿 (?) mukˎ sukˎ. Muh suh; to live in clover, 樣事豐盛 yéung[2] sz[2] ˏfung shing[2]. Yáng sz fung shing, 各事豐盛 kokˎ sz[2] ˏfung shing[2]. Koh sz fung shing.

Clown, a countryman, 田佬 ˏt'ín ˋlò. T'ien láu, 田夫 ˏt'ín ˏfú. T'ien fú, 農夫 ˏnung ˏfú. Nung fú, 耕夫 ˏkang ˏfú. Kang fú, 耕田佬 ˏkang ˏt'ín ˋlò. Kang t'ien láu, 氓 ˏman. Min, 野人 ˋyé ˏyan. Yé jin, 寒酸 ˏhon tsun'. Hán tsiun; an ill-bred man, 村佬 ˏts'ün ˋlò. Ts'un láu; a great clown, 粗鹵嘅人 ˏts'ò ˋlò ké' ˏyan; a buffoon in a play, 白鼻哥 pákˎ pí[2] ˏko. Peh pí ko, 花面 ˏfá mín[2]. Hwá mien, 詭馬人 ˋkwai ˋmá ˏyan. Kwei má jin.

Clownery 田佬之行爲 ˏt'ín ˋlò ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. T'ien láu chí hang wei.

Clownish 田佬的 ˏt'ín ˋlò tikˎ. T'ien láu tih, 耕田佬嘅 ˏkang ˏt'ín ˋlò ké', 氓 ˏman. Min, 甿甿 ˏmong ˏmong. Máng máng; clownish manners, 草莽 ˋts'ò ˋmong. Ts'áu wáng, 粗鄙 ˏts'ò ˋp'í. Ts'ú p'í, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò ˋlò. Ts'ú lú, 鄙野的 ˋp'í ˋyé tikˎ. P'í yé tih; clownish talk, 俗言 tsukˎ ˏín. Suh yen, 鄙語 ˋp'í ˋü. P'í yú, 粗言 ˏts'ò ˏín. Ts'ú yen, 讚 chatˎ. Chih, 噴 chatˎ. Chih.

Clownishly, coarsely, 村佬噉樣 ˏts'ün ˋlò ˋkòm

yéung². Ts'un láu kán yáng, 吻然 ín² ˏín. Yen jen, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˌ. Ts'ú suh.

Clownishness, the manners of a clown, 氓者 ˏman ˊché. Min ché, 甿者 ˏmong ˊché. Máng ché, 耕夫者 ˏkang ˏfú ˊché. Kang fú ché, 村佬者 ˏts'ün ˊlò ˊché. Ts'un láu ché, 粗俗者 ˏts'ò tsukˌ ˊché. Ts'ú suh ché, 無禮者 ˏmò ˊlai ˊché. Wú lí ché.

Cloy, to fill, 塡塞 ˏt'ín sakˌ. T'ien seh, 滿塞 ˊmún sakˌ. Mwán seh, 充塞 ˏch'ung sakˌ. Ch'ung seh; to cloy a harbour, 塞灣 sakˌ ˏwán. Seh wán; to glut, 厭足 ím' tsukˌ. Yen tsuh, 厭飫 ím' ü'. Yen yú, 飽飫 ˊpáu ü'. Páu yú, 食到厭 shikˌ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; to cloy a gun, 釘炮眼 ˏteng p'áu' ˊngán. Ting p'áu yen, 釘大炮眼 ˏteng tái² p'áu' ˊngán. Ting tá p'áu yen.

Cloyed, glutted, 飽飫過 ˊpáu ü' kwo'. Páu yú kwo; spiked, 釘過 ˏteng kwo'. Ting kwo.

Club 槌 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui, 椎 ˏchui. Chui, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 桲 pútˌ. Poh, 梃 ˊt'ing. T'ing, 棒 ˊpang. Pang, 梓 ˊpang. Pang, 杆 ˏkon. Kán, 材 ˏts'oi. Ts'ái, 木杖 mukˌ chéung². Muh cháng; to brandish a club, 舞棍 ˊmò kwan'. Wú kwan, 制梃 chai' ˊt'ing. Chí t'ing; an assembly of men, 會 úi². Hwui, 公司 ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz; a number of friends met for social purposes, 宴會 ín' úi². Yen hwui, 酒會 ˊtsau úi². Tsiú hwui; a literary club, 儒會 ˏü úi². Jü hwui; a club for the promotion of natural science, 博物會 pokˌ matˌ úi². Poh wuh hwui; to pay one's club, 科合會費 ˏfo kòpˌ úi² fai'. Ko hoh hwui fí; to become a member of a club, 入會 yapˌ úi². Jih hwui; to go to the club, 去會所 hü' úi² ˊsho. K'ü hwui so.

Club, to, 結會 kítˌ úi². Kieh hwui, 聯會 ˏlün úi². Lien hwui; to pay an equal proportion of a common reckoning or charge, 科合 ˏfo kòpˌ. Ko hoh.

Club, to unite for the accomplishment of a common end, 集會 tsapˌ úi². Tsih hwui; to club the expense, 科合 ˏfo kòpˌ. Ko hoh.

Club-fist 大山佬手 tái² ˏshán ˊlò ˊshau. Tá shán láu shau.

Club-footed 擂椎脚 ˏlúi ˏch'ui kéukˌ.

Club-headed 斗𠺝頭 ˊtau ˊkòm ˏt'au. Tau kán t'au.

Club-house, an establishment for furnishing meals, and a place of rendezvous to a select number of individuals, 宴會館 ín' úi² ˊkún. Yen hwui kwán.

Club-law 霸政 pá' ching'. Pá ching.

Club-room 會所 úi² ˊsho. Hwui so, 會館 úi² ˊkún. Hwui kwán.

Club-shaped, shaped like a club, 槌𠺝樣 ˏch'ui ˊkòm yéung², 類椎 lui² ˏchui. Lui chui.

Clubbed 科合過 ˏfo kòpˌ kwo'. Ko hoh kwo; united to one end or effect, 集會過 tsapˌ úi² kwo'. Tsih hwui kwo; shaped like a club, 槌𠺝樣 ˏch'ui ˊkòm yéung². Ch'ui kán yáng.

Clubbing 集會 tsapˌ úi². Tsih hwui, 聚集 tsü² tsapˌ. Tsü tsih.

Cluck, to, as a hen, 𠺘𠺘 chukˌ chukˌ. Chuh chuh, 𠺘鷄 chukˌ ˏkai. Chuh kí.

Clucking, uttering the voice of a sitting hen, 哧哧聲 kukˌ kukˌ ˏshing.

Clue / Clew } 影迹 ˊying tsikˌ. Ying tsih, 頭緒 ˏt'au ˊsü. T'au sü, 緒 ˊsü. Sü, 端緒 ˏtün ˊsü. Twán sü, 綫 sín'. Sien, 統 ˊt'ung. T'ung, 紀 ˊkí. Kí, 絃 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 舒緒 ˏshü ˊsü. Shú sü, 綸絮 ˏlun ˊsü. Lun sü; to get a clue, 有頭緒 ˊyau ˏt'au ˊsü. Yú t'au sü, 抽繹 ˏch'au yikˌ. Ch'au yih; no clue of him, 無影迹 ˏmò ˊying tsikˌ. Wú ying tsih; lost the clue, 失打點 shatˌ ˊtá ˊtím. Shih tá tien; to follow out a clue, 追蹤 ˏchui ˏtsung. Chui tsung.

Clump, a thick, short, piece of wood, 木頭 mukˌ ˏt'au. Muh t'au; a cluster of trees, 林 ˏlam. Lin, 一執樹 yatˌ chapˌ shü²; a clump of shrubs, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 楚 ˊch'o. Ts'ú; a clump of bamboo, 箺 ˊch'un. Ch'un, 竹林 chukˌ ˏlam. Chuh lin.

Clumsily 劣 lütˌ. Liueh, 甚 sham², 拙 chütˌ. Chueh, 拙然 chütˌ ˏín. Chueh jen, 鈍然 tun² ˏín. Tun jen; clumsily finished, 做得好劣 tsò² takˌ ˊhò lütˌ. Tso teh háu liueh, 做得好甚 tsò² takˌ ˊhò sham².

Clumsiness, awkwardness, 蠢拙 ˊch'un chütˌ. Ch'un chueh, 魯鈍 ˊlò tun². Lú tun, 蠢鈍 ˊch'un tun². Ch'un tun, 劣手 lütˌ ˊshau. Liueh shau.

Clumsy, short and thick, 鈍 tun². Tun; awkward, 劣手 lütˌ ˊshau. Liueh shau, 拙手 chütˌ ˊshau. Chueh shau, 魯鈍 ˊlò tun². Lú tun, 蠢鈍 ˊch'un tun². Ch'un tun, 愚鈍 ˏü tun². Yú tun; clumsy fingers, 拙手 chütˌ ˊshau. Chueh shau; clumsy workmanship, 拙工 chütˌ ˏkung. Chueh kung, 劣工 lütˌ ˏkung. Liueh kung.

Clunch, among miners, indurated clay, 實坭 shatˌ ˏnai. Shih ní.

Clung, see Cling.

Clupea, herring, 青鱗 ˏts'eng ˏlun. Ts'ing lun, 黃澤 ˏwong chákˌ. Hwáng tseh, 海河 ˊhoi ˏho. Hái ho, 鰽白 ˏts'ò pákˌ. Ts'áu peh.

Cluster, a bunch, as of grapes, 一毬 yatˌ ˏk'au. Yih k'iú; a cluster of trees, 一執樹 yatˌ chapˌ shü². Yih chih shú; a cluster of half burned incense-sticks, 一揸香脚 yatˌ ˏchá ˏhéung kéukˌ; a cluster of flowers, 一朶花 yatˌ ˊto ˏfá. Yih to hwá; a cluster of shrubs, 一叢樹 yatˌ ˏts'ung shü². Yih ts'ung shú; a cluster of trees, 林 ˏlam. Lin; a cluster of islands, 羣島 ˏkw'an ˊtò. K'iun táu; a cluster of houses, 一執屋 yatˌ chapˌ ukˌ, 田社 ˏt'ín ˊshé. T'ien shié; a cluster of men, 一隊人 yatˌ túi² ˏyan. Yih túi jin; clusters of people, 一隊隊 yatˌ túi² túi².

Cluster, to grow in clusters, 叢生 ˏts'ung ˏshang. Ts'ung sang, 林生 ˏlam ˏshang. Lin sang; to unite in a bunch or bunches, 成執 ˏshing chapˌ, 成堆 ˏshing ˏtúi. Ching túi; to collect together in masses, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun. 成

隊 ꜀shing túi[2]. Ching túi.
Cluster, to collect into a bunch, 聚埋一隊 tsü[2] ꜀mái yat꜇ túi[2]. Tsü mái yih túi.
Clustered, collected into a crowd, 聚埋一隊 tsü[2] ꜀mái yat꜇ túi[2]. Tsü mái yih tiú; collected into a cluster, 聚埋一執 tsü[2] ꜀mái yat꜇ chap꜇.
Clustering 球生 ꜀k'au ꜀shang. K'iú sang, 叢生 ꜀ts'ung ꜀shang. Ts'ung sang, 成羣 ꜀shing ꜀kw'an. Ching k'iun.
Clutch, to clinch, 合拳 hòp꜇ ꜀k'ün. Hoh k'iuen, 拳埋 ꜀k'ün ꜀mái. K'iuen mái, 揸埋拳頭 ꜀chá ꜀mái ꜀k'ün ꜀t'au; to seize, 扼 ák꜇. Ngeh, 握緊 ák꜇ ꜂kan. Uh kin, 揸緊 ꜀chá ꜂kan. Chá kin, 秉緊 ꜂ping ꜂kan. Ping kin, 揫 ꜀ts'au. Ts'iú.
Clutch, seizure, 扼者 ák꜇ ꜂ché. Ngeh ché, 握持 ák꜇ ꜀ch'í. Uh ch'í; a projecting piece of machinery, 機柄 ꜀kí ping'. Kí ping.
Clutched 扼過 ák꜇ kwo'. Ngeh kwo, 握過 ák꜇ kwo'. Uh kwo.
Clutches, the paws or talons of a rapacious animal, 爪 ꜂cháu. Cháu; the hands, in the sense of instruments of rapacity, or of cruelty, or of power, 手 ꜂shau. Shau; to fall into one's clutches, 被人籠絡 pí[2] ꜀yan ꜀lung lok꜇. Pí jin lung loh, 落人掌握 lok꜇ ꜀yan ꜂chéung ák꜇. Loh jin cháng uh, 落其圈套 lok꜇ ꜀k'í ꜀hün t'ò'. Loh k'í k'iuen t'áu, 入其手中 yap꜇ ꜀k'í ꜂shau ꜀chung. Jih k'í shau chung.
Clutter, confused noise, 喧嘩 ꜀hün ꜀wá. Hiuen hwá.
Clutter, to crowd together in disorder, 嘈雜 ꜀ts'ò tsáp꜇. Ts'áu tsáh; to fill with things in confusion, 亂堆 lün[2] ꜀túi. Lwán túi.
Clutter, to make a bustle, 嘞嘈 ꜀lò ꜀ts'ò. Láu ts'áu.
Cluttering, encumbering with things in confusion, 亂堆 lün[2] ꜀túi. Lwán túi.
Clysmic, washing, cleansing, 淨嘅 tseng[2] ké' 清的 ꜀ts'ing tik꜇. Ts'ing tih.
Clyster, an injection, 通穀道 ꜀t'ung kuk꜇ tò[2]. T'ung kuh táu; to give a clyster, 以藥節入便道 ꜂í yéuk꜇ tsít꜇ yap꜇ pín[2] tò[2]. Í yoh tsieh jih pien táu, 節入大便 tsít꜇ yap꜇ tái[2] pín[2]. Tsieh jih tá pien.
Clyster-pipe 節筒 tsít꜇ ꜀t'ung. Tsieh t'ung.
Coach 馬車 ꜂má ꜀ch'é. Má ch'é, 乘車 ꜀shing ꜀ch'é. Ching ch'é; mail coach, 驛車 yik꜇ ꜀ch'é. Yih ch'é; easy coach, 安車 ꜀on ꜀kü. Ngán kü; stage coach, 渡車 tò[2] ꜀ch'é. Tú ch'é, 飛車 ꜀fí ꜀ch'é. Fí ch'é; a coach and six, 六馬車 luk꜇ ꜂má ꜀ch'é. Luh má ch'é; a gentleman's coach, 聲價馬車 ꜀shing ká' ꜂má ꜀ch'é. Shing kiá má ch'é; get the coach ready, 備馬車 pí[2] ꜂má ꜀ch'é. Pí má ch'é, 駕車 ká' ꜀ch'é. Kiá ch'é.
Coach-box 車箱 ꜀ch'é ꜀séung. Ch'é siáng.
Coach-fare 車脚 ꜀ch'é kéuk꜇. Ch'é kioh.
Coach-hire 車租 ꜀ch'é ꜀tsò. Ch'é tsú.
Coach-house 車房 ꜀ch'é ꜀fong. Ch'é fáng, 馬車房 ꜂má ꜀ch'é ꜀fong. Má ch'é fáng.
Coach-maker 輿人 ꜀ü ꜀yan. Yú jin.
Coach-man 馭人 ü[2] ꜀yan. Yú jin, 車夫 ꜀ch'é ꜀fú. Ch'é fú.

Co-action, force, 强者 ꜂k'éung ꜂ché. K'iáng ché, 勉强者 ꜂mín ꜂k'éung ꜂ché. Mien k'iáng ché, 强逼者 ꜂k'éung pik꜇ ꜂ché. K'iáng pih ché, 勒索 lak꜇ sok꜇. Leh soh.
Co-active, forcing, 强 ꜂k'éung. K'iáng; acting in concurrence, 協行 híp꜇ ꜀hang. Hieh hang.
Coadjutant, helping, 輔相 fú[2] séung'. Fú siáng, 副相 fú' séung'. Hú siáng, 扶助嘅 ꜀fú cho[2] ké'.
Coadjutor, assistant, 幫手 ꜀pong ꜂shau. Páng shau, 輔相 fú[2] séung'. Fú siáng, 助者 cho[2] ꜂ché. Tsú ché; one who is appointed to perform the duties of another, 佐者 tso' ꜂ché. Tso ché, 替理者 t'ai' ꜂lí ꜂ché. T'í lí ché; the coadjutor of a bishop or prelate, 輔監牧師者 fú[2] ꜀kám muk꜇ ꜀sz ꜂ché. Fú kien muh sz ché; an associate, 伴 pún[2]. Pwán, 夥計 ꜂fo kí' [kai']. Ho kí, 夥件 ꜂fo pún[2]. Ho pwán.
Coadjutrix, a female assistant, 女相 ꜂nü séung'. Nü siáng, 女伴 ꜂nü pún[2]. Nü pwán.
Coadjuvant 輔藥 fú' yéuk꜇. Fú yoh, 佐藥 tso' yéuk꜇. Tso yoh.
Coagent, an assistant or associate in an act, 幫手 ꜀pong ꜂shau. Páng shau, 伴黨 pún[2] ꜂tong. Pwán táng, 同使者 ꜀t'ung ꜂sz ꜂ché. T'ung shí ché.
Coagulable, that may be concreted, 可凝 ꜂ho ꜀ying. K'o ying, 可凝結 ꜂ho ꜀ying kít꜇. K'o ying kieh, 可凝聚 ꜂ho ꜀ying tsü[2]. K'o ying tsü, 可擎埋 ꜂ho ꜀k'ing ꜀mái.
Coagulant, that which produces coagulation, 致凝者 chí' ꜀ying ꜂ché. Chí ying ché, 可凝結的 ꜂ho ꜀ying kít꜇ tik꜇. K'o ying kieh tih, 使擎嘅物 ꜂sz ꜀k'ing ké' mat꜇.
Coagulate, to concrete, 凝 ꜀ying. Ying, 凝結 ꜀ying kít꜇. Ying kieh, 結埋 kít꜇ ꜀mái. Kieh mái, 凍結 tung' kít꜇. Tung kieh; to curdle, 擎 ꜀k'ing. K'ing, 擎埋 ꜀k'ing ꜀mái. K'ing mái, 結埋 kít꜇ ꜀mái. Kieh mái.
Coagulated, concreted, 凝過 ꜀ying kwo'. Ying kwo, 凝結過 ꜀ying kít꜇ kwo'. Ying kieh kwo; curdled, 擎過 ꜀k'ing kwo'. K'ing kwo, 擎埋過 ꜀k'ing ꜀mái kwo'; coagulated blood, 結埋的血 kít꜇ ꜀mái tik꜇ hüt꜇. Kieh mái tih hiueh, 衉 ꜂hám. Hien.
Coagulating 凝 ꜀ying. Ying, 凝結 ꜀ying kít꜇. Ying kieh, 結埋 kít꜇ ꜀mái. Kieh mái.
Coagulation 凝結者 ꜀ying kít꜇ ꜂ché. Ying kieh ché, 結埋者 kít꜇ ꜀mái ꜂ché. Kieh mái ché, 擎結者 ꜀k'ing kít꜇ ꜂ché.
Coagulative 致凝結的 chí' ꜀ying kít꜇ tik꜇. Chí ying kieh tih, 使結埋的 ꜂sz kít꜇ ꜀mái tik꜇. Shí kieh mái tih.
Coagulator, that which causes coagulation, 致凝結者 chí' ꜀ying kít꜇ ꜂ché. Chí ying kieh ché, 使凝之物 ꜂sz ꜀ying ꜀chí mat꜇. Shí ying chí wuh.
Coagulum, a coagulated mass, 結埋的物 kít꜇ ꜀mái tik꜇ mat꜇. Kieh mái tih wuh, 凝結之物 ꜀ying kít꜇ ꜀chí mat꜇. Ying kieh chí wuh, 擎結嘅物 ꜀k'ing kít꜇ ké' mat꜇; a clot of blood, 一嚿結埋的血 yat꜇ kau[2] kít꜇ ꜀mái tik꜇ hüt꜇.
Coal, sea-coal, pit-coal, fossil coal, 煤 ꜀múi. Mei,

煤炭 ˏmúi t'án'. Mei t'án; anthracite or stone coal, 石煤 shekˏ ˏmúi. Shih mei, 煤 ˏmúi. Mei; cannel-coal, 木煤 mukˏ ˏmúi. Muh mei; best coal, 堅炭 ˏkín t'án'. Kien t'án; pit-coal, 穴煤 ütˏ ˏmúi. Yueh mei; jet-coal, 光煤 ˏkwong ˏmúi. Kwáng mei; coal cakes, 炭基 t'án' ˏkí. T'án kí; to make coal cakes, 泵炭基 ʻtam t'án' ˏkí; to dig coals, 擢煤 ʻlo ˏmúi, 掘煤炭 kwatˏ ˏmúi t'án'. Kiueh mei t'án; to burn coals, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; a burning coal, 紅炭 ˏhung t'án'. Hung t'án; to carry coals, 担煤炭 ˏtám ˏmúi t'án'. Tán mei t'án, 受辱 shau[2] yukˏ. Shau juh; to carry coals to newcastle, 虛勞 ˏhü ˏlò. Hü láu.

Coal, to burn coal, 燒煤 ˏshiú ˏmúi. Sháu mei, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; to char, 樵 tsiú'. Tsiáu; to coal a steamer, 落煤 lokˏ ˏmúi. Loh mei, 下煤落火船 ʻhá ˏmúi lokˏ ʻfo ˏshün. Hiá mei loh ho ch'uen; to take in coals, 收煤炭 ˏshau ˏmúi t'án'. Shau mei t'án.

Coal-basket 煤籮 ˏmúi ˏlo. Mei lo, 炭籮 t'án' ˏlo. T'án lo.

Coal-black 炭黑 t'án' hakˏ. T'án heh, 柒黑 ts'atˏ hakˏ. Ts'ih heh.

Coal-field 煤地 ˏmúi tí[2]. Mei tí, 煤炭地 ˏmúi t'án' tí[2]. Mei t'án tí.

Coal-fire 炭火 t'án' ʻfo. T'án ho.

Coal-formation 煤山 ˏmúi ˏshán. Mei shán.

Coal-heaver 担炭夫 ˏtám t'án' ˏfú. Tán t'án fú, 担煤佬 ˏtám ˏmúi ʻlò. Tán mei láu.

Coal-house, see Coal-shed.

Coal-measure 量炭器 ˏléung t'án' hí'. Liáng t'án k'í.

Coal-measures, strata of coal, with their attendant rocks, 煤層 ˏmúi ˏts'ang. Mei ts'ang.

Coal-mine 煤穴 ˏmúi ütˏ. Mei yueh, 煤坑 ˏmúi ˏhang. Mei kang.

Coal-miner 掘煤者 kwatˏ ˏmúi ʻché. Kiuh mei ché, 掘煤工人 kwatˏ ˏmúi ˏkung ˏyan. Kiueh mei kung jin.

Coal-mouse, a small species of tit-mouse, with a black head, 炭鼠 t'án' ʻshü. T'án shú.

Coal-pit 煤穴 ˏmúi ütˏ. Mei yueh, 煤坑 ˏmúi ˏhang. Mei kang.

Coal-scuttle, a vessel for carrying coals, 收炭器 ˏshau t'án' hí'. Shau t'án k'í.

Coal-shed 煤廠 ˏmúi ʻch'ong. Mei ch'áng.

Coal-stone 石煤 shekˏ ˏmúi. Shih mei.

Coal-yard 煤圍 ˏmúi ˏwai. Mei wei, 煤廠圍 ˏmúi ʻch'ong ˏwai. Mei ch'áng wei.

Coalesce, to grow together, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái; to unite, as separate bodies into one body, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 粘合 ˏchím hòpˏ, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˏ. Lien hoh, 結合 kítˏ hòpˏ. Kieh hoh, 和合 ˏwo hòpˏ. Ho hoh, 合埋 hòpˏ ˏmái, 匯埋 úi[2] ˏmái. Hwui mái; to unite in society, 會埋 úi[2] ˏmái, 會合 úi[2] hòpˏ. Hwui hoh.

Coalescence, the act of growing together, 生埋者 ˏshang ˏmái ʻché. Sang mái ché; the act of uniting by natural affinity or attraction, 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái ʻché. Ch'í mái ché, 粘合者 ˏchím hòpˏ ʻché. Nien hoh ché, 粘引者 ˏchím ʻyan ʻché, 結合者 kítˏ hòpˏ ʻché. Kieh hoh ché, 契合者 k'ai' hòpˏ ʻché. K'í hoh ché; union, 和合者 ˏwo hòpˏ ʻché. Ho hoh ché, 會埋者 úi[2] ˏmái ʻché. Hwui mái ché, 結合者 kítˏ hòpˏ ʻché. Kieh hoh ché; coalescence of councils, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 同意 ˏt'ung í'. T'ung í.

Coalescing 結合 kítˏ hòpˏ. Kieh hoh, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˏ. Lien hoh, 粘合 ˏchím hòpˏ. Nien hoh, 匯埋 úi[2] ˏmái. Hwui mái, 會合 úi[2] hòpˏ. Hwui hoh.

Coalition, alliance, 聯約 ˏlün yéukˏ. Lien yoh, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˏ. Lien hoh; a coalition of states, 合國 hòpˏ kwokˏ. Hoh kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwokˏ. Lien kwah; conspiracy, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng; league, 約 yéukˏ. Yoh; to form a coalition of individuals for unlawful purposes, 結黨 kítˏ ʻtong. Kieh táng.

Coalitionist } Coalitioner } 串合者 ch'ün' hòpˏ ʻché. Ch'uen hoh che, 聯合者 ˏlün hòpˏ ʻché. Lien hoh ché, 撮合者 ts'ütˏ hòpˏ ʻché. Ts'iueh hoh ché.

Coamings, or combings in ships, the raised borders or edges of the hatches, 艙口欄 ˏts'ong ʻhau ˏlán. Ts'áng k'au lán.

Coarse, large or gross in bulk, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; coarse and fine, as cloth, 粗幼 ˏts'ò yau'. Ts'ú yú; fine and coarse, as objects of natural history, 精粗 ˏtseng ˏts'ò. Tsing ts'ú; coarse food, 粗食 ˏts'ò shikˏ. Ts'ú shih, 惡食 okˏ shikˏ. Ngoh shih, 糲食 lai[2] shikˏ. Lí shih, 蔬食 ˏsho tsz[2]. Sú tsz; coarse cloth, 粗布 ˏts'ò pò'. Ts'ú pú; coarse thread, 大線 tái[2] sín'. Tá sien, 粗線 ˏts'ò sín'. Ts'ú sien; coarse rice, 糙 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 粗米 ˏts'ò ʻmai. Ts'ú mí; coarse millet, 脫粟 t'ütˏ sukˏ. T'oh suh, 糲粱 lai[2] ˏléung. Lí liáng; coarse silk, 粗絲 ˏts'ò ˏsz. Ts'ú sz, 紨 ˏfú. Fú; coarse grass; such as is used for thatching, 孟狼 mang[2] ˏlong. Mang láng; a coarse stone, 礪石 lai[2] shekˏ. Lí shih, 粗石 ˏts'ò shekˏ. Ts'ú shih; rude, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò ʻlò. Ts'ú lú, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʻlò. Ts'ú lu, 粗莽 ˏts'ò ʻmong. Ts'ú máng, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˏ. Ts'ú suh, 草莽 ʻts'ò ʻmong. Tsú máng; vulgar, 粗鄙 ˏts'ò ʻp'í. Ts'ú p'í, 鄙俗 ʻp'í tsukˏ. P'í suh, 俚 ʻlí. Lí, 粗陋 ˏts'ò lau[2]. Ts'ú lau, 鄙陋 ʻp'í lau[2]. P'í lau; coarse, without refinement, 鄙陋無文 ʻp'í lau[2] ˏmò ˏman. P'í lau wú wan; a coarse fellow, 魯夫 ʻlò ˏfú. Lú fú; coarse and boisterous, 粗暴 ʻts'ò pò[2]. Ts'ú páu; a very coarse person, 粗大嘅人 ˏts'ò tái[2] ké' ˏyan, 僂佬 ˏkáu ˏlò. Kiáu láu; coarse, not fine, 窈膠 ˏká ˏchá. Kiá chá, 粗糙 ˏts'ò ts'ò'. Ts'ú ts'áu; coarse and ugly, 粗醜 ˏts'ò ʻch'au. Ts'ú ch'au, 麤惡 ˏts'ò okˏ. Ts'ú ngoh; a coarse language, 粗話 ˏts'ò wá[2]. Ts'ú hwá, 俚語 ʻlí ʻü. Lí yú, 粗言 ˏts'ò ˏín. Ts'ú yen; a coarse mouth, 粗口 ˏts'ò ʻhau. Ts'ú k'au.

Coarsely, roughly, 粗 ꜀ts'ò. Ts'ú; coarsely finished, 做得粗 tsò^2 tak꜀ ꜀ts'ò. Tso teh ts'ú; to behave rudely, 行爲太粗 ꜀hang ꜀wai t'ái' ꜀ts'ò. Hang wei t'ái ts'ú, 舉動粗俗 ʽkü tung^2 ꜀ts'ò tsuk꜁. Kü tung ts'ú suh.

Coarseness, largeness of size, 粗者 ꜀ts'ò ʽché. Ts'ú ché, 大者 tái^2 ʽché. Tá ché; the coarseness of silk, 絲之粗者 ꜀sz ꜀chí ꜀ts'ò ʽché. Sz chí ts'ú ché; meanness 粗俗者 ꜀ts'ò tsuk꜁ ʽché. Ts'ú suh ché; grossness, 鄙陋 ʽp'í lau^2. P'í lau; to excuse one's self on account of one's coarseness, 辭以疏 ꜀ts'z ʽí ꜀sho. Ts'z í sú.

Coassessor, a joint assessor 陪估價者 ꜀p'úi ʽkú ká' ʽché. P'ei kú kiá ché, 陪定價者 ꜀p'úi téng^2 ká' ʽché. P'ei ting kiá ché.

Coast, seashore, 海邊 ʽhoi ꜀pín. Hái pien, 海旁 ʽhoi ꜀p'ong. Hái p'áng, 海濱 ʽhoi ꜀pan. Hái pin, 海岸 ʽhoi ngon^2. Hái ngán; along the coast, 沿海 ün^2 ʽhoi. Yuen hái, 沿岸 ꜀ün ngon^2. Yuen ngán; a boarder, 邊疆 ꜀pín ꜀kéung. Pien kiáng; the coast is clear, the danger in over, 無虞 ꜀mò ꜀ü. Wú yú.

Coast, to sail near the coast, 循海邊駛 ꜀ts'un ʽhoi ꜀pín ʽshai. Siun hái pien shí, 沿海而駛 ꜀ün ʽhoi ꜀í ʽshai. Yuen hái rh shí.

Coast, to sail by or near to, 沿海駛去 ꜀ün ʽhoi ʽshai hü'. Yuen hái shí k'ü.

Coast-rock 海邊石 ʽhoi ꜀pín shek꜁. Hái pien shih, 海邊暗牌 ʽhoi ꜀pín òm' ꜀p'ái. Hái pien ngán p'ái.

Coastwise, by way of, or along the coast, 沿海 ꜀ün ʽhoi. Yuen hái; coastwise tonnage certificate, 免鈔專照 ʽmín ʽch'áu ꜀chün chiú'. Mien ch'áu chuen cháu.

Coaster 沿海駛者 ꜀ün ʽhoi ʽshai ʽché. Yuen hái shí ché, 從海邊駛 ꜀ts'ung ʽhoi ꜀pín ʽshai. Ts'ung hái pien shí.

Coasting 沿海駛 ꜀ün ʽhoi ʽshai. Yuen hái shí.

Coasting-pilot 沿海帶水 ꜀ün ʽhoi tái' ʽshui. Yuen hái tái shwui.

Coasting-trade 海畔生涯 ʽhoi pún^2 ꜀shang ꜀ngái. Hái pwán sang yái.

Coat, a Chinaman's upper garment, 長衫 ꜀ch'éung ꜀shám. Ch'áng sán, 大衫 tái^2 ꜀shám. Tá sán, 褒 ꜀pò. Páu, 襦 ꜀ü. Jü; ditto one with a girdle, 袍 ꜀p'ò. P'áu; an upper-garment among foreigners, 大衫 tái^2 ꜀shám. Tá sán, 裋 shü^2. Shú, 襡 shuk꜁. Shuh; a great coat, 長袍 ꜀ch'éung ꜀p'ò. Ch'áng p'áu; a petticoat, 裳 ꜀shéung. Cháng; Chinese ditto, 百摺裙 pák꜀ chíp꜀ ꜀kw'an; a garment worn by infants or young children, 衫仔 ꜀shám ʽtsai; an outer garment, 外衣 ngoi^2 ꜀í. Wái í; a dress coat, 禮衣 ʽlai ꜀í. Lí í, 禮服 ʽlai fuk꜁. Lí fuh; a frock-coat, 大服 tái^2 fuk꜁. Tá fuh, 大衫 tái^2 ꜀shám. Tá sán; a coat of arms, 紋印 ꜀man yan'. Wan yin; a coat of mail, 鎧 ʽhoi. K'ái, 戰甲 chín' káp꜀. Chen kiáh; a coat of paint, 浸 cham'; I gave it three coats, 漆三浸 ts'at꜀ ꜀sám cham'; to turn the coat, 拗主 ò' ʽchü. Ngau chú, 反主 ʽfán ʽchü. Fán chú; a sheep's coat, 羊裘 ꜀yéung ꜀k'au. Yáng k'iú; to cast one's coat, 蛻殼 t'üi' hok꜀. T'úi koh, 變 pín'. Pien; a coat or layer, as of bulbous roots, 層 ꜀ts'ang. Ts'ang; the coat of fruits and seeds, 衣 ꜀í. Í; the coat or tunic of the eye, 黑油衣 hak꜀ ꜀yau ꜀í. Heh yú í; the capsule or coat of the crystalline lense, 睛珠衣 ꜀tsing ꜀chü ꜀í. Tsing chú í.

Coat, to cover with a layer of any substance, 上一浸 ʽshéung yat꜀ cham', 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; to coat with metal, 鑲金 ꜀séung ꜀kam. Siáng kin; ditto with paint, 傅油 fú^2 ꜀yau. Fú yú, 搽油 ꜀ch'á ꜀yau. Ch'á yú; to coat a mast, 以帆布蓋桅 ʽí ꜀fán pò' k'oi' ꜀wai. Í fán pú k'ái wei.

Coat-armor, a coat of arms, 紋印 ꜀man yan'. Wan yin.

Coated, covered with a coat, 蓋過 k'oi' kwo'. K'ái kwo; ditto with paint, 傅過油 fú^2 kwo' ꜀yau. Fú kwo yú; clothed with a membrane, 有衣蓋住 ʽyau ꜀í k'oi' chü^2. Yú í k'ái chú.

Coating 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; ditto with paint, 傅過油 fú^2 kwo' ꜀yau. Fú kwo yú; ditto with metal, 鑲金 ꜀séung ꜀kam. Siáng kin.

Coating, cloth for coats, 大呢 tái^2 ʽní. Tá ní; an assortment of coatings, 各色呢絨 kok꜀ shik꜀ ʽní ꜀yung. Koh sih ní jung.

Coax, to appease or persuade by flattery and fondling, 諂媚 ʽch'ím mí^2. Chen mei, 甜言誘人 ꜀t'ím ꜀ín ʽyau ꜀yan. T'ien yen yú jin, 甘言引人 ꜀kòm ꜀ín ʽyan ꜀yan. Kán yen yin jin, 睍睆 ʽín ʽún. Hien wán.

Coaxed, persuaded by flattery, 以甜言誘過 ʽí ꜀t'ím ꜀ín ʽyau kwo'. Í t'ien yen yú kwo.

Coaxer, a flatterer, 巧佞者 ʽháu ning^2 ʽché. K'iáu ning ché, 諂媚之人 ʽch'ím mí^2 ꜀chí ꜀yan. Chen mei chí jin.

Coaxing, flattering, 諂誘 ʽch'ím ʽyau. Chen yú, 以甜言誘人 ʽí ꜀t'ím ꜀ín ʽyau ꜀yan. Í t'ien yen yú jin, 以甜言引人 ʽí ꜀t'ím ꜀ín ʽyan ꜀yan. Í t'ien yen yin jin.

Coaxingly 諂言誘人 ʽch'ím ꜀ín ʽyau ꜀yan. Chen yen yú jin.

Cob, the top or head, 頂 ʽteng. Ting, 頭 ꜀t'au. T'au; a rich cob, 守錢虜 ʽshau ꜀ts'ín ʽlò. Shau ts'ien lú; the receptacle of the American corn, 粟米倉 suk꜀ ʽmai ꜀ts'ong. Suh mí t'áng 蛤蟧 ꜀k'am ꜀lò. K'in láu; clay mixed with straw, 稈心坭 ʽkon ꜀sam ꜀nai. Kán sin ní.

Cob, to punish by striking the breech with a flat piece of wood, 打板子 ʽtá ʽpán ʽtsz. Tá pán tsz.

Cobalt 蠅子 ꜀ying ʽtsz. Ying tsz, 金信石 ꜀kam sun' shek꜁. Kin sin shih.

Cobaltic 金信石的 ꜀kam sun' shek꜁ tik꜀. Kin sin shih tih.

Cobble, a small fishing boat, 魚舟 ꜀ü ꜀chau. Yú chau.

Cobble-stone 圓滑石 ꜀ün wát꜁ shek꜁. Yuen hwáh shih; cobbles, 偺煤 kau^2 ꜀múi.

Cobble, to make or mend coarsely, 劣補 lüt͵ ʿpò. Liueh pú, 拙補 chüt͵ ʿpò. Chueh pú; to mend shoes, 補鞋 ʿpò ͵hái. Pú hiái.
Cobbler 補鞋佬 ʿpò ͵hái ʿlò. Pú hiái láu, 補爛鞋者 ʿpò lán² ͵hái ʿché. Pú lán hiái ché; a mean person, 下人 há² ͵yan. Hiá jin, 小人 ʿsiú ͵yan. Siáu jin.
Cobbling 劣補 lüt͵ ʿpò. Liueh pú, 拙補 chüt͵ ʿpò. Chueh pú.
Cobcal 托鞋 ͵t'o ͵hái, 撻膶鞋 t'át͵ ͵chang ͵hái.
Cobcoals, Cobbles, } 成偺煤 ͵shing kau² ͵múi.
Cobitis, loche, 沙錐魚 ͵shá ͵chui ͵ü. Shá chui yú.
Cob nut 核子 wat͵ ʿtsz. Heh tsz.
Cobra di capello, 樸箕簇 p'ok͵ ͵kí háp͵. P'oh kí hiáh.
Cob-wall 坭墻 ͵nai ͵ts'éung. Ní ts'iáng, 稈心坭墻 ʿkon ͵sam ͵nai ͵ts'éung. Kán sin ní ts'iáng.
Cobweb 蜘蛛網 ͵chí ͵chü ʿmong. Chí chü wáng, 蟾蟧網 ͵k'am ͵lò ʿmong; flimsy, 輕浮 ͵heng ͵fau. K'ing fau; a cobweb morning, 霞霧天 ͵há mò² ͵t'ín. Hiá wú t'ien.
Cobwebbed 蓋以蜘蛛網的 k'oi' ʿí ͵chí ͵chü ʿmong tik͵. K'ái í chí chü wáng tih.
Coca 哥加草 ͵Ko ͵ká ʿts'ò. Ko kiá ts'áu.
Cocagne, an imaginary country of idleness, luxury and delight, 逸樂之地 yat͵ lok͵ ͵chí tí². Yih loh chí tí.
Coccyx, the os sacrum, 尾閭骨 ʿmí ͵lü kwat͵. Wí lü kuh.
Cochin-China 安南 Onnám. Ngánnán, 交趾 Káuchí. Kiáuchí.
Cochin-Chinese 雕題 ͵tiú ͵t'ai. Tiáu t'í, 安南人 Onnám ͵yan. Ngánnán jin.
Cochineal, coccus cacti, 呀囒 ͵ngá ͵lán, 呀囒米 ͵ngá ͵lán ʿmai. Ngá lán mí, 呀囒蟲 ͵ngá ͵lán ͵ch'ung. Yá lán ch'ung; cochineal color, 呀囒色 ͵ngá ͵lán shik͵. Yá lán sih.
Cochlea 耳內螺骨 ʿí noi² ͵lo kwat͵. Rh nui lo kuh.
Cochleary 螺噉樣 ͵lo ʿkòm yéung². Lo kán yáng.
Cock, the male of birds, 雄 ͵hung. Hiung, 鵲公 ts'éuk͵ ͵kung. Ts'ioh kung, 雀公 tséuk͵ ͵kung. Tsioh kung; the common house cock, 鷄公 ͵kai ͵kung. Kí kung; the Bantam cock, 矮鷄 ʿai ͵kai. Yái kí; the silken cock, 絲毛鷄 ͵sz ͵mò ͵kai. Sz máu kí, 竹絲鷄 chuk͵ ͵sz ͵kai. Chuh sz kí; a weather-cock, 相風鷄 séung' ͵fung ͵kai. Siáng fung kí, 相風旗 séung' ͵fung ͵k'í. Siáng fung k'í; a spout for drawing liquor from a cask, 龍頭 ͵lung ͵t'au. Lung t'au; the projecting corner of a hat, 帽的尖角 mò² tik͵ ͵tsím kok͵. Máu tih tsien koh; a small, conical pile of hay, 乾草堆 ͵kon ʿts'ò ͵túi. Kán ts'áu túi; the cock of a gun, 鎗門鷄 ͵ts'éung kat͵ ͵kai, 火鷄 ʿfo ͵kai. Ho kí; a cock's spur, 鷄距 ͵kai kü². Kí kü, 鷄䏐 ͵kai kü². Kí kü; a cock's comb, 鷄冠 ͵kai ͵kún. Kí kwán, 鶡冠 hot͵ ͵kún. Hoh kwán; the cockscomb flower, 鷄冠花 ͵kai ͵kún ͵fá. Kí kwán hwá, 洗手花 ʿsai ʿshau ͵fá. Sí shau hwá, 角蒿 kok͵ ͵hò. Koh háu, 莚 ͵ün. Yuen; a chief, 頭人 ͵t'au ͵yan. T'au jin; cock a hoop, cock on the hoop, 雀躍 tséuk͵ yéuk͵. Tsioh yoh; cock and hen, 公乸 ͵kung ʿná.
Cock, to hold up the head, 舉頭 ʿkü ͵t'au. Kü t'au; to cock a gun, 擰門鷄 ͵mán kat͵ ͵kai.
Cock-boat 杉板 ͵shám ʿpán. Sán pán.
Cock-broth 鷄湯 ͵kai ͵t'ong. Kí t'áng.
Cock-chaffer 黃沙乸 ͵wong ͵shá ʿná.
Cock-crow 鷄啼 ͵kai ͵t'ai. Kí t'í, 鷄鳴 ͵kai ͵ming. Kí ming; early as the cock-crow, 鷄啼咁早 ͵kai ͵t'ai kòm' ʿtsò. Kí t'í kám tsáu.
Cock-crowing, early morning, 鶡旦 hot͵ tán'. Hoh tán, 鷄啼之時 ͵kai ͵t'ai ͵chí ͵shí. Kí t'í chí shí; the crowing of the cock, 鷄鳴 ͵kai ͵ming. Kí ming; general cock crowing at dawn, 鷄亂啼 ͵kai lün² ͵t'ai.
Cock-eye, a squinting eye, 斜視 ͵ts'é shí². Sié shí.
Cock-fight, Cock-fighting, } a match or contest of game-cocks, 鬥鷄 tau' ͵kai. Tau kí.
Cock-horse, on horseback, 騎馬, 人人看 ͵k'é ʿmá, ͵yan ͵yan hon'. K'í má, jin jin k'án; exculting, 雀躍 tséuk͵ yéuk͵. Tsioh yoh.
Cock-loft, the top loft, 頂樓房 ʿteng ͵lau ͵fong. Ting lau fáng.
Cock-paddle, the lump-fish, 魚名 ͵ü ͵meng. Yú ming.
Cock-weed 鷄公草 ͵kai ͵kung ʿts'ò. Kí kung ts'áu.
Cockade 帽紋印 mò² ͵man yan'. Máu wan yin.
Cockaded wearing a cockade, 戴帽紋印 tái' mò² ͵man yan'. Tái máu wan yin.
Cockatoo 白鸚鵡 pák͵ ͵ying ʿmò. Peh ying wú, 雪衣娘 süt͵ ͵í ͵néung. Siueh í néang.
Cockatrice 毒蛇 tuk͵ ͵shé. Tuh shié.
Cocked, turned up at the side, as a cocked hat, 捲檠帽 ʿchín ͵k'eng mò². Chen k'ing máu; a cocked gun, 擰過鎗嘅門鷄 ͵mán kwo' ͵ts'éung ké' kat͵ ͵kai.
Cocket 關口憑單 ͵kwán ʿhau ͵p'ang ͵tán. Kwán k'au p'ang tán, 驗貨單 ím² fo' ͵tán. Yen ho tán.
Cocking, drawing back the cock, as of a gun, 擰門鷄 ͵mán kat͵ ͵kai.
Cockle, a spiral univalve, 螺獅 (?) ͵lo ͵sz. Lo sz.
Cockle, to contract into wrinkles, 縐 tsau'. Tsau, 縐埋 tsau' ͵mái. Tsau mái, 做成縐 tsò² ͵shing tsau'. Tso ching tsau; sand cockle, 沙螺 ͵shá ͵lo. Shá lo.
Cockle stairs 螺獅梯 ͵lo ͵sz ͵t'ai. Lo sz t'í.
Cockled, contracted into folds or wrinkles, 縐埋 tsau' ͵mái. Tsau mái; winding, 螺形 ͵lo ͵ying. Lo hing; a cockled field, 蟶田 ͵ch'ing ͵t'ín. Ch'ing t'ien.
Cockney, a native of London, 倫頓人 Luntun ͵yan. Luntun jin; an effeminate, despicable citizen, 西關亞官仔* ͵sai ͵kwán á' ͵kún ʿtsai, 少爺們 shiú' ͵yé ͵mún, 公子家 ͵kung ʿtsz ͵ká. Kung tsz kiá.

*. A word of contempt and referring to effeminate, opulent sons or citizens in the western suburbs of Canton.

Cockpit, a pit or arena, where game-cocks fight, 鬭鷄塲 tau' ˏkai ˏch'éung. Tau kí ch'áng; the privy council room at Westminster, 大英國軍機房 Tái Ying kwokˎ ˏkwan ˏkí ˏfong. Tá Ying kwoh kiun kí fáng; in ships of war, an apartment in which the wounded are dressed, 戰船醫房 chín' ˏshün ˏí ˏfong. Chen ch'uen í fáng.

Cockroach, 甴曱 ˏká tsátˌ, 行夜 ˏhang yé². Hang yé, 蜚蠊 ˏfí ˏlím. Fí lien, 滑蟲 wátˌ ˏch'ung. Hwáh ch'ung.

Cockscomb 鷄冠花 ˏkai ˏkún ˏfá. Kí kwán hwá.

Cockspur 簕樹名 lakˌ shü² ˏmeng. Leh shú ming.

Cocksure, confidently certain, 確實 k'okˎ shatˌ. K'ioh shih, 確定 k'okˎ teng². K'ioh ting.

Cockswain 杉板頭人 ˏshám 'pán ˏt'au ˏyan. Sán pán t'au jin, 杉板亞頭 ˏshám 'pán á' ˏt'au.

Cocora 喳咕啤 ˏchá 'kú lutˌ.

Cocoa, the cocoa-nut tree, 椰子樹 ˏyé 'tsz shü². Yé tsz shú.

Cocoa-nut, the nut or fruit of the cocoa-tree, 椰子 ˏyé 'tsz. Yé tsz; cocoa-nut shell, 椰殼 ˏyé hokˎ. Yé koh; the cocoa-nut milk, 椰水 ˏyé 'shui. Yé shwui; the cocoa-nut meat, 椰肉 ˏyé yukˌ. Yé juh; cocoa-nut oil, 椰油 ˏyé ˏyau. Yé yú; a cocoa-nut pulp cut into two halves and carved with a dragon and phœnix, 龍鳳花椰 ˏlung fung² ˏfá ˏyé. Lung fung hwá yé.

Cocoon, the silkworm's, 繭 'kán. Kien, 蠶繭 ˏts'ám 'kán. Ts'án kien, 䌳 'kán. Kien; the pupæ of other moths, 繭 'kán. Kien.

Cod, Codfish, } 鰵魚 'man ˏü. Min yú; a husk or pod, 殼 hokˎ. Koh; a bag, 袋 toi². Tái; the scrotum, 外腎囊 ngoi² 'shan ˏnong. Wái shin náng.

Coda, in music, the close of a composition, 樂音格終 ngokˌ ˏyam kákˎ ˏchung. Yoh yin keh chung.

Code, a collection or digest of laws, 律例 lutˌ lai². Liuh lí, 典 'tín. Tien, 規條 ˏkw'ai ˏt'iú. Kw'ei t'iáu, 條例 ˏt'iú lai². T'iáu lí, 法典 fátˎ 'tín. Fáh tien, 法律 fátˎ lutˌ. Fáh liuh; the code of the Táts'ing Dynasty, 大清律例 Tái ts'ing lutˌ lai². Tá ts'ing liuh lí; the penal code, 刑典 ˏying 'tín. Hing tien; the ancient code, 古典 'kú 'tín. Kú tien.

Codeia, Codeina, Codein } 哥大也 ˏko tái² 'yá. Ko tá yé, 鴉片白冰質 ˏá p'ín' pákˌ ˏping chatˎ. Yá p'ien peh ping chih.

Codger, a rustic, 田佬 ˏt'ín 'lò. T'ien láu.

Codicil, a writing by way of supplement to a will, 遺書附帖 ˏwai ˏshü fú² t'ípˎ. Wei shú fú t'ieh; codicils to reports, petitions and presented to H. I. Majesty, 說帖 shui' t'ípˎ. Shwui t'ieh.

Codification, the act or process of reducing laws to a code system, 作成律典 tsokˎ ˏshing lutˌ 'tín. Tsoh ching liuh tien, 作成會典 tsokˎ ˏshing úi² 'tín. Tsoh ching hwui tien.

Codifier, one who forms a code, 作律書者 tsokˎ lutˌ ˏshü 'ché. Tsoh liuh shú ché.

Codilla, the coarsest part of hemp, which is sorted by itself, 粗麻 ˏts'ò ˏmá. Ts'ú má.

Codle, to parboil, 煮 'chü. Chú.

Codling, an apple codled, 煮的平菓 'chü tikˎ ˏp'ing 'kwo. Chú tih p'ing ko, 可煮的平菓 'ho 'chü tikˎ ˏp'ing 'kwo. K'o chú tih p'ing ko.

Codling, a young cod, 鰵魚仔 'man ˏü 'tsai.

Co-efficient 同致者 ˏt'ung chí' 'ché. T'ung chí ché, 協力者 hípˌ likˌ 'ché. Hieh lieh ché.

Cœliac, Celiac, } pertaining to the belly, 肚的 't'ò tikˎ. T'ú tih, 腹的 fukˎ tikˎ. Fuh tih, 肚腹的 't'ò fukˎ tikˎ. T'ú fuh tih.

Co-equal 並等 ping' 'tang. Ping tang, 並列 ping' lítˌ. Ping lieh, 齊等 ˏts'ai 'tang. Ts'í tang; of the same rank, 同大 ˏt'ung tái². T'ung tá, 同爵 ˏt'ung tséukˎ. T'ung tsioh, 並肩 ping' ˏkín. Ping kien, 同等級 ˏt'ung 'tang k'apˎ. T'ung tang kih.

Co-equality 並等 ping' 'tang. Ping tang; equality in rank, dignity, or power, 並爵 ping' tséukˎ. Ping tsioh, 並權者 ping' ˏk'ün 'ché. Ping k'iuen ché.

Coerce, to restrain by force, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˎ. T'án yáh, 阻壓 'cho átˎ. Tsú yáh, 禁壓 kam' átˎ. Kin yáh, 强壓 ˏk'éung átˎ. K'iáng yáh, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束 'kún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh; to compel, 勒逼 lakˌ pikˎ. Leh pih, 强 'k'éung. K'iáng, 勉强 'mín 'k'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强逼 'k'éung pikˎ. K'iáng pih; to constrain, 催逼 ˏts'úi pikˎ. Ts'ui pih, 催促 ˏts'úi ts'ukˎ. Ts'ui ts'uh.

Coerced 彈壓過 ˏt'án átˎ kwo'. T'án yáh kwo, 强壓過 ˏk'éung átˎ kwo'. K'iáng yáh kwo, 勉强過 'mín 'k'éung kwo'. Mien k'iáng kwo, 催逼過 ˏts'úi pikˎ kwo'. Ts'ui pih kwo.

Coercible 可彈壓 'ho ˏt'án átˎ. K'o t'án yáh, 可阻壓 'ho 'cho átˎ. K'o tsú yáh, 可管束 'ho 'kún ch'ukˎ. K'o kwán shuh, 可催逼 'ho ˏts'úi pikˎ. K'o ts'ui pih.

Coercing, restraining by force, 阻壓 'cho átˎ. Tsú yáh, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˎ. T'án yáh; constraining, 逼 pikˎ. Pih, 强逼 'k'éung pikˎ. K'iáng pih, 勒逼 lakˌ pikˎ. Leh pih.

Coercion, restraint, 阻壓者 'cho átˎ 'ché. Tsú yáh ché, 彈壓者 ˏt'án átˎ 'ché. T'án yáh ché, 强壓 ˏk'éung átˎ. K'iáng yáh, 管束 'kún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh; compulsion, 霸道 pá' tò². Pá táu, 强逼 'k'éung pikˎ. K'iáng pih, 催逼 ˏts'úi pikˎ. Ts'ui pih; to use coercion, 逼 pikˎ. Pih, 强逼 'k'éung pikˎ, 勒逼 lakˌ pikˎ. Leh pih.

Coercive, that has power to restrain, 阻壓的 'cho átˎ tikˎ. Tsú yáh tih, 彈壓的 ˏt'án átˎ tikˎ. T'án yáh tih, 管束的 'kún ch'ukˎ tikˎ. Kwán shuh tih; compulsory, 逼的 pikˎ tikˎ. Pih tih; to use coercive measures, 逼人 pikˎ ˏyan. Pih jin, 强逼人 'k'éung pikˎ ˏyan. K'iáng pih jin, 勒逼人 lakˌ pikˎ ˏyan. Leh pih jin, 行霸道 ˏhang pá' tò². Hang pá táu, 勉强 'mín 'k'éung. Mien k'iáng.

Coercively 强然 ˊk'éung ˏin. K'iáng jen, 以勢 shai'. Í shí.
Coessential 同體 ˏt'ung ˊt'ai. T'ung t'í.
Coeternal, equally eternal with another, 同長久 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung ˊkau. T'ung ch'áng kiú, 同永 ˏt'ung ˊwing. T'ung yung, 共齊永久 kung² ˏts'ai ˊwing ˊkau. Kung ts'í yung kiú.
Coeternity 同永 ˏt'ung ˊwing. T'ung yung, 同永遠 ˏt'ung ˊwing ˊün. T'ung yung yuen, 共永 kung² ˊwing. Kung yung, 與永 ˊü ˊwing. Yú yung.
Coeval, of the same age, 同世 ˏt'ung shai'. T'ung shí, 共世 kung² shai'. Kung shí, 同時 ˏt'ung ˏshí. T'ung shí, 共生 kung² ˏshang. Kung sang.
Coexecutor, a joint executor, 同丞辦者 ˏt'ung ˏshing pán² ˊché. T'ung ching pán ché; to appoint one coexecutor, 同托辦者 ˏt'ung t'okˏ pán² ˊché. T'ung t'oh pán ché, 囑同辦者 chukˏ ˏt'ung pán² ˊché. Chuh t'ung pán ché.
Coexist 同在 ˏt'ung tsoi². T'ung tsái, 共在 kung² tsoi². Kung tsái, 共喺 kung² ˊhai.
Coexistence, existence at the same time with another, 同在者 ˏt'ung tsoi² ˊché. T'ung tsái ché, 共在者 kung² tsoi² ˊché. Kung tsái ché.
Coexistent 同在 ˏt'ung tsoi². T'ung tsái, 共在 kung² tsoi². Kung tsái.
Coextend, to, 同至到 ˏt'ung chí' tò'. T'ung chí táu, 同格於 ˏt'ung kákˏ ˏü. T'ung keh yú, 同遐 ˏt'ung ˏhá. T'ung hiá, 同長遠 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung ˊün. T'ung ch'áng yuen.
Coextensive 同廣大 ˏt'ung ˊkwong tái². T'ung kwáng tá, 同廣闊 ˏt'ung ˊkwong fútˏ. T'ung kwáng kw'oh.
Coffee 咖啡 ˏká ˏfí. Kiá fí; to roast coffee, 炒咖啡 ˊch'áu ˏká ˏfí; coffee, prepared for drinking, 咖啡茶 ˏká ˏfí ˏck'á. Kiá fí ch'á; to grind coffee, 磨咖啡 ˏmo ˏká ˏfí. Mo kiá fí, 研咖啡 ˏin ˏká ˏfí; a cup of coffee, 一杯咖啡 yatˏ ˏpúi ˏká ˏfí.
Coffee-cup 咖啡杯 ˏká ˏfí ˏpúi.
Coffee-house 咖啡店 ˏká ˏfí tím'. Kiá fí tien, 咖啡館 ˏká ˏfí ˊkún.
Coffee-man, one who keeps a coffee-house, 咖啡店主 ˏká ˏfí tím' ˊchü. Kiá fí tien chú.
Coffee-pot 咖啡壺 ˏká ˏfí ˏú. Kiá fí hú.
Coffee-mill 咖啡磨 ˏká ˏfí mo².
Coffer, a chest, 箱 ˏséung. Siáng, 槓 ˊlung. Lung, 櫃 kwai². Kwei, 匣 hápˏ. Hiáh; money chest, 銀櫃 ˏngan kwai². Yin kwei, 銀箱 ˏngan ˏséung. Yin siáng; a treasure, 庫 fú'. K'ú; a chest of money, 一箱銀 yatˏ ˏséung ˏngan. Yih siáng yin; the king's coffers, 皇庫 ˏwong fú'. Hwáng k'ú; in fortification, a hollow lodgment across a dry moat, 箱障 ˏséung chéung'. Siáng cháng.
Coffer-dam, a water-tight case or curb, serving as a barrier to exclude water, in laying the foundation of piers, bridges &c., 箱基壆 ˏséung ˏkí pokˏ. Siáng kí koh.
Coffin, a, general name for, 棺材 ˏkún ˏts'oi. Kwán ts'ái, 棺才 ˏkún ˏts'oi. Kwán ts'ái, 柂椵 ˏí ˏká. Í kiá, 棺櫬 ˏkún ch'an'. Kwán ts'in; the empty coffin, 櫬 ch'an'. Ts'in; a coffin containing the corpse, 柩 kau². Kiú, 靈柩 ˏling kau². Ling kiú; the inner coffin, 棺 ˏkún. Kwán; the outer ditto, 槨 kwokˏ. Kwoh; a small coffin, 檖 sui'. Sui; the coffin of a prince, 桓楹 ˏún ˏying. Hwán ying; the coffin of an Emperor, 梓宮 ˊtsz ˏkung. Tsz kung; the head of a coffin, 棺牀 ˏhong ˏwo. Kw'áng ho, 杯 ˏwo. Ho; a stone coffin, 石槨 shekˏ kwokˏ. Shih kwoh; the ornaments of a coffin, 翰檜 hon² ˊkúi. Hán kwei, 棺罩 ˏkún cháu'. Kwán cháu; coffin wood, 棺木 ˏkún mukˏ. Kwán muh, 壽板 shau² ˊpán. Shau pán, 長生板 ˏch'éung ˏshang ˊpán. Ch'áng sang pán; to give coffins, 捨棺 ˊshé ˏkún. Shié kwán; to take the coffin out, 出棺材 ch'utˏ ˏkün ˏts'oi. Ch'uh kwán ts'ái, 出柩 ch'utˏ kau². Ch'uh kiú; to remove the coffin to another place, 運棺 wan² ˏkún. Yun kwán; a grocer's ditto, 紙袋 ˊchí toi², 三角紙袋 ˏsám kokˏ ˊchí toi². Sán koh chí tái.
Coffin, to, 入棺 yapˏ ˏkún. Jih kwán, 入殮 yapˏ ˊlím. Jih lien.
Coffined, inclosed in a coffin, 收殮 ˏshau ˊlím. Shau lien.
Coffin-maker 鬥壽板師傅 tau' shau² ˊpán ˏsz fú². Tau shau pán sz fú, 料棺材嘅 tau' ˏkún ˏts'oi ké'.
Cog, to deceive, 阸人 ngakˏ ˏyan, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; to cog a dice, 阸騙 ngakˏ p'ín', 阸賭 ngakˏ ˊtò, 灌鉛骰子 kún' ˏün ˏt'au ˊtsz. Kwán yuen t'au tsz, 粧假色 ˏchong ˊká shikˏ; to wheedle, 諂媚 ˊch'ím mí². Chen mei.
Cog, the tooth of a wheel, 輪齒 ˏlun ˊch'í. Lun ch'í. 輪牙 ˏlun ˏngá. Lun yá.
Cog-wheel, a wheel furnished with cogs, 齒輪 ˊch'í ˏlun. Ch'í lun.
Cog, a boat, 舟 ˏchau. Chau.
Cogency, force, 力 likˏ. Lih, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 勢 shai'. Shí; power of compelling or producing conviction, 所催者 ˊsho ˏts'úi ˊché. So ts'ui ché, 所使者 ˊsho ˊsz ˊché. So shí ché, 顯確者 ˊhín k'okˏ ˊché. Hien k'ioh ché.
Cogent, forcible, in a physical sense, 有力的 ˊyau likˏ tikˏ. Yú lih tih, 强的 ˊk'éung tikˏ. K'iáng tih; cogent reasons, 顯確之故 ˊhín k'okˏ ˏchí kú'. Hien k'ioh chí kú, 甚有緣故 sham² ˊyau ˏün kú'. Shin yú yuen kú; he must have cogent reasons, 是必有催佢嘅緣故 shí² pítˏ ˊyau ˏts'úi ˊk'ü ké' ˏün kú', 是必有實理 shí² pítˏ ˊyau shatˏ ˊlí. Shí pieh yú shih lí; the most cogent reasons, 至定確之故 chí' teng² k'okˏ ˏchí kú'. Chí ting k'ioh chí kú; he will not refuse it without the most cogent reasons, 若非至定之故，則不敢不准 yéukˏ ˏfí chí' teng² ˏchí kú', tsakˏ patˏ ˊkòm patˏ ˊchun. Joh fí chí ting chí kú, tseh puh kán puh chun; cogent arguments, 定實之據 teng² shatˏ ˏchí kü'. Ting shih chí kü, 顯確之據 ˊhín k'okˏ ˏchí kü'. Hien k'ioh chí kü, 重據 chung² kü'. Chung kü, 有道理

之話 ʿyau tò² ʿlí ˛chí wa². Yú táu lí chí hwá.
Cogently 確然 k'okˏ ˛ín. K'ioh jen, 確據的 k'okˏ kü² tikˏ. K'ioh kü tih, 立據的 lap˛ kü² tikˏ. Lih kü tih.
Cogged, flattered, 諂媚的 ʿch'ím mí² tikˏ. Chen mei tih, 諂媚過 ʿch'ím mí² kwo'. Chen mei kwo; deceived, 欺過 ˛hí kwo'. K'í kwo. 阨過 ngakˏ kwo'; falsified, 粧過假色 ˛chong kwo' ʿká shikˏ; furnished with cogs, 有牙的 ʿyau ˛ngá tikˏ. Yú yá tih.
Cogging, wheedling, 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí². Chen mei; deceiving, 騙 p'ín'. P'ien, 阨 ngakˏ, 粧假色 ˛chong ʿká shikˏ. Chwáng kiá sih.
Cogitable, that may be thought on, 可思 ʿho ˛sz. K'o sz, 可慮 ʿho lü². K'o lü.
Cogitate 默想 mak˛ ʿséung. Meh siáng, 思念 ˛sz ním². Sz nien, 靜思 tsing² ˛sz. Tsing sz.
Cogitation 默想者 mak˛ ʿséung ʿché. Meh siáng ché, 思念者 ˛sz ním² ʿché. Sz nien ché, 想度 ʿséung tok˛. Siáng toh; thought, 想頭 ʿséung ˛t'au. Siáng t'au, 念頭 ním² ˛t'au. Nien t'au.
Cogitative 多思的 ˛to ˛sz tikˏ. To sz tih, 思念的 ˛sz ním² tikˏ. Sz nien tih; given to thought, 好思想的 hò' ˛sz ʿséung tikˏ. Háu sz siáng tih.
Cognate, allied by blood, 親 ˛ts'an. Ts'in, 親近 ˛ts'an kan². Ts'in kin, 親嘅 ˛ts'an ké', 同族 ˛t'ung tsuk˛. T'ung tsuh, 同家 ˛t'ung ˛ká. T'ung kiá; related in origin, 同原 ˛t'ung ˛ün. T'ung yuen, 同倫 ˛t'ung ˛lun. T'ung lun, 同類 ˛t'ung lui². T'ung lui, 同本 ˛t'ung ʿpún. T'ung pun; cognate dialects, 同類之話 ˛t'ung lui² ˛chí wá². T'ung lui chí hwá, 相親嘅話 ˛séung ˛ts'an ké' wá², 相類嘅話 ˛séung lui² ké' wá²; cognate tribes, 同族嘅 ˛t'ung tsuk˛ ké'.
Cognation, natural relation between males and females, both descended from the same father, 親 ˛ts'an. Ts'in, 親戚 ˛ts'an ts'ikˏ. Ts'in ts'ih; relation, participation of the same nature, 同類 ˛t'ung lui². T'ung lui.
Cogniac, } the best kind of brandy, 幹吃酒 kon' Cognac, } yakˏ ʿtsau, 頂好酒 ʿteng ʿhò ʿtsau. Ting háu tsiú, 最好酒 tsui' ʿhò ʿtsau. Tsui háu tsiú.
Cognizable, that falls or may fall under judicial notice, 可入案 ʿho yap˛ on'. K'o jih ngán, 可歸案 ʿho ˛kwai on'. K'o kwei ngán; that may be heard, tried, and determined, 可候審 ʿho hau² ʿsham. K'o hau shin; that may be known, 可知 ʿho ˛chí. K'o chí.
Cognizance, the hearing, trying, and determining of a cause or action in court, 審案 ʿsham on'. Shin ngán, 訊斷 sun' tün'. Sin twán; a badge worn by a retainer, 號 hò². Háu; knowledge, 知識 ˛chí shikˏ. Chí shih; observation, 見聞者 kín' ˛man ʿché. Kien wan ché; to take cognizance of, 丟落心頭 ˛tiú lok˛ ˛sam ˛t'au. Tiáu loh sin t'au, 放在意內 fong' tsoi² í' noi². Fáng tsái í nui, 置於心中 chí' ˛ü ˛sam ˛chung. Chí yú sin chung.
Cognizant, having knowledge of, 知 ˛chí. Chí; to be cognizant of, 知之 ˛chí ˛chí. Chí chí.
Cognizee, the plantiff in an action for the assurance of land by fine, 原告 ˛ün kò'. Yuen káu, 勝訟者 shing' tsung² ʿché. Shing sung ché.
Cognizor, one who acknowledges the right of the plaintiff or cognizee, in a fine, 被告者 pí² kò' ʿché. Pí káu ché, 被罰者 pí² fát˛ ʿché. Pí fáh ché, 招認者 ˛chiú yan² ʿché. Cháu jin ché, 認罰之義者 yan² fát˛ ˛chí í' ʿché. Ying fáh chí í ché.
Cognomen 別名 pít˛ ˛meng. Pieh ming, 別字 pít˛ tsz². Pieh tsz, 別號 pít˛ hò². Pieh háu, 花名 ˛fá ˛meng. Hwá ming, 混名 wan² ˛meng. Hwan ming.
Cognovit 招認 ˛chiú yan². Cháu jin.
Cohabit, to dwell with, 同居 ˛t'ung ˛kü. T'ung kü; to dwell together, as husband and wife, 共宿 kung² sukˏ. Kung suh, 同寢 ˛t'ung ʿts'am. T'ung ts'in, 行房 ˛hang ˛fong. Hang fáng, 合歡 hòp˛ ˛fún. Hoh hwán.
Cohabitation, the act or state of dwelling together, 同居 ˛t'ung ˛kü. T'ung kü, 同住 ˛t'ung chü². T'ung chú; ditto, as husband and wife, without being legally married, 同住埋者 ˛t'ung chü² ˛mái ʿché. T'ung chú mái ché.
Cohabiting 同住 ˛t'ung chü². T'ung chú, 共宿 kung² sukˏ. Kung suh, 合歡 hòp˛ ˛fún Hoh hwán.
Coheir, a joint heir, 同嗣 ˛t'ung tsz². T'ung tsz, 共分業者 kung² ˛fan íp˛ ʿché. Kung fan nieh ché, 同繼 ˛t'ung kai'. T'ung kí.
Coheiress 同嗣業之女 ˛t'ung tsz² íp˛ ˛chí ʿnü. T'ung tsz nieh chí nü.
Cohere, to, 粘埋 ˛chím ˛mái. Nien mái, 黐埋 ˛ch'í ˛mái. Ch'í mái, 貼埋 t'ípˏ ˛mái. T'ieh mái, 附埋 fú² ˛mái. Fú mái; to agree, 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh, 相附 ˛séung fú². Siáng fú; to be consistent, 順說 shun² shütˏ. Shun shwoh.
Coherence, } 粘埋者 ˛chím ˛mái ʿché. Nien mái ché, Coherency, } 黐埋者 ˛ch'í ˛mái ʿché. Ch'í mái ché, 貼埋者 t'ípˏ ˛mái ʿché. T'ieh mái ché, 附合 fú² hòp˛. Fú hoh; consistency, 順理 shun² ʿlí. Shun lí, 合理 hòp˛ ʿlí. Hoh lí, 輯辭 ts'apˏ ˛ts'z. Ts'ih ts'z; coherence of speech, 辭之輯矣 ˛ts'z ˛chí ts'apˏ ʿí. Ts'z chí ts'ih í.
Coherent, sticking together, 粘埋 ˛chím ˛mái. Nien mái, 附合 fú² hòp˛. Fú hoh; connected 相連 ˛séung ˛lín. Siáng lien; united by some relation in form or order, 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh; suitable, 合乎 hòp˛ ˛ú. Hoh hú, 合於 hòp˛ ˛ü. Hoh yú; consistent, 順理 shun² ʿlí. Shun lí, 循理 ˛ts'un ʿlí. Siun lí.
Cohesibility 相黐之性 ˛séung ˛ch'í ˛chí sing'. Siáng ch'í chí sing, 相粘之性 ˛séung ˛chím ˛chí sing'. Siáng nien chí sing, 黐埋之性 ˛ch'í ˛mái ˛chí sing'. Ch'í mái chí sing, 膠泥之性 ˛káu ní² ˛chí sing'. Kiáu ní ch'í sing.
Cohesiveness, the quality of being cohesive, 相粘者 ˛séung ˛chím ʿché. Siáng nien ché, 相黐者

˛séung ˛ch'í ʿché. Siáng ch'í ché, 檎埋者 ˛ch'í ˛mái ʿché. Ch'í mái ché; the state of being united by natural attraction, 檎泥者 ˛ch'í ní[2] ʿché. Ch'í ní ché, 膠泥者 ˛káu ní[2] ʿché. Kiáu ní ché.

Cohesive 檎的 ˛ch'í tik˛. Ch'í tih, 檎嘅 ˛ch'í kéʾ, 相檎的 ˛séung ˛ch'í tik˛. Siáng ch'í tih, 粘埋的 ˛chím ˛mái tik˛. Nien mái tih, 相膠的 ˛séung ˛káu tik˛. Siáng kiáu tih, 膠泥的 ˛káu ní[2] tik˛. Kiáu ní tih.

Cohesiveness, the quality of being cohesive, 檎埋之性 ˛ch'í ˛mái ˛chí singʾ. Ch'í mái chí sing, 檎埋者 ˛ch'í ˛mái ʿché. Ch'í mái ché, 膠泥者 ˛káu ní[2] ʿché. Kiáu ní ché.

Cohobate 再烝 tsoiʾ ˛ching. Tsái ching.

Cohobation 復烝者 fuk˛ ˛ching ʿché. Fuh ching ché.

Cohort*, a body of 500 men 一旅 yat˛ ʿlü. Yih lü; a band or body of warriors, 一營兵 yat˛ ˛ying ˛ping. Yih ying ping, 一陣兵 yat˛ chan[2] ˛ping. Yih chin ping.

Coif, a kind of caul or cap, worn on the head, 帽子 mò[2] ʿtsz. Máu tsz; a brother of the coif, 法師伴 fát˛ ˛sz pún[2]. Fáh sz pwán.

Coiffure, a head-dress, 首飾 ʿshau shik˛. Shau shih; a feather coiffure, 翠翹 ts'uiʾ ˛k'iú. Ts'ui k'iáu.

Coigne, a corner or external angle, 角 kok˛. Koh.

Coil, to, as a rope, 盤埋 ˛p'ún ˛mái. Pw'án mái, 繞埋 ʿiú ˛mái. Yáu mái, 纏繞 ˛ch'ín ʿiú. Ch'en yáu, 盤繞 ˛p'ún ʿiú. Pw'án yáu; to coil up, 繳 ʿk'iú; ditto the cue, as chair bearers, 繳髻矢丁 ʿk'iú kaiʾ ʿch'í ˛ting, 繳辮角 ʿk'iú ˛pín kok˛.

Coil, a, 一圈 yat˛ ˛hün. Yih k'iuen, 一釧 yat˛ ch'ünʾ. Yih ch'uen; a noise, 喧聲 ˛hün ˛shing. Hiuen shing, 嚷聲 yéung[2] ˛shing. Jáng shing.

Coiled, up, as a rope or a snake, 盤埋 ˛p'ún ˛mái. Pw'án mái, 盤繞 ˛p'ún ʿiú. Pw'án. yáu, 繞埋 ʿiú ˛mái. Yáu mái, 盤曲 ˛p'ún huk˛. Pw'án k'iuh.

Coiling 盤埋 ˛p'ún ˛mái. Pw'án mái, 盤繞 ˛p'ún ʿiú. Pw'án yáu, 繞埋 ʿiú ˛mái. Yáu mái, 盤埋一圈 ˛p'ún ˛mái yat˛ ˛hün. Pw'án mái yih k'iuen.

Coin, a corner or external angle, 角 kok˛. Koh, 外角 ngoi[2] kok˛. Wái koh; a jutting point, as of a wall, 凸物 tat˛ mat˛. Tuh wuh; a wedge for raising or lowering a piece of ordnance, 炮楔 p'áuʾ síp˛. P'áu sieh; a wedge, 楔木 síp˛ muk˛. Sieh muh.

Coin, money stamped, 錢 ˛ts'ín. Ts'ien, 錢銀 ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Ts'ien yin, 寶類 ʿpò lui[2]. Páu lui; copper coin, 銅錢 ˛t'ung ˛ts'ín. T'ung ts'ien; silver coin, 銀錢 ˛ngan ˛ts'ín. Yin ts'ien; gold coin, 金錢 ˛kam ˛ts'ín. Kin ts'ien; large coin, 大缸錢 tái[2] ˛kong ˛ts'ín. Tá káng ts'ien; current coin, 通寶 ˛t'ung ʿpò. T'ung páu; ten or 100 cash pieces of coin, 重寶 chung[2] ʿpò. Chung páu; to cast coin, as in China, 鑄錢 chüʾ ˛ts'ín. Chú ts'ien; foreign coin, 洋銀 ˛yéung ˛ngan. Yáng yin, 番銀 ˛fán ˛ngan. Fán yin; ancient coin, 古錢 ʿkú ˛ts'ín. Kú ts'ien, 古銀 ʿkú ˛ngan. Kú yin; counterfeit coin, 僞銀 ngai[2] ˛ngan. Wei yin; to pay in the same coin, 一樣換一樣 yat˛ yéung[2] ún[2] yat˛ yéung[2]. Yih yáng hwán yih yáng, 報應 pòʾ yingʾ. Páu ying.

Coin, to, in China, 鑄銀 chüʾ ˛ngan. Chú yin, 鑄錢 chüʾ ˛ts'ín. Chú ts'ien; ditto, in foreign countries, 印錢 yanʾ ˛ts'ín. Yin ts'ien, 印銀 yanʾ ˛ngan. Yin yin; to counterfeit coin, 私鑄僞銀 ˛sz chüʾ ngai[2] ˛ngan. Sz chú wei yin; to coin, as a tale, 作出 tsok˛ ch'ut˛. Tsoh ch'uh, 作出嚟 tsok˛ ch'ut˛ ˛lai; to coin falsehood, 作謊言 tsok˛ ˛fong ˛ín. Tsoh hwáng yen.

Coinage, in China, 鑄錢 chüʾ ˛ts'ín. Chú ts'ien, 鑄錢之事 chüʾ ˛ts'ín ˛chí sz[2]. Chú ts'ien chí sz; ditto, in western countries, 印錢銀 yanʾ ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Yin ts'ien yin; the charges of coining money, 火耗銀 ʿfo hò[2] ˛ngan. Ho háu yin; the coinage of words, 作新字者 tsok˛ ˛san tsz[2] ʿché. Tsoh sin tsz ché; forgery, 假摹者 ʿká ˛mò ʿché. Kiá mú ché.

Coincide, to fall or meet in the same point, 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh; to coincide with, 相似 ˛séung ʿts'z. Siáng sz, 合 hòp˛. Hoh; it coincides with my wishes, 合我意 hòp˛ ʿngo íʾ. Hoh wo í, 合我心水 hòp˛ ʿngo ˛sam ʿshui; they do not coincide, 唔多啱 ˛m ˛to ˛ngám, 唔相合 ˛m ˛séung hòp˛, 不相符 pat˛ ˛séung ˛fú. Puh siáng fú.

Coincidence, the meeting of two or more lines, surfaces, or bodies in the same point, 相合者 ˛séung hòp˛ ʿché. Siáng hoh ché; coincidence of views, 意相投 íʾ ˛séung ˛t'au. Í siáng t'au, 合意者 hòp˛ íʾ ʿché. Hoh í ché; a meeting of events in time, 湊巧 ts'auʾ ʿháu. Ts'au k'iáu, 湊啱嘅事 ts'auʾ ˛ngám kéʾ sz[2], 剛啱嘅事 ˛kong ˛ngám kéʾ sz[2], 恰可之事 háp˛ ʿho ˛chí sz[2]. Hiáh k'o chí sz, 湊合之事 ts'auʾ hòp˛ ˛chí sz[2]. Ts'au hoh chí sz; a happening at the same time, 湊成之事 ts'auʾ ˛shing ˛chí sz[2]. Ts'au ching chí sz.

Coincident, meeting, as lines, bodies &c., 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh; concurrent, 合意嘅 hòp˛ íʾ kéʾ, 合心水的 hòp˛ ˛sam ʿshui tik˛. Hoh sin shwui tih, 湊啱的 ts'auʾ ˛ngám tik˛, 湊成的 ts'auʾ ˛shing tik˛. Ts'au ching tih.

Coinciding 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh, 剛啱 ˛kong ˛ngám, 湊成 ts'auʾ ˛shing. Ts'au ching, 恰可 háp˛ ʿho. Hiáh k'o.

Coined, in China, 鑄過錢 chüʾ kwoʾ ˛ts'ín. Chú kwo ts'ien; ditto, in western countries, 印過錢 yanʾ kwoʾ ˛ts'ín. Yin kwo ts'ien; manufactured, 作過 tsok˛ kwoʾ. Tsoh kwo; forged, 假摹過 ʿká ˛mò kwoʾ. Kiá mú kwo.

Coiner, a minter, 鑄錢者 chüʾ ˛ts'ín ʿché. Chú ts'ien ché, 印錢者 yanʾ ˛ts'ín ʿché. Yin ts'ien ché, 印銀者 yanʾ ˛ngan ʿché. Yin yin ché; a

* 在羅馬國或五百或六百人算爲一 Cohort.

forger, 假摹者 ʿká ˏmò ʿché. Kiá mú ché; an inventor, 作者 tsokˎ ʿché. Tsoh ché.

Coinheritance, joint inheritance, 同嗣者 ˏt'ung tsz[2] ʿché. T'ung tsz ché.

Coinheritor, a joint heir, 同嗣者 ˏt'ung tsz[2] ʿché. T'ung tsz ché.

Coining 鑄錢 chü' ˏts'ín. Chú ts'ien, 印錢 yan' ˏts'ín. Yin ts'ien, 印銀 yan' ˏngan. Yin yin; fabricating, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh; forging 假摹 ʿká ˏmò. Kiá mú.

Coir, bark of Chamaerops, 椶 ˏtsung. Tsung; coir broom, 椰衣掃 ˏyé ˏí sò'. Yé í sáu, 椶掃 ˏtsung sò'. Tsung sáu; a coir trunk, 椶箱 ˏtsung ˏséung. Tsung siáng, 椶槓 ˏtsung ʿlung. Tsung lung; a small coir mat, 椶墊 ˏtsung tín[2]. Tsung tien; large ditto, 椶氈 ˏtsung ˏchín. Tsung chen, 椶蓆 ˏtsung tsekˎ. Tsung tsih; coir palm, 椶樹 ˏtsung shü[2]. Tsung shú, 棕樹 ˏtsung shü[2]. Tsung shú.

Coition, copulation, 媾合 kau' hòpˎ. Kau hoh, 交媾 ˏkáu kau'. Kiáu kau.

Cojuror, one who swears to another's credibility, 共誓者 kung[2] shai[2] ʿché. Kung shí ché, 共誓嘅人 kung[2] shai[2] ké' ˏyan.

Coke, fossil coal charred, 半燒之煤 pún' ˏshiú ˏchí ˏmúi. Pwán sháu chí mei, 焦煤 ˏtsiú ˏmúi. Tsiáu mei.

Coke, to convert into coke, 焦煤 ˏtsiú ˏmúi. Tsiáu mei.

Colander, a vessel with a bottom perforated with little holes for straining liquors, 酒漏 ʿtsau lau[2]. Tsiú lau, 漏勺 lau[2] chéukˎ. Lau choh, 爪籬 ʿcháu ˏlí. Cháu lí.

Colares, the geniune wine of Portugal, 眞葡萄芽酒 ˏchan P'òt'òngá ʿtsau. Chin P'út'áuyá tsiú.

Colbertine, a kind of lace worn by women, 線締 sín' tái'. Sien tái.

Colchicum, the meadow saffron, 藥草名 yéukˎ ʿts'ò ˏmeng. Yoh ts'áu ming.

Cold 冷 ʿláng. Lang, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒 ˏhon. Hán, 凛 ʿlam. Lin, 洞 tung[2]. Tung, 滄 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng, 涵 ˏhám. Hán, 冱寒 ú[2] ˏhon. Hú hán, 靚 ts'ing'. Ts'ing, 爽 ʿshong. Shwáng, 森 ˏsham. Shin, 濃 ˏyung. Yung, 淨 tseng[2]. Tsing; a cold appearance, 莽蒼 ʿmong ˏts'ong. Máng ts'áng; to feel cold, 覺冷 kokˎ ʿláng. Koh lang, 見凍 kín' tung'. Kien tung, 見寒 kín' ˏhon. Kien hán; cold as ice, 冰咁凍 ˏping kòm' tung'. Ping kán tung, 冰寒 ˏping ˏhon. Ping hán; rather cold, 凍凍的 tung' tung' tí[2]; to shake with cold, 打冷顫 ʿtá ʿláng chín'. Tá lang chen, 寒顫 ˏhon chín'. Hán chen; very cold, 冷鐵鐵 ʿláng t'ítˎ t'ítˎ, 好冷 ʿhò ʿláng. Háu lang, 冷得交關 ʿláng takˎ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Lang teh kiáu kwán; intensely cold, 嚴寒 ˏím ˏhon. Yen hán, 嚴凝 ˏím ˏying. Yen ying; cold water, 冷水 ʿláng ʿshui. Lang shwui, 凍水 tung' ʿshui. Tung shwui, 井洌 ʿtseng lítˎ. Tsing lieh, 況 fong'. Hwáng, 寒泉 ˏhon ˏts'ün. Hán ts'iuen; the cold season, 冬天 ˏtung ˏt'ín. Tung t'ien, 冬季 ˏtung kwai'. Tung kwei; cold and hungry, 饑寒 ˏkí ˏhon. Kí hán, 有餓有冷 ʿyau ngo[2] ʿyau ʿláng. Yú ngo yú lang; a cold sweat, 冷汗 ʿláng hon[2]. Lang hán; a cold wind, 冷風 ʿláng ˏfung. Lang fung, 冽風 lítˎ ˏfung. Lieh fung; a cold air, 寒氣 ˏhon hí'. Hán hí, 凓冽 lutˎ lítˎ. Lih lieh; to take cold, 冷着 ʿláng chéukˎ. Lang choh; cold agrees with me, 食凍 shikˎ tung'. Shih tung, 食冷 shikˎ ʿláng. Shih lang; to act in cold blood, 薄行 pokˎ hang[2]. Poh hing, 冷鎗刮人 ʿláng ˏts'éung katˎ ˏyan. Lang ts'iáng kih jin, 冷刀殺人 ʿláng ˏtò shátˎ ˏyan. Lang táu sháh jin; to be cold to one, 冷淡待人 ʿláng tám[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin; to look cold upon one, 冷眼看人 ʿláng ʿngán hon' ˏyan. Lang yen hán jin; "a cold mouth", a person who spoils a bargain by whisperings, 冷口 ʿláng ʿhau. Lang k'au; men dread cold mouths as iron a cold hammer, 人忌冷口，鐵忌冷鎚 ˏyan kí[2] ʿláng ʿhau, t'ítˎ kí[2] ʿláng ˏch'ui. Jin kí lang k'au, t'ieh kí lang ch'ui; to give one a cold reception, 冷淡接人 ʿláng tám[2] tsípˎ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin; a cold state of mind, 冷情 ʿláng ˏts'ing. Lang ts'ing, 薄情 pokˎ ˏts'ing. Poh ts'ing; a cold heart, 冷心 ʿláng ˏsam. Lang sin; cold, sleety rain and wind, 風雨淒淒 ˏfung ʿü ˏts'ai ˏts'ai. Fung yú ts'í ts'í.

Cold 冷 ʿláng. Lang, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒 ˏhon. Hán; to catch or take cold, 感冒 ʿkòm mò[2]. Kán máu, 外感 ngoi[2] ʿkòm. Wái kán, 感冒風寒 ʿkòm mò[2] ˏfung ˏhon. Kán máu fung hán, 感風 ʿkòm ˏfung. Kán fung; to have a cold, 有傷風 ʿyau ˏshéung ˏfung. Yú sháng fung, 傷寒 ˏshéung ˏhon. Sháng hán.

Cold-blooded 薄情的 pokˎ ˏts'ing tikˎ. Poh ts'ing tih; hard-hearted, 兇悍 ˏhung hon[2]. Hiung hán.

Cold-finch 雀名 tséukˎ ˏmeng. Tsioh ming.

Cold-hearted 冷淡 ʿláng tám[2]. Lang tán.

Cold-heartedness, want of feeling, 薄情 pokˎ ˏts'ing. Poh ts'ing.

Cold-shoulder 冷淡待人 ʿláng tám[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin.

Coldly, in a cold manner, 冷淡 ʿláng tám[2]. Lang tán, 淡薄 tám[2] pokˎ. Tán poh; to receive one coldly 冷淡接人 ʿláng tám[2] tsípˎ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin; to look at coldly or indifferently 冷淡睇見 ʿláng tám[2] ʿt'ai kín'. Lang tán t'í kien; to treat one coldly, 冷淡待人 ʿláng tám[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin, 淡薄待人 tám[2] pokˎ toi[2] ˏyan. Tán poh tái jin.

Coldness, want of heat, 冷 ʿláng. Lang, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒者 ˏhon ʿché. Hán ché; indifference, 冷淡 ʿláng tám[2]. Lang tán; want of temper, 冷性 ʿláng sing'. Lang sing; to receive one with coldness, 冷淡接人 ʿláng tám[2] tsípˎ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin.

Cole 各種椰菜之稱 kokˎ ʿchung ˏyé ts'oi' ˏchí ˏch'ing. Koh chung yé ts'ái chí ch'ing.

Colewort 高麗菜(?) ˏkò lai[2] ts'oi'. Káu lí ts'ái,

椰菜種 ˏyé tsʻoiʼ ʻchung. Yé tsʻái chung.

Coleopteral, } 甲蟲的 kápˎ ˏchʻung tikˎ. Kiáh
Coleopterous, } chʻung tih; coleopterous insects, 甲蟲 kápˎ ˏchʻung, 甲蟲類 kápˎ ˏchʻung lui^2. Kiáh chʻung lui.

Coleopteran, } 甲蟲 kápˎ ˏchʻung. Kiáh chʻung, 甲
Coleoptera, } 蟲類 kápˎ ˏchʻung lui^2. Kiáh chʻung lui.

Coleseed 椰菜仁 ˏyé tsʻoiʼ ˏyan. Yé tsʻái jin, 椰菜子 ˏyé tsʻoiʼ ʻtsz. Yé tsʻái tsz.

Colic, a severe pain in the bowels, 癥 ˏching. Ching, 癥結 ˏching kítˎ. Ching kieh, 𤸷 shau^2. Shau, 腹結病 fukˎ kítˎ peng^2. Fuh kieh ping.

Colaborator, an associate in labor, 共作者 kung^2 tsokˎ ʻché. Kung tsoh ché.

Collapse, an extreme depression of the bodily energies, 力倒 lik$_2$ ʻtò. Lih táu, 失氣 shatˎ híʼ. Shih kʻí; to get a collapse, 力倒 lik$_2$ ʻtò. Lih táu.

Collapse, to fall together, 㨂倒 lamʼ ʻtò; ditto, as in sickness, 力倒 lik$_2$ ʻtò. Lih táu, 力傾倒 lik$_2$ ˏkʻing ʻtò. Lih kʻing táu.

Collapsed, fallen together, 傾倒過 ˏkʻing ʻtò kwoʼ. Kʻing táu kwo, 力倒過 lik$_2$ ʻtò kwoʼ. Lih táu kwo.

Collar, of a coat, 領 ʻleng. Ling, 風領 ˏfung ʻleng. Fung ling, 衣船 ˏí ˏshün. Í chʻuen, 領子 ʻleng ʻtsz. Ling tsz, 褾 pò^2. Páu, 縹 pò^2. Páu, 褗領 ʻin ʻleng. Yen ling; a collar with a thick border, 緣領 ün^2 ʻleng. Yuen ling; a woolen collar, 絨風領 ˏyung ˏfung ʻleng. Jung fung ling; a wooden collar or pillory, 架 káʼ. Kiá, 枷 ˏká. Kiá; to wear the wooden collar, 帶架 táiʼ káʼ. Tái kiá; a horse's collar, 籠頭 ˏlung ˏtʻau. Lung tʻau, 軥 ˏkʻü. Kʻü; a metal collar, 鋣鍜 ʻá ˏká. Yá kiá; an iron collar for offenders, 鉗 ˏkʻím. Kʻien; a collar for a dog, 頸圈 ʻkeng ˏhün. King kʻiuen, 頸鉗 ʻkeng ˏkʻím; to slip the collar, 扭甩枷鎖 ʻnau latˎ ˏká ʻso, 逃走 ˏtʻò ʻtsau. Tʻáu tsau, 甩身 latˎ ˏshan, 逃脫 ˏtʻò tʻütˎ. Tʻáu tʻoh, 解脫 ʻkái tʻütˎ. Kiái tʻoh, 甩難 latˎ nán^2; to seize by the collar, 揸住人頸 ˏchá chü^2 ˏyan ʻkeng. Chá chú jin king.

Collar, to, to seize by the collar, 扭 ʻnau. Niú, 扭住 ʻnau chü^2. Niú chú, 扭擒 ʻnau ˏkʻam. Niú kʻin; to collar beef, 捲埋肉 ʻkün ˏmái yuk$_2$. Kiuen mái juh, 捲起肉 ʻkün ʻhí yuk$_2$. Kiuen kʻí juh.

Collar-bone 鎖柱骨 ʻso ʻchʻü kwatˎ. So chʻú kuh, 鎖子骨 ʻso ʻtsz kwatˎ. So tsz kuh.

Collared, seized by the collar, 扭過 ʻnau kwoʼ. Niú kwo; having a collar on the neck, 有頸圈 ʻyau ʻkeng ˏhün. Yú king kʻiuen.

Collate, to compare, 對勘 túiʼ hòmʼ. Túi kʻán, 對驗 túiʼ ím^2. Túi yen, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 相比 ˏséung ʻpí. Siáng pí, 相勘 ˏséung hòmʼ. Siáng kʻán, 相較 ˏséung káuʼ. Siáng kiáu; to bestow or confer, 予 ʻü. Yú; ditto, as baptism, 施 ˏshí. Shí; to collate, as a book for binding, 撿 ʻkím. Kien, 檢 ʻkím. Kien; to collate a book for binding, 撿篇 ʻkím ˏpʻín. Kien pien; to collate accounts, 對數 túiʼ shòʼ. Túi sú; to collate a manuscript for the press, 較稿 káuʼ ʻkò. Kiáu káu, 校稿 káuʼ ʻkò. Kiáu káu, 對校稿 túiʼ káuʼ ʻkò. Túi kiáu káu; to collate and correct, 校正 káuʼ chingʼ. Kiáu ching; to collate and examine, 參考 ˏtsʼám ʻháu. Tsʼán kʻáu, 比考 ʻpí ʻháu. Pí kʻáu; to collate with care, 幼細校對 yauʼ saiʼ káuʼ túiʼ. Yú sí kiáu túi.

Collate, to place in a benefice, 授牧師之職 shau^2 muk$_2$ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Shau-muh sz chí chih.

Collated, laid together, as a book for binding, 撿過 ʻkím kwoʼ. Kien kwo, 撿過篇 ʻkím kwoʼ ˏpʻín. Kien kwo pʻien; examined by comparing, 對校過 túiʼ káuʼ kwoʼ. Túi kiáu kwo, 參考過 ˏtsʼám ʻháu kwoʼ. Tsʼán kʻáu kwo, 相對過 ˏséung túiʼ kwoʼ. Siáng túi kwo; collated and corrected, 校正過 káuʼ chingʼ kwoʼ. Kiáu ching kwo; presented, 授過 shau^2 kwoʼ. Shau kwo; conferred, 施過 ˏshí kwoʼ. Shí kwo.

Collateral, being of the side, 旁邊嘅 ˏpʻong ˏpín kéʼ. Pʻáng pien tih, 旁並的 ˏpʻong pingʼ tikˎ. Pʻáng ping tih, 並行嘅 pingʼ ˏhang kéʼ, 並邊的 pingʼ ˏpín tikˎ. Ping pien tih; collateral, descending from the same ancestor, but not one from the other, 支親的 ˏchí ˏtsʻan tikˎ. Chí tsʻin tih, 旁的 ˏpʻong tikˎ. Pʻáng tih, 同宗不同支派 ˏtʻung ˏtsung patˎ ˏtʻung ˏchí pʻáiʼ. Tʻung tsung puh tʻung chí pʻái; a collateral kinsman, 支親者 ˏchí ˏtsʻan ʻché. Chí tsʻin ché, 旁親者 ˏpʻong ˏtsʻan ʻché. Pʻáng tsʻin ché; collateral security, 並保 pingʼ ʻpò. Ping páu, 並保者 pingʼ ʻpò ʻché. Ping páu ché; diffused on either side, 雙旁的 ˏshéung ˏpʻong tikˎ. Shwáng pʻáng tih; parrallel, 並列 pingʼ lít$_2$. Ping lieh; by collateral hand, 以旁手 ʻí ˏpʻong ʻshau. Í pʻáng shau; by collateral strength, 並力 pingʼ lik$_2$. Ping lih, 旁力 ˏpʻong lik$_2$. Pʻáng lih.

Collaterally 旁嘅 ˏpʻong kéʼ, 並行的 pingʼ ˏhang tikˎ. Ping hang tih, 支親的 ˏchí ˏtsʻan tikˎ. Chí tsʻin tih.

Collating, comparing, 對驗 túiʼ ím^2. Túi yen, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 相較 ˏséung káuʼ. Siáng kiáu, 撿 ʻkím. Kien, 對校 túiʼ káuʼ. Túi kiáu; conferring, 予 ʻü. Yú, 施 ˏshí. Shí.

Collating 相對者 ˏséung túiʼ ʻché. Siáng túi ché, 對驗者 túiʼ ím^2 ʻché. Túi yen ché, 對校者 túiʼ káuʼ ʻché. Túi kiáu ché, 相校者 ˏséung káuʼ ʻché. Siáng kiáu ché, 撿者 ʻkím ʻché. Kien ché; the act of conferring or bestowing, 與者 ʻü ʻché. Yú ché, 予者 ʻü ʻché. Yú ché, 施者 ˏshí ʻché. Shí ché; a comparison made by examination, 對考者 túiʼ ʻháu ʻché. Túi kʻáu ché, 對勘者 túiʼ hòmʼ ʻché. Túi kʻán ché; a repast between full meals, 小食 ʻsiú shik$_2$. Siáu shih; a cold collation, 冷食 ʻláng shik$_2$. Lang shih; a collation of seals, 對印 túiʼ yanʼ. Túi yin, 背印 púiʼ yanʼ. Pei yin.

Collative, advowson collative, 監牧師亦操主保之權 ˏkám mukˏ ˏsz yikˏ ˏts'ò ʻchü ʻpò ˏchí ˏk'ün. Kien muh sz yih ts'áu chú páu chí k'iuen.

Collator 對驗者 túiʼ ím^2 ʻché. Túi yen ché, 對書者 túiʼ ˏshü ʻché. Túi shú ché, 撿篇者 ʻkím ˏp'ín ʻché. Kien p'ien ché; one who collates to a benefice, 授牧師之權者 shau^2 mukˏ ˏsz ˏchí ˏk'ün ʻché. Shau muh sz chí k'iuen ché.

Colleague 僚 ˏliú. Liáu, 伴 pún^2. Pwán, 寮 ˏliú, 同職者 ˏt'ung chikˏ ʻché. T'ung chih ché, 夥計 ʻfo kíʼ [kaiʼ]. Ho kí, 同伴 ˏt'ung pún^2. T'ung pwán, 同僚 ˏt'ung ˏliú. T'ung liáu, 同寅 ˏt'ung ˏyan. T'ung yin; a colleague in office, 官僚 ˏkún ˏliú. Kwán liáu; a fellow student, 同窻 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung. T'ung chw'áng, 同硯 ˏt'ung ín^2. T'ung yen; my colleague, 我僚 ʻngo ˏliú. Wo liáu, 我伴 ʻngo pún^2. Wo pwán.

Colleagueship, partnership in office, 同僚者 ˏt'ung ˏliú ʻché. T'ung liáu ché, 同伴者 ˏt'ung pún^2 ʻché. T'ung pwán ché.

Collect, to assemble, as persons, 聚集 tsü^2 tsapˏ. Tsü tsih, 會集 úi^2 tsapˏ. Hwui tsih, 會聚 úi^2 tsü^2. Hwui tsü, 聚會 tsü^2 úi^2. Tsü hwui, 集會 tsapˏ úi^2. Tsih hwui, 九合 ʻkau hòpˏ. Kiú hoh; ditto, as things &c., 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái, 收拾 ˏshau shapˏ. Shau shih, 聚埋 tsü^2 ˏmái. Tsü mái, 撿埋 ʻkím ˏmái. Kien mái, 聚歛 tsü^2 ʻlím. Tsü lien, 楸歛 ˏts'au ʻlím. Ts'iú lien, 蓄聚 ch'ukˏ tsü^2. Ch'uh tsü, 摟聚 ˏlau tsü^2. Lau tsü, 湊 ts'auʼ. Ts'au, 儲 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 收攝 ˏshau shípˏ. Shau sheh, 撙聚 ʻtsün tsü^2. Tsun tsü, 鍾 ˏchung. Chung, 萃聚 sui^2 tsü^2. Sui tsü, 糾收 ʻtau ˏshau. Tau shau, 兌 túiʼ. Túi, 叔 shukˏ. Shuh, 輳 ts'auʼ. Ts'au, 茨 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 傶 tsü^2. Tsü, 揫 ˏtsau. Tsau, 搸 ˏtsun. Tsin, 儹 tsánʼ. Tsán, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 扱 k'apˏ. Kih, 陬 ˏtsau. Tsau, 族 tsukˏ. Tsuh, 掊 ˏfau. Fau, 逑 ˏk'au. K'iú, 掇 chütˏ. Chueh, 揣 ʻch'ui. Ch'ui, 府 ʻfú. Fú; to collect, as taxes, 賦 fúʼ. Fú, 徵 ˏching. Ching, 征 ˏching. Ching, 征收 ˏching ˏshau. Ching shau; to collect taxes, 征稅 ˏching shuiʼ. Ching shwui, 賦稅 fúʼ shuiʼ. Fú shwui, 收稅 ˏshau shuiʼ; to collect together from premises, 蓄 ch'ukˏ. Ch'uh, 蓄埋 ch'ukˏ ˏmái. Ch'uh mái; to infer, 審 ʻsham. Shin, 審之 ʻsham ˏchí. Shin chí; to collect, as materials for work, 捜聚 ˏsau tsü^2. Sau tsü, 捜羅 ˏsau ˏlo. Sau lo; to collect debts, or bills, 收銀 ˏshau ˏngan. Shau yin, 收賬 ˏshau chéungʼ. Shau cháng, 收單 ˏshau ˏtán. Shau tán; to collect flowers, 採花 ʻts'oi ˏfá. Ts'ái hwá; to gather, as crops, 收割 ˏshau kotˏ. Shau koh, 歛 ʻlím. Lien, 收穫 ˏshau wokˏ. Shau hwoh, 繩實 ˏshing shatˏ. Shing shih; to draw together, 聚埋 tsü^2 ˏmái. Tsü mái, 雲集 ˏwan tsapˏ. Yun tsih; to obtain from contribution, 簽聚 ˏts'ím tsü^2. Ts'ien tsü; to collect one's self, 自得 tsz^2 takˏ. Tsz teh; to recover from surprise, 復安 fukˏ ˏon. Fuh ngán; to gain command over the passions, when tumultuous, 息怒 sikˏ nò^2. Sih nú; to collect wealth, 積財 tsikˏ ˏts'oi. Tsih ts'ái, 堆金積玉 ˏtúi ˏkam tsikˏ yukˏ. Túi kin tsih yuh; to collect or make up a sum of money, 合埋銀 hòpˏ ˏmái ˏngan. Hoh mái yin, 湊銀 ts'auʼ ˏngan. Ts'au yin; to collect into one body or lump, 湊埋一氣 ts'auʼ ˏmái yatˏ híʼ. Ts'au mái yih k'í; to collect into one, 合一 hòpˏ yatˏ. Hoh yih, 合埋 hòpˏ ˏmái. Hoh mái; to collect the dispersed, 糾散 ʻtau sánʼ. Tau sán; to collect the ships and be on the guard, 歛舟自守 ʻlím ˏchau tsz^2 ʻshau. Lien chau tsz shau.

Collect, to run together, as milk, 擎 ˏk'ing. K'ing; to ascend and collect, as clouds, 騰結 ˏt'ang kítˏ. T'ang kieh; to accumulate, 堆埋 ˏtúi ˏmái. Túi mái, 積埋 tsikˏ ˏmái. Tsih mái; to collect, as water, 注 chüʼ. Chú, 注埋 chüʼ ˏmái. Chú mái, 滙埋 úi^2 ˏmái. Hwui mái, 滀 ch'ukˏ. Ch'uh.

Collect, a short prayer, 禱文 ʻtò ˏman. Táu wan, 祝文 chukˏ ˏman. Chuh wan.

Collected, gathered, 收埋過 ˏshau ˏmái kwoʼ. Shau mái kwo, 藴 wanʼ. Yun; assembled, 聚集過 tsü^2 tsapˏ kwoʼ. Tsü tsih kwo, 聚會過 tsü^2 úi^2 kwoʼ. Tsü hwui kwo; recovered from dismay, 復安過 fukˏ ˏon kwoʼ. Fuh ngán kwo; cool, firm, 定心 teng^2 ˏsam. Ting sin, 一心 yatˏ ˏsam. Yih sin; collected together all blessings, 聚歛五福 tsü^2 ʻlím ʻng fukˏ. Tsü lien wú fuh; the collected statutes of the pressent Dynasty, 大清會典 tái^2 Ts'ing úi^2 ʻtín. Tá Ts'ing hwui tien.

Collectedly, 共 kung^2. Kung, 全埋 ˏts'ün ˏmái. Ts'iuen mái, 合埋 hòpˏ ˏmái. Hoh mái; in one body, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái.

Collectedness, a collected state of mind, 定心 teng^2 ˏsam. Ting sin, 一心 yatˏ ˏsam. Yih sin, 定其自然之心 teng^2 ˏk'í tsz^2 ˏín ˏchí ˏsam. Ting k'í tsz jen chí sin.

Collecting, gathering, 聚埋 tsü^2 ˏmái. Tsü mái, 收拾 ˏshau shapˏ. Shau shih, 撿埋 ʻkím ˏmái. Kien mái; assembling, 聚會 tsü^2 úi^2. Tsü hwui, 會埋 úi^2 ˏmái. Hwui mái.

Collection, the act of gathering or assembling, 聚埋者 tsü^2 ˏmái ʻché. Tsü mái ché, 聚會者 tsü^2 úi^2 ʻché. Tsü hwui ché, 收拾者 ˏshau shapˏ ʻché. Shau shih ché; an assemblage, 會 úi^2. Hwui, 聚集者 tsü^2 tsapˏ ʻché. Tsü tsih ché; a contribution, 簽收者 ˏts'ím ˏshau ʻché. Ts'ien shau ché; a collection, made in a temple, 香資銀 ˏhéung ˏtsz ˏngan. Hiáng tsz yin; a deduction from premises, 審度 ʻsham tokˏ. Shin toh, 推度 ˏch'ui tokˏ. Ch'ui toh; a book compiled from other books, 集 tsapˏ. Tsih, 會 úi^2. Hwui, 撰 chán^2. Chán; a collection of phrases, 詞集 ˏts'z tsapˏ. Ts'z tsih; a collection of essays, 文集 ˏman tsapˏ. Wan tsih; a collection of plants, 草木彙字 ʻts'ò mukˏ lui^2 pútˏ. Ts'áu muh lui poh; a collection of curios, 一座玩器 yatˏ tso^2 ún^2 híʼ. Yih tso hwán k'í, 一檯玩器 yatˏ ˏt'oi ún^2 híʼ. Yih t'ái hwán k'í; a heap, 一堆

yatˎ ˏtúi. Yih túi; a group, as of trees, 一執 yatˎ chapˎ.

Collective, as the collective parts of the body, 百體 pákˎ ʻt'ai. Peh t'í, 百身 pákˎ ˏshan. Peh shin; gathered in a body, 總 ʻtsung. Tung, 共 kung[2]. Kung, 攏總 ʻlung ʻtsung. Lung tsung; a collective noun, 會名字 úi[2] ˏmeng tsz[2]. Hwui ming tsz.

Collectively, in a mass or body, 總 ʻtsung. Tsung, 共 kung[2]. Kung, 攏總 ʻlung ʻtsung. Lung tsung, 總係 ʻtsung hai[2]. Tsung hí; in the aggregate, 總數 ʻtsung shò'. Tsung sú, 總算 ʻtsung sün'. Tsung swán, 統算 ʻt'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 總計 ʻtsung kai'. Tsung kí, 總打埋 ʻtsung ʻtá ˏmái. Tsung tá mái; unitedly, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh, 合埋 hòpˏ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 合計 hòpˏ kai'. Hoh kí, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái.

Collector, one who gathers things which are scattered or separate, 收拾者 ˏshau shapˏ ʻché. Shau shih ché, 聚歛者 tsü[2] ʻlím ʻché. Tsü lien ché, 聚埋者 tsü[2] ˏmái ʻché. Tsü mái ché; a collector of plants, 採花者 ʻts'oi ˏfá ʻché. Tsái hwá ché; a collector of taxes, 稅官 shui' ˏkún. Shwui kwán, 餉官 ʻhéung ˏkún. Hiáng kwán; assistant ditto, 稅役 shui' yikˏ. Shwui yih; a compiler, 抄集者 ch'áu' tsapˏ ʻché. Ch'áu tsih ché.

Collectorate, } the office of a collector of customs
Collectorship, } or taxes, 稅官之職 shui' ˏkún ˏchí chikˎ. Shwui kwán chí chih, 餉官 ʻhéung ˏkún. Hiáng kwán.

Collegatory 同嗣 ˏt'ung tsz[2]. Tung tsz.

College, an assemblage or society of men, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 會院 úi[2] ün[2]. Hwui yuen; a society of physicians, 太醫院 t'ái' ˏí ün[2]. T'ái í yuen; a body of learned men, 儒會 ˏü úi[2]. Jú hwui, 博士院 pokˎ sz[2] ün[2]. Poh sz yuen; a college for literary pursuits, 書院 ˏshü ün[2]. Shú yuen, 庠 ˏts'éung. Ts'iáng, 序 tsü[2]. Tsü, 學校 hokˏ háu[2]. Hioh hiáu; the Imperial college at Peking, 翰林院 hon[2] ˏlam ün[2]. Hán lin yuen, 玉堂 yukˏ ˏt'ong. Yuh t'áng, 木天署 mukˏ ˏt'ín ʻshü. Muh t'ien shü, 秘閣 pí' kokˎ. Pí koh, 金鑾坡 ˏkam ˏlün ˏpo. Kin liuen po, 芸臺 ˏwan ˏt'oi. Yun t'ái, 麟臺 ˏlun ˏt'oi. Lin t'ái, 蘭臺 ˏlán ˏt'oi. Lán t'ái. 詞林館 ˏts'z ˏlam ʻkún. Ts'z lin kwán; a professor of the Hanlin college, 掌院學士 ʻchéung ün[2] hokˏ sz[2]. Cháng yuen hioh sz; direct address of ditto, 大太史 tái[2] t'ái' ʻsz. Tá t'ái shí; a member of ditto, 翰林 hon[2] ˏlam. Hán lin; to become a member of the Hanlin, 點翰 ʻtím hon[2]. Tien hán; college of revisors, 修書院 ˏsau ˏshü ün[2]. Siú shú yuen; Imperial or state colleges at Peking for graduates under A. B., 國子監 kwokˎ ʻtsz kám'. Kwoh tsz kien, 國學 kwokˎ hokˏ. Kwoh hioh, 虎闈 ʻfú ˏwai. Hú wei, 成均 ˏshing ˏkwan. Ching kiun, 辟雝 p'ikˎ ˏyung. P'ih yung. 辟雍 p'ikˎ ˏyung. P'ih yung, 澤宮 chákˏ ˏkung. Tseh kung; the college of princes, 泮宮 p'ún' ˏkung. Pw'án kung, 頖宮 p'ún' ˏkung. Pw'án kung; the Imperial colleges, or examination halls of the provinces, 貢院 kung' ün[2]. Kung yuen; the colleges in a prefecture, 府學 ʻfú hokˏ. Fú hioh, 學宮 * hokˏ ˏkung. Hioh kung; district colleges, 學宮 hokˏ ˏkung. Hioh kung, 縣學 ün[2] hokˏ. Hiuen hioh, 黌宮 ˏhung ˏkung. Hung kung, 泮宮 p'ún' ˏkung. Pw'án kung, 膠序 ˏkáu tsü[2]. Kiáu tsü; the college pool, 泮 p'ún'. Pw'án; to pass the college pool (to become an A. B.), 遊泮 ˏyan p'ún'. Yú pw'án, 遊泮水 ˏyau p'ún' ʻshui. Yú pw'án shwui; college allowances, 廩祿 ʻlam lukˏ. Lin luh; the first class of A. B. in the college, 廩生 ʻlam ˏshang. Lin sang.

Collegian, a member of the Hanlin college, 翰林 hon[2] ˏlam. Hán lin; ditto of an A. B. college, 廩生 ʻlam ˏshang. Lin sang; ditto of an undergraduate's college, 監生 kám' ˏshang. Kien sang.

Collegiate, pertaining to a college, 頖的 p'ún' tikˎ. Pw'án tih, 院的 ün[2] tikˎ. Yuen tih, 庠的 ˏts'éung tikˎ. Ts'iáng tih, 黌嘅 ˏhung ké'; a collegiate church, 監牧師禮拜堂 ˏkám mukˏ ˏsz ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong. Kien muh sz lí pái t'áng; collegiate inspector, 監院 ˏkám ün[2]. Kien yuen.

Collet, the horizontal face or plane at the bottom of brilliants, 金鋼石底面 ˏkam ˏkong shekˏ ʻtai mín[2]. Kin káng shih tí mien; the part of a ring in which the stone is set, 珠座 ˏchü tso[2]. Chú tso; a band or collar, 領飾 ʻleng shikˎ. Ling shih.

Collide, to strike or dash against each other, 相揿 ˏséung ʻhòm. Siáng kán.

Colliding, striking or dashing against, 相揿 ˏséung ʻhòm. Siáng kán, 相撞 ˏséung chong[2]. Siáng chwáng.

Collier, a digger of coal, 掘煤者 kwatˏ ˏmúi ʻché. Kiuh mei ché, 採煤人 ʻts'oi ˏmúi ˏyan. Ts'ái mei yin, 掘煤炭者 kwatˏ ˏmúi t'án' ʻché. Kiuh mei t'án ché; a dealer in coal, 賣煤者 mái[2] ˏmúi ʻché. Mái mei ché, 發煤者 fátˎ ˏmúi ʻché. Fáh mei ché, 煤客 ˏmúi hákˎ. Mei k'eh; a coasting vessel employed in the coal trade, 煤船 ˏmúi ˏshün. Mei ch'uen.

Colliery, the place where coal is dug, 煤坑 ˏmúi ˏhang. Mei kang, 煤山 ˏmúi ˏshán. Mei shán, 石炭山 shekˏ t'án' ˏshán. Shih tán shán; the coal trade, 煤炭生意 ˏmúi t'án' ˏshang í'. Mei t'án sang í.

Colligate 札埋 chátˎ ˏmái. Cháh mái, 綁埋 ʻpong ˏmái. Páng mái.

Colligated 札過 chátˎ kwo'. Cháh kwo, 札埋過 chátˎ ˏmái kwo'. Cháh mái kwo, 綁埋過 ʻpong ˏmái kwo'. Páng mái kwo.

Colligation, a binding together, 札者 chátˎ ʻché.

* For further information on colleges see 留青新集 vol. 13.

* Two of the Imperial colleges are places of study. The 府學 and 學宮 are at present sacred halls and only used for worshiping Confucious and his disciples.

Cháh ché, 綁埋者 ʻpong ˏmái ʻché. Páng mái ché.

Collimation, the act of aiming at a mark, 準頭 ʻchun ˏt'au. Chun t'au; the line of collimation, 光線 ˏkwong sín'. Kwáng sien, 光路 ˏkwong lò². Kwáng lú.

Collimator, an instrument for determining the horizontal point, 定平針 teng² ˏp'ing ˏcham. Ting p'ing chin.

Colliquate, to melt or dissolve, 鎔化 ˏyung fá'. Yung hwá, 消化 ˏsiú fá'. Siáu hwá.

Colliquefaction, a melting together, 鑄埋 chü' ˏmái. Chú mái, 鎔埋一吓 ˏyung ˏmái yat, ʻhá. Yung mái yih hiá.

Collision, the act of striking together, 相撞者 ˏséung chong² ʻché. Siáng chwáng ché, 相掽者 ˏséung pung' ʻché. Siáng ping ché, 相揿者 ˏséung ʻhòm ʻché. Siáng kán ché; a collision of interests, 事之相觸 sz² ˏchí ˏséung ch'uk,. Sz chí siáng ch'uh, 事之對頂 sz² ˏchí túi' ʻteng. Sz chí túi ting, 撞着之事 chong² chéuk, ˏchí sz². Chwáng choh chí sz, 掽着之事 pung' chéuk, ˏchí sz². Ping choh chí sz; a collision of ships, 船之相撞 ˏshün ˏchí ˏséung chong². Ch'uen chí siáng chwáng, 船之相掽 ˏshün ˏchí ˏséung pung'. Ch'uen chí siáng ping; they came into collision, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng, 相掽着 ˏséung pung' chéuk,. Siáng ping choh.

Collitigant, one who litigates with another, 訟者 tsung² ʻché. Sung ché.

Collocate, to set or place, 擠 ˏchai, 放 fong'. Fáng, 置 chí'. Chí, 安置 ˏon chí'. Ngán chí, 安頓 ˏon tun². Ngán tun, 次第安排 ts'z' tai² ˏon ˏp'ái. Ts'z tí ngán p'ái.

Collocated, placed, 擠過 ˏchai kwo', 放置過 fong' chí' kwo'. Fáng chí kwo.

Collocation, a setting, 擠者 ˏchai ʻché, 放置者 fong' chí' ʻché. Fáng chí ché; disposition in place, 安頓者 ˏon tun² ʻché. Ngán tun ché, 安排者 ˏon ˏp'ái ʻché. Ngán p'ái ché, 次第之安排 ts'z' tai² ˏchí ˏon ˏp'ái. Ts'z tí chí ngán p'ái.

Collocution, mutual discourse, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun; conference, 商議 ˏshéung ʻí. Sháng í, 商酌 ˏshéung chéuk,. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéuk,. Chin choh.

Collocutor, one of the speakers in a dialogue, 同論者 ˏt'ung lun² ʻché. T'ung lun ché, 共談者 kung² ˏt'ám ʻché. Kung t'án ché.

Collodion 哥羅地安 ˏko ˏlo tí² ˏon.

Collop, a small slice of meat, 片肉 p'ín' yuk,. P'ien juh.

Colloquial, pertaining to common conversation, 俗話 tsuk, wá². Suh hwá, 俚語 ʻlí ʻü. Lí yú; local brogue, 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án, 土音 ʻt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin, 土談 ʻt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án; familiar discourse, 日用之話 yat, yung² ˏchí wá². Jih yung chí hwá, 尋常話 ˏts'am ˏshéung wá². Ts'in cháng hwá, 相論之話 ˏséung lun² ˏchí wá². Siáng lun chí hwá.

Colloquialism 俗辭 tsuk, ˏts'z. Suh ts'z.

Colloquially 論然 lun² ˏín. Lun jen, 用土談 yung² ʻt'ò ˏt'ám. Yung t'ú t'án, 用俗辭 yung² tsuk, ˏts'z. Yung suh ts'z.

Colloquy, conversation, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 互論 ú² lun². Hú lun, 共談 kung² ˏt'ám. Kung t'án, 互談 ú² ˏt'ám. Hú t'án.

Colluctancy, opposition, 違背 ˏwai púi'. Wei pei, 背逆 púi' yik,. Pei nih.

Collude, to play into the hand of each other, 謀欺 ˏmau ˏhí. Mau k'í, 串騙 ch'ün' p'ín'. Ch'uen p'ien, 串阨 ch'ün' ngak,, 相謀欺騙 ˏséung ˏmau ˏhí p'ín'. Siáng mau k'í p'ien; to act in concert, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau, 串謀 ch'ün' ˏmau. Ch'uen mau.

Colluder, one who conspires in a fraud, 謀騙者 ˏmau p'ín' ʻché. Mau p'ien ché.

Colluding 謀欺 ˏmau ˏhí. Mau k'í, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau.

Colluding, a trick, 詭計 ʻkwai kai'. Kwei kí; collusion, 串謀者 ch'ün' ˏmau ʻché. Ch'uen mau ché.

Collusive, fraudulently concerted between two or more, 同謀騙阨 ˏt'ung ˏmau p'ín' ngak,.

Collusively 用謀騙 yung² ˏmau p'ín'. Yung mau p'ien.

Collusiveness 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ʻché. T'ung mau ché, 同謀合計 ˏt'ung ˏmau hòp, kai'. T'ung mau hoh kí.

Collyrite 白坭 pák, ˏnai. Peh ní.

Collyrium 眼藥水 ʻngán yéuk, ʻshui. Yen yoh shwui, 洗眼藥 ʻsai ʻngán yéuk,. Sí yen yoh.

Colocynth 哥羅先地* ˏko ˏlo ˏsín tí². Ko lo sien tí, 沙翕 ˏshá ˏp'o. Shá p'o, 野胡瓜 ʻyé ˏú ˏkwá. Yé hú kwá.

Colocynthin 沙翕苦質 ˏshá ˏp'o ʻfú chat,. Shá p'o k'ú chih, 野胡瓜質 ʻyé ˏú ˏkwá chat,. Yé hú kwá chih.

Cololite, the fossil intestines of fishes, 變石魚腸 pín' shek, ˏü ˏch'éung. Pien shih yú ch'áng.

Colon 大腸 tái² ˏch'éung. Tá ch'áng; ditto, in grammar two points put one above the other, to mark a pause (:), 雙點 ˏshéung ʻtím. Shwáng tien.

Colonel, the chief commander of a regiment of troops, 參將 ˏts'ám tséung'. Ts'án tsiáng, 參府 ˏts'ám ʻfú. Ts'án fú, 參戎† ˏts'ám ˏyung. Ts'án jung; colonel of a regiment, 營總 ˏying ʻtsung. Ying tsung.

Colonelcy, the office, rank or commission of a colonel, 參將之職 ˏts'ám tséung' ˏchí chik,. Ts'án tsiáng chí chih.

Colonial 屬地的 shuk, tí² tik,. Shuh tí tih, 屬國嘅 shuk, kwok, ké'; Colonial Office at Peking, 理藩院 ʻlí ˏfán ün². Lí fán yuen.

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* 瀉藥.

† The 參將 is of the 3 rank; a 副將, 協臺 of the second; hence must be above a colonel.

Colonist, an inhabitant of a colony, 屬地嘅人 shukˎ tí² ké' ˏyan, 屬國的人 shukˎ kwokˏ tikˏ ˏyan. Shuh kwoh tih jin.

Colonization, the act of colonizing, 闢新地者 p'ikˏ ˏsan tí² ʻché. P'ih sin tí ché, 開新地者 ˏhoi ˏsan tí² ʻché. K'ái sin tí ché.

Colonize, to plant or establish a colony in, 闢新地 p'ikˏ ˏsan tí². P'ih sin tí, 開新埠 ˏhoi ˏsan fau². K'ái sin fau.

Colonize, to remove and settle in a distant country, 過番開埠 kwo' ˏfán ˏhoi fau². Kwo fán k'ái fau, 徙居 ʻsái ˏkü. Sí kü, 遷徙 ˏts'ín ʻsái. Ts'ien sí, 人民遷徙 ˏyan ˏman ˏts'ín ʻsái. Jin min ts'ien sí.

Colonized, settled or planted with a colony, 開過新地 ˏhoi kwo' ˏsan tí². K'ái kwo sin tí.

Colonizing, planting with a colony, 闢新地 p'ikˏ ˏsan tí². P'ih sin tí.

Colonnade, a series or range of columns, 一行柱 yatˏ ˏhong ʻch'ü. Yih háng ch'ú, 一排柱 yatˏ ˏp'ái ʻch'ü. Yih p'ái ch'ú; a peristyle, 周圍柱 ˏchau ˏwai ʻch'ü. Chau wei ch'ú, 四面柱 sz' mín² ʻch'ü. Sz mien ch'ú; a polystyle, 兩行柱 ʻléung ˏhong ʻch'ü. Liáng háng ch'ú, 兩邊柱 ʻléung ˏpín ʻch'ü. Liáng pien ch'ú.

Colony 新埠 ˏsan fau². Sin fau, 屬地 shukˎ tí². Shuh tí, 屬國 shukˎ kwokˏ. Shuh kwoh.

Colophon, the last page of a book, containing the place, where and the year when, it was printed, 書之尾板* ˏshü ˏchí ʻmí ʻpán. Shú chí wí pán.

Colophony 四絃松香 sz' ˏín ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Sz hien sung hiáng, 松香 ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Sung hiáng.

Color 色 shikˏ. Sih, 色澤 shikˏ chákˎ. Sih tseh, 色水 shikˏ ʻshui. Sih shwui; the five colors, 五色† ʻng shikˏ. Wú sih; hue, 顏色 ˏngán shikˏ. Yen sih; flame color, 火色 ʻfo shikˏ. Ho sih; deep color, 老色 ʻlò shikˏ. Láu sih, 深色 ˏsham shikˏ. Shin sih; light color, 淺色 ʻts'ín shikˏ. Ts'ien sih; rich color, 濃色 ˏyung shikˏ. Yung sih; dull color, 啞色 ʻá shikˏ. Yá sih; changeable color, 閃色 ʻshím shikˏ. Shen sih; brilliant color, 嬌艷 ˏkiú ím². Kiáu yen; delicate color, 嫩色 nün² shikˏ. Nun sih; plain color, 素色 sò' shikˏ. Sú sih; variegated color, 斑色 ˏpán shikˏ. Pán sih, 彩色 ʻts'oi shikˏ. Ts'ái sih; marble color, 雜色 tsápˎ shikˏ. Tsáh sih; of a beautiful color, said of piece goods, dresses &c., 好色水 ʻhò shikˏ ʻshui. Háu sih shwui; of a fine color, 出色 ch'utˏ shikˏ. Ch'uh sih; of an inferior color, 色水低 shikˏ ʻshui ˏtai. Sih shwui tí; every kind of color, 各色 kokˏ shikˏ. Koh sih; of the same color, 儼然一色 ím' ˏín yatˏ shikˏ. Yen jen yih sih; to take away the color, 除色 ˏch'ü shikˏ. Ch'ú sih, 整甩色 ʻching latˏ shikˏ; to lose the color, 失色 shatˏ shikˏ. Shih sih, 退色 t'úi' shikˏ. T'úi sih; the color of the face, 面色 mín² shikˏ. Mien sih, 容顏 ˏyung ˏngán. Yung yen, 血色 hütˏ shikˏ. Hiueh sih; to have a fresh color of the face, 有桃花面 ʻyau ˏt'ò ˏfá mín². Yú t'áu hwá mien; under the color of friendship, 詐爲朋友 chá' ˏwai ˏp'ang ʻyau. Chá wei p'ang yú; to be in colors, 著花衣 chéukˏ ˏfá ˏí. Choh hwá í; to assume the color of, 貌爲 mau² ˏwai. Mau wei, 整色水 ʻching shikˏ ʻshui. Ching sih shwui, 粧米面 ˏchong ʻmai mín². Chwáng mí mien; specious, 粧色 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng sih; rhætorical colors, 花言巧語 ˏfá ˏín ʻháu ʻü. Hwá yen k'iáu yú; the colors of the state, 國旗 kwokˏ ˏk'í. Kwoh k'í; under what colors does he sail? 升乜野旗 ˏshing matˏ ʻyé ˏk'í, 船升何旗乎 ˏshün ˏshing ˏho ˏk'í ˏú. Ch'uen shing ho k'í hú; to change colors, 換旗號 ún² ˏk'í hò². Hwán k'í háu; names of colors, 顏色名 ˏngán shikˏ ˏmeng. Yen sih ming.

Color, to dye, 染色 ʻím shikˏ. Yen sih; to paint, 上色 ʻshéung shikˏ. Sháng sih, 塗 ˏt'ò. T'ú; to give a specious appearance, 粧色 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng sih, 粉色 ʻfan shikˏ. Fan sih; to set in a fair light, or make plausible, 粉飾 ʻfan shikˏ. Fan shih, 用粉詞 yung² ʻfan ˏts'z. Yung fan ts'z; to color a stranger's goods, 假托名號 ʻká t'okˏ ˏmeng hò². Kiá t'oh ming háu.

Color, to turn red, 變色 pín' shikˏ. Pien sih, 發紅面 fátˏ ˏhung mín². Fáh hung mien; to get angry, 作色 tsokˏ shikˏ. Tsoh sih.

Colorable, specious, 粧色的 ˏchong shikˏ tikˏ. Chwáng sih tih, 粉色嘅 ʻfan shikˏ ké', 整色水嘅 ʻching shikˏ ʻshui ké'.

Colorably, with a fair external appearance, 飾然 shikˏ ˏín. Shih jen, 以粧色 ʻí ˏchong shikˏ. Í chwáng sih.

Coloration, the art or practice of coloring, 點絢者 ʻtím hün' ʻché. Tien hiuen ché, 絢染者 hün' ʻím ʻché. Hiuen yen ché, 點綴者 ʻtím chui' ʻché. Tien chui ché, 絢文 hün' ˏman. Hiuen wan; the state of being colored, 色水 shikˏ ʻshui. Sih shwui, 顏色 ˏngán shikˏ. Yen sih.

Colored, having the external appearance changed, 上色嘅 ʻshéung shikˏ ké', 整色水的 ʻching shikˏ ʻshui tikˏ. Ching sih shwui tih; dyed, 染過 ʻím kwo'. Yen kwo; painted, 上過色 ʻshéung kwo' shikˏ. Sháng kwo sih, 整過色 ʻching kwo' shikˏ. Ching kwo sih; streaked, or of different colors, 雜色的 tsápˎ shikˏ tikˏ. Tsáh sih tih; ditto of horses, 駁色 pokˏ shikˏ. Poh sih; colored goods, 花布 ˏfá pò'. Hwá pú; marked with colors, 華彩 ˏwá ʻts'oi. Hwá ts'ái, 文彩 ˏman ʻts'oi. Wan ts'ái, 華文 ˏwá ˏman. Hwá wan; colored people, 雜色嘅人 tsápˎ shikˏ ké' ˏyan.

Colorific, that has the quality of tinging, 染色嘅 ʻím shikˏ ké', 染色的 ʻím shikˏ tikˏ. Yen sih tih.

Coloring, dying, 染 ʻím. Yen; giving a fair exter-

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* 印書之地及年號在此板.

† They are: black, 黑 hakˏ. Heh; red, 赤 ch'ikˏ. Ch'ih; azure or green, 青 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing; white, 白 pákˎ. Peh, and yellow, 黃 ˏwong. Hwáng.

nal appearance, 絢色 hün' shik,. Hiuen sih, 上色 ˊshéung shik,. Sháng sih, 塗色 ˏt'ò shik,. T'ú sih; palliating, 粧色 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng sih, 粉飾 ˊfan shik,. Fan shih.

Colorist, one who colors, 上色者 ˊshéung shik, ˊché. Sháng sih ché, 絢色者 hün' shik, ˊché. Hiuen sih ché; a painter who excels in giving the proper colors to his designs, 丹青妙手 ˏtán ˏts'eng miú² ˊshau. Tán ts'ing miáu shau, 巧手絢染 ˊháu ˊshau hün' ˊím. K'iáu shau hiuen yen, 設色精工 ch'ít, shik, ˏtseng ˏkung. Sheh sih tsing kung.

Colorless, destitute of color, 無色 ˏmò shik,. Wú sih, 素色 sò' shik,. Sú sih, 純色 ˏshun shik,. Shun sih; transparent, 透光的 t'au' ˏkwong tik,. T'au kwáng tih, 明亮 ˏming léung². Ming liáng.

Colossal, } like a colossus, 昂大 ˏngong tái².
Colossean, } Ngáng tá, 軒昂 ˏhín ˏngong. Hien ngáng; very large, 極大 kik, tái². Kih tá; gigantic, 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung.

Colosseum 羅馬周圓戲臺名 ˏLo ˊmá ˏchau ˏün hí' ˏt'oi ˏmeng. Lo má chau yuen hí t'ái ming.

Colossus, a statue of a gigantic size, 昂像 ˏngong tséung². Ngáng siáng, 昂大像 ˏngong tái² tséung². Ngáng tá siáng.

Colportage, a system of distributing tracts &c., by colporteurs, 派書 p'ái' ˏshü. P'ái shú, 遊派賣書 ˏyau p'ái' mái² ˏshü. Yú p'ái mái shú, 派賣勸世文 p'ái' mái² hün' shai' ˏman. P'ái mái k'iuen shí wan; Bible colportage, 派賣聖書 p'ái' mái² shing' ˏshü. P'ái mái shing shú.

Colporteur 派書者 p'ái' ˏshü ˊché. P'ái shú ché, 派賣書者 p'ái' mái² ˏshü ˊché. P'ái mái shú ché; a Bible colporteur, 派聖書者 p'ái' shing' ˏshü ˊché. P'ái shing shú ché.

Colstaff 抬扛 ˏt'oi kong'. T'ái káng.

Colt 馬子 ˊmá ˊtsz. Má tsz; a colt one year old, 馵 ˏwán. Hwán, 馵 ˏwán. Hwán; ditto one two years old, 駒 ˏk'ü. K'ü; ditto one three years old, 騑 ˏfí. Fí; a horse-colt, 牡馬子 ˊmau ˊmá ˊtsz. Mau má tsz, 馬牯子 ˊmá ˊkú ˊtsz; a young, foolish fellow, 生馬牯 ˏshang ˊmá ˊkú. Sang má kú; a filly, 牝馬 ˊp'an ˊmá. P'in má.

Colter 犁刀 ˏlai ˏtò. Lí táu, 鈚 ˏpai. Pí, 錍 ˏpai. Pí.

Coltish, wanton, 生馬牯 ˏshang ˊmá ˊkú. Sang má kú, 淫亂 ˏyam lün². Yin lwán; gay, 輕心 ˏheng ˏsam. K'ing sin, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái.

Coluber 蛇名 ˏshé ˏmeng. Shié ming.

Columbery, a dove-cot, 鳩屋 ˏkau uk,. Kiú uh, 鳩窩 ˏkau ˏwo. Kiú wo.

Columbiferous, producing or containing columbium, 出哥倫邊金 ch'ut, ˏko ˏlun ˏpín ˏkam. Ch'uh ko lun pien kin.

Columbine, of a dove-color, 斑色 ˏpán shik,. Pán sih; the heroine in a pantomime, a dancing girl, 舞旦 ˊmò tán'. Wú tán.

Columbium 哥倫邊金 ˏko ˏlun ˏpín ˏkam. Ko lun pien kin.

Column 柱 ˊch'ü. Ch'ú; a round pillar, 圓柱 ˏün ˊch'ü. Yuen ch'ú; a column of water, 一條水 yat, ˏt'iú ˊshui. Yih t'iáu shwui, 一柱水 yat, ˊch'ü ˊshui. Yih ch'ú shwui; a column of smoke, 一柱烟 yat, ˊch'ü ˏín. Yih ch'ú yen; a column of troops, 一排兵 yat, ˏp'ái ˏping. Yih p'ái ping; a column of a paper, 一倉 yat, ˏts'ong. Yih ts'áng, 一隔 yat, kák,. Yih keh; a column of letters, 一行字 yat, ˏhong tsz². Yih háng tsz; a column of ships, 一連船 yat, ˏlín ˏshün. Yih lien ch'uen.

Columnar, formed in columns, 柱噉樣 ˊch'ü ˊkòm yéung². Ch'ú kán yáng, 類乎柱 lui² ˏú ˊch'ü. Lui hú ch'ú, 類乎一排 lui² ˏú yat, ˏp'ái. Lui hú yih p'ái.

Colure, colures, 兩極橫線 ˊléung kik, ˏwáng sín'. Liáng kih hung sien, 四季線 sz' kwai' sín'. Sz kwei sien.

Coma 眠 ˏmín. Mien, 眠者 ˏmín ˊché. Mien ché, 瞓症 fan' ching', 瘖 fat,. Hwuh.

Coma, in botany, a species of bracts, terminating the stem of a plant in a bush, 幹杪薳綏 kon' ˊmiú ˊün sui². Kán miáu yuen súi.

Comate, hairy, 毛嘅 ˏmò ké', 有毛 ˊyau ˊmò. Yú máu.

Comotose, drowsy, 病眠 peng² ˏmín. Ping mien, 耽眠 ˏtám ˏmín. Tán mien.

Comb 梳 ˏsho. Sú; a dust comb, 篦 pí². Pí, 櫛 tsít,. Tsieh, 錍 ˊpí. Pí, 枇 ˊpí, Pí, 比笸 ˊpí ˏkí. Pí kí; comb, general term for, 梳篦 ˏsho pí². Sú pí, 梳櫛 ˏsho tsít,. Sú tsieh; a tortoise shell comb, 玳瑁梳 toi² múi² ˏsho. Tái mei sú; an ivory comb, 象牙梳 tséung² ˏngá ˏsho. Siáng yá sú; one comb 一隻梳 yat, chek, ˏsho. Yih chih sú, 一隻篦 yat, chek, pí². Yih chih pí; a set of combs, 一副梳篦 yat, fú' ˏsho pí². Yih fú sú pí; a wooden comb, 榧 ˊchung. Chung; a Táiléung comb *, 筋竹篦 ˏkan chuk, pí². Kin chuh pí; a horse comb, 馬刷 ˊmá shát,. Má shwáh; the teeth of a comb, 篦齒 pí² ˊch'í. Pí cú'í; a weaver's comb, 簆 k'au'. K'au, 柚 chuk,. Chuh; shuttle and comb, 杼柚 ˊch'ü chuk,. Ch'ú chuh; the shuttle receives the warp, and the comb the woof 杼受經,柚受緯 ˊch'ü shau² ˏking, chuk, shau² ˊwai. Ch'ú shau king, chuh shau wei; the crest, or cock's-comb, 鷄冠 ˏkai ˏkún. Kí kwán; a honey comb, 蜜窩 mat, ˏwo. Mih wo, 蜜房 mat, ˏfong. Mih fáng; the cell of a comb, 蜜脾 mat, ˏp'í. Mih p'í.

Comb, to, 梳 ˏsho. Sú, 篦 pí². Pí, ditto, as the hair, 梳頭 ˏsho ˏt'au. Sú t'au, 梳髮 ˏsho fát,. Sú fáh, 櫛髮 tsít, fát,. Tsieh fáh, 理髮 ˊlí fát,. Lí fáh; to comb the hair with a dust comb, 篦頭髮 pí² ˏt'au fát,. Pí t'au fáh, 髹 ts'z'. Ts'z, 揿 ˊhòm. Kán; to comb a horse, 刷馬 shát, ˊmá. Shwáh

* The best combs manufactured is this province come from 大艮 Táiléung of the 順德 Shuntak district and are called 筋竹篦.

má; to comb silk, 經絲 ˏking ˏsz. King sz; to comb and dress the hair, 梳妝 ˏsho ˏchong. Sú chwáng.

Comb-brush, a brush to clean a comb, 梳篦擦 ˏsho pí[2] ts'átˎ. Sú pí ch'áh.

Comb-maker, one whose occupation is to make combs, 整梳師傅 ʻching ˏsho ˏsz fú[2]. Ching sú sz fú.

Comb-making 整梳 ʻching ˏsho. Ching sú.

Combat, to struggle or contend with an opposing force, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 對戰 túi' chín'. Túi chen, 對打 túi' ʻtá. Túi tá, 對敵 túi' tikˎ. Túi tih, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; to contend together, 相打 ˏséung ʻtá. Siáng tá; to combat an opinion, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˎ. Pien poh, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2].

Combat, a fighting, 戰鬬者 chín' tau' ʻché. Chen tau ché, 交戰者 ˏkáu chín' ʻché. Kiáu chen ché, 交鋒者 ˏkáu ˏfung ʻché. Kiáu fung ché, 打仗 ʻtá chéung[2]. Tá cháng, 攻打者 ˏkung ʻtá ʻché. Kung tá ché; a duel, or a single combat, 比武 ʻpí ʻmò. Pí wú; a sanguinary combat, 血戰 hütˎ chín'. Hiueh chen; a combat for life and death, 死戰 ʻsz chín'. Sz chen, 爛打 lán[2] ʻtá. Lán tá; to decide by combat, 分雌雄 ˏfan ˏts'z ˏhung. Fan ts'z hiung; to try by combat, 試看雌雄 shí' hon' ˏts'z ˏhung. Shí k'án ts'z hiung.

Combatable, that may be disputed, 可辯 ʻho pín[2]. K'o pien; that may be opposed, 可敵 ʻho tikˎ. K'o tih, 可對 ʻho túi'. K'o túi.

Combatant 戰者 chín' ʻché. Chen ché, 相戰者 ˏséung chín' ʻché. Siáng chen ché, 戰打者 chín' ʻtá ʻché. Chen tá ché, 交戰者 ˏkáu chín' ʻché. Kiáu chen ché, 武士 ʻmò sz[2]. Wú sz; a duelist, 比武者 ʻpí ʻmò ʻché. Pí wú ché; a champion, 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung; a person who contends with another in argument, 辯駁者 pín[2] pokˎ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 辯論者 pín[2] lun[2] ʻché. Pien lun ché.

Combated, opposed, 對打過 túi' ʻtá kwo'. Túi tá kwo, 對敵過 túi' tikˎ kwo'. Túi tih kwo; ditto in argument, 辯駁過 pín[2] pokˎ kwo'. Pien poh kwo.

Combative, disposed to combat, 好戰 hò' chín'. Háu chen.

Combativeness, disposition to contend, 喜戰 ʻhí chín'. Hí chen, 性喜戰 sing' ʻhí chín'. Sing hí chen.

Combed 梳過 ˏsho kwo'. Sú kwo, 篦過 pí[2] kwo'. Pí kwo.

Combination, alliance, 約 yéukˎ. Yoh, 結約者 kítˎ yéukˎ ʻché. Kieh yoh ché; intimate union of two or more persons, 聯合者 ˏlün hòpˎ ʻché. Lien hoh ché, 聯會 ˏlün úi[2]. Lien hwui, 會盟 úi[2] ˏmang. Hwui mang, 會埋者 úi[2] ˏmái ʻché. Hwui mái ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʻché. Siáng hoh ché, 膠結者 ˏkáu kítˎ ʻché. Kiáu kieh ché, 膠粘者 ˏkáu ˏchím ʻché. Kiáu nien ché; cabals, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng, 結黨 kítˎ ʻtong. Kieh táng, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang, 拜會 pái' úi[2]. Pái hwui; conbinations to put down the government, 結黨謀反 kítˎ ʻtong ˏmau ʻfán. Kieh táng mau fán; combinations among the people, 聯絡 ˏlün lokˎ. Lien loh, 民之聯絡 ˏman ˏchí ˏlün lokˎ. Min chí lien loh; a village combination for offensive or defensive purposes, 團練 ˏt'ün lín[2]. Tw'án lien, 聯約者 ˏlün yéukˎ ʻché. Lien yoh ché; a combination of tradesmen for the protection of their interest, 聯行把持 ˏlün ˏhong ʻpá ˏch'í. Lien háng pá ch'í; a traitorous combination, 姦黨 ˏkán ʻtong. Kien táng; combination of circumstances, 事事湊合 sz[2] sz[2] ts'au' hòpˎ. Sz sz ts'au hoh, 事事湊啱 sz[2] sz[2] ts'au' ˏngám; chemical union, 聯洽者 ˏlün hápˎ ʻché, 結洽者 kítˎ hápˎ ʻché; a combination of numbers, 數合者 shò' hòpˎ ʻché. Sú hoh ché.

Combine, to join as things, 聯洽 ˏlün hápˎ. Lien hiáh, 糾合 ʻtau hòpˎ. Tau hoh, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái, 合埋 hòpˎ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 撿埋 ʻkím ˏmái. Kien mái; to link together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 連合 ˏlín hòpˎ. Lien hoh; to cause to unite, 使合 ʻsz hòpˎ. Shí hoh, 致合 chí' hòpˎ. Chí hoh; to bring into a union or confederacy, 聯絡 ˏlün lokˎ. Lien loh, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˎ. Lien hoh, 聯行 ˏlün ˏhong. Lien háng, 埋行 ˏmái ˏhong. Mái háng; to combine one's strength, 協力 hípˎ likˎ. Hieh lieh; to combine traders, to combine the multitudes, 糾衆 ʻtau chung'. Tau chung.

Combine, to unite, as men, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 糾合 ʻtau hòpˎ. Tau hoh, 聯絡 ˏlün lokˎ. Lien loh, 合埋 hòpˎ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 結合 kítˎ hòpˎ. Kieh hoh, 會合 úi[2] hòpˎ. Hwui hoh, 總合 ʻtsung hòpˎ. Tsung hoh, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái, 膠結 ˏkáu kítˎ. Kiáu kieh; to combine in cabal, 結黨 kítˎ ʻtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng, 糾黨 ʻtau ʻtong. Tau táng; to agree, 和合 ˏwo hòpˎ. Ho hoh, 和洽 ˏwo hápˎ. Ho hiáh, 諧合 ˏhái hòpˎ. Hiái hoh, 龢 ˏwo. Ho, 恰 hápˎ. Hiáh; to combine, as traders, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái; ditto, as villages, 聯絡 ˏlün lokˎ. Lien loh; to combine and prepare for offensive or defensive purposes, 聯絡團練 ˏlün lokˎ ˏt'ün lín[2]. Lien loh tw'án lien; to combine, as thieves, 相串 ˏséung ch'ün'. Siáng ch'uen, 串埋 ch'ün' ˏmái. Ch'uen mái; to combine mutually, 互相交結 ú[2] ˏséung ˏkáu kítˎ. Hú siáng kiáu kieh; to combine, as nations, 糾聯 ʻtau ˏlün. Tau lien; to combine by affinity, 聯洽 ˏlün hápˎ. Lien hiáh, 結合 kítˎ hòpˎ. Kieh hoh, 牽合 ˏhín hòpˎ. K'ien hoh.

Combined, united closely, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 相聯 ˏséung ˏlün. Siáng lien, 結合過 kítˎ hòpˎ kwo'. Kieh hoh kwo, 聯埋過 ˏlün ˏmái kwo'. Lien mái kwo, 聯絡過 ˏlün lokˎ kwo'. Lien loh kwo; leagued, 聯埋過 ˏlün ˏmái kwo'.

Lien mái kwo; combined strength, 協手 híp˛ ʻshau. Hieh shau, 協力 híp˛ lik˛. Hieh lih, 幷力 pingʼ lik˛. Ping lih; combined purpose, 協心 híp˛ ˏsam. Hieh sin, 叶心 híp˛ ˏsam. Hieh sin; chemically united, 聯洽過 ˏlün hápˎ kwoʼ.

Combiner 聯合者 ˏlün hòp˛ ʻché. Lien hoh ché; one who causes combination, 做串嘅 tsòʼ ch'ünʼ kéʼ, 做牙儈 tsòʼ ˏngá ʻkúi. Tso yá kwái.

Combing 梳 ˏsho. Sú, 篦 pí². Pí.

Combining, uniting closely, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái; joining in purpose, 聯志 ˏlün chíʼ. Lien chí, 結心 kítˎ ˏsam. Kieh sin; ditto in cabal, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng, ditto, as thieves, 串埋 ch'ünʼ ˏmái. Ch'uen mái; ditto, as circumstances, 湊合 ts'auʼ hòp˛. Ts'au hoh.

Combless, without a comb or crest, 無冠 ˏmò ˏkún. Wú kwán.

Combustible, capable of catching fire, 可着火的 ʻho chéukˎ ʻfo tikˎ. K'o choh ho tih, 易着火嘅 í² chéukˎ ʻfo kéʼ, 易惹火 í² ʻyé ʻfo. Í jeh ho, 引火的 ʻyan ʻfo tikˎ. Yin ho tih; that will take fire and burn, 可燒 ʻho ˏshiú. K'o sháu.

Combustible, a substance that will take fire and burn, 可燒的物 ʻho ˏshiú tikˎ mat˛. K'o sháu tih wuh, 引火嘅物 ʻyan ʻfo kéʼ mat˛.

Combustibleness, the quality or capability of taking fire and burning, 可燒者 ʻho ˏshiú ʻché. K'o sháu ché, 可燃燒者 ʻho ˏín ˏshiú ʻché. K'o jen sháu ché.

Combustion 燒燃 ˏshiú ˏín. Sháu jen; conflagration, 火燭 ʻfo chukˎ. Ho chuh; spontaneous combustion, 自然而燒 tsz² ˏín ˏí ˏshiú. Tsz jen rh sháu, 自然而燃 tsz² ˏín ˏí ˏín. Tsz jen rh jen; tumult, 訬鬧之事 ch'áuʼ náu² ˏchí sz². Ch'áu náu chí sz, 嘈嘈訬訬 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò ch'áuʼ ch'áuʼ. Ts'áu ts'áu ch'áu ch'áu.

Come (pret. came; part. come), to move toward, 來 ˏloi. Lái, 嚟 ˏlai, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 格 kákˎ. Keh, 臨 ˏlam. Lin, 涖 li². Lí; to advance nearer, 來近 ˏloi kan². Lái kin, 嚟近 ˏlai kan², 赴近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 至邇 chíʼ ʻí. Chí rh, 邇之 ʻí ˏchí. Rh chí, 臨近 ˏlam kan². Lin kin; to arrive, 嚟到 ˏlai tòʼ, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 至到 chíʼ tòʼ. Chí táu, 來到 ˏloi tòʼ. Lái táu, 至及 chíʼ k'ap˛. Chí kih; to be present, 來了 ˏloi ʻliú. Lái liáu, 嚟了 ˏlai ʻliú, 到了 tòʼ ʻliú. Táu liáu, 到咯 tòʼ lokˎ; to advance and arrive at some state or condition, 至及 chíʼ k'ap˛. Chí kih; to come to action, 來到打 ˏloi tòʼ ʻtá. Lái táu tá, 赴敵 fú² tik˛. Fú tih; to happen, 適有 shikˎ ʻyau. Shih yú; how comes that? 喺邊處嚟 ʻhai ˏpín ch'üʼ ˏlai, 從何來 ˏts'ung ˏho ˏloi. Ts'ung ho lái, 何自而來 ˏho tsz² ˏí ˏloi. Ho tsz rh lái, 從何處來 ˏts'ung ˏho ch'üʼ ˏloi. Ts'ung ho ch'ú lái; to appear, 出來 ch'utˎ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái, 出現 ch'utˎ ín². Ch'uh hien, 發現 fátˎ ín². Fáh hien; to sprout, as plants, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 發現 fátˎ ín². Fáh hien; to become, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsau². Ching tsiú; come! 來喇 ˏloi lé, 來喇 ˏloi ˏlá; I will come, 來咯 ˏloi lokˎ; to come about, to happen, 適有 shikˎ ʻyau. Shih yú, 恰有 hápˎ ʻyau. Hiáh yú; to come about, to turn, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen; to change, as the mind, 轉意 ʻchün íʼ. Chuen í, 囘心 ˏúi ˏsam. Hwui sin, 變意 pínʼ íʼ. Pien í; to return, 翻轉頭 ˏfán chünʼ ˏt'au. Fán chuen t'au, 轉頭 chünʼ ˏt'au. Chuen t'au, 囘頭 ˏúi ˏt'au. Hwui t'au, 返 ʻfán. Fán, 囘 ˏúi. Hwui; to come after, to follow, 跟尾 ˏkan ʻmí. Kin wí, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 隨 ˏts'ui. Sui, 從後 ˏts'ung hau². Ts'ung hau; to come at, to reach, 至 chíʼ. Chí, 至到 chíʼ tòʼ. Chí táu, 來至 ˏloi chíʼ. Lái chí, 嚟到 ˏlai tòʼ; to gain, 及 k'ap˛. Kih, 至及 chíʼ k'ap˛. Chí kih; to come away, 離 ˏlí. Lí, 去 hüʼ. K'ü; to leave, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 辭去 ˏts'z hüʼ. Ts'z k'ü; to issue from, 出來 ch'utˎ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái, 出去 ch'utˎ hüʼ. Ch'uh k'ü; to come back, 翻來 ˏfán ˏloi. Fán lái, 囘來 ˏúi ˏloi. Hwui lái; to come by, 過近 kwoʼ kan². Kwo kin, 經過近 ˏking kwoʼ kan². King kwo kin; ditto, to obtain, 得 takˎ. Teh, 得到 takˎ tòʼ. Teh táu; to come down, 落來 lok˛ ˏloi. Loh lái, 下來 ʻhá ˏloi. Hiá lái, 降 kongʼ. Kiáng, 降臨 kongʼ ˏlam. Kiáng lin; to come down in price, 減價 ʻkám káʼ. Kien kiá; to come down from ancestors, 太公來到 t'áiʼ ˏkung ˏloi tòʼ. T'ái kung lái táu; ditto, to be humbled, 受辱 shau² yuk˛. Shau juh, 受制 shau² chaiʼ. Shau chí; to come for, to come to get or obtain, 特來 tak˛ ˏloi. Teh lái, 特登來 tak˛ ˏtang ˏloi. Teh tang lái, 專來 ˏchün ˏloi. Chuen lái, 來想 ˏloi ʻséung. Lái siáng; to come forth, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 出來 ch'utˎ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái, 發 fátˎ. Fáh, 發出 fátˎ ch'utˎ. Fáh ch'uh, 發現 fátˎ ín². Fáh hien; ditto, to depart from, 離 ˏlí. Lí; ditto, to come from, 從來 ˏts'ung ˏloi. Ts'ung lái, 由來 ˏyau ˏloi. Yú lái, 自來 tsz² ˏloi. Tsz lái; he comes from Shánghái, 喺上海嚟 ʻhai Shéunghoi ˏlai, 自上海來 tsz² Shéunghoi ˏloi. Tsz Shánghái lái, 由上海至 ˏyau Shéunghoi chíʼ. Yú Shánghái chí; come here, 來此 ˏloi ʻts'z. Lái ts'z, 來呢處 ˏloi ˏní ch'üʼ; to come in, 入 yap˛. Jih, 入來 yap˛ ˏloi. Jih lái, 進 tsunʼ. Tsin, 入內 yap˛ noi². Jih nui; to yield, 讓 yéung². Jáng; ditto, to arrive at a place or port, 嚟咯 ˏlai lokˎ, 來到 ˏloi tòʼ. Lái táu; to become fashionable, 趨時 ˏts'ü ˏshí. Ts'ü shí, 時興 ˏshí ˏhing. Shí hing; ditto, to enter as an ingredient or part of a composition, 入內 yap˛ noi². Jih nui; to come to maturity and yield, 產 ʻch'án. Ch'án, 生 ˏshang. Sang; to come in for, 入份 yap˛ fan². Jih fan; to come in for, as a share, 入股 yap˛ ʻkú. Jih kú; to come in contact with, 遇着 ü² chéukˎ. Yú choh, 相遇 ˏséung ü². Siáng yú, 相逢 ˏséung ˏfung. Siáng fung, 抵會 ʻtai úi². Tí hwui, 敆敠 ʻím shipˎ. Yen sheh, 唔 ʻng. Wú; to come into, to join with, 來幇 ˏloi ˏpong. Lái páng, 來助 ˏloi

cho². Lái tsú; to comply with, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 准從 ʻchun ˏts'ung. Chun ts'ung; to come into the world, as Christ, 降世 kong' shai'. Kiáng shí, 降生 kong' ˏshang. Kiáng sang, 降臨 kong' ˏlam. Kiáng lin, 臨世 ˏlam shai'. Lih shí; to come near, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin, 赴近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 去近 hü' kan². K'ü kin; to approach in excellence, 次之 ts'z' ˏchí. Ts'z chí, 亞於 á' ˏü. Á yú; to come nigh, 臨近 ˏlam kan². Lin kin; to come of, to issue from, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 來 ˏloi. Lái; to come off a loser, 輸 ˏshü. Shú; to come off, to depart from, 離 ˏlí. Lí; to escape, 逃 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 逃脫 ˏt'ò t'ütˏ. T'áu t'oh; to get loose, 甩 latˏ; to take place, 做 ts'ò². Tso, 作 tsokˏ. Tsoh; to come on, to advance, 遷 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien; to happen to, 偶遇 ʻngau ü². Ngau yú; to come over, 過來 kwo' ˏloi. Kwo lái; to pass from one party to another, 由彼過此 ˏyau ʻpí kwo' ʻts'z. Yú pí kwo ts'z, 投過 ˏt'au kwo'. T'au kwo; to come out, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 發出 fátˏ ch'utˏ. Fáh ch'uh; to become public, 洩漏 sítˏ lau². Sieh lau; ditto, as a book, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh; to appear after being clouded, 現出 ín² ch'utˏ. Hien ch'uh, 發現 fátˏ ín². Fáh hien; to come out of, to issue forth, 出來 ch'utˏ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái; to come out with, 講出 ʻkong ch'utˏ. Kiáng ch'uh, 洩出 sítˏ ch'utˏ. Sieh ch'uh; to come out of a house, 出於屋 ch'utˏ ˏü ukˏ. Ch'uh yú uh, 離屋 ˏlí ukˏ. Lí uh; to come round, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen; to come short, to fail, 虛勞 ˏhü ˏlò. Hü láu, 不及 patˏ k'apˏ. Puh kih, 失意 shatˏ í'. Shih í; to come to, to consent, 准 ʻchun. Chun; to amount to, 總計 ʻtsung kai'. Tsung kí; to come to a settlement, 講妥了 ʻkong ʻt'o ʻliú. Kiáng t'o liáu; to come to any great emergency 臨大節 ˏlam tái² tsítˏ. Lin tá tsieh; to come to blows, 至到打 chí' tò' ʻtá. Chí táu tá; to recover, as from a swoon, 復甦 fukˏ ˏsú. Fuh sú, 反魂 ʻfán ˏwan. Fan hwan; it comes to the same thing, 到底一式 tò' ʻtai yatˏ shikˏ. Táu tí yih shih; to come to the throne, 卽位 tsikˏ wai². Tsih wei, 位登 ˏtang wai². Tang wei, 登極 ˏtang kikˏ. Tang kih; to come into life 超生 ˏch'iú ˏshang. Ch'áu sang; to come to an end, 闕亡 hütˏ ˏmong. Hiueh wáng, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung; to come together, 聚集 tsü² tsapˏ. Tsü tsih; to come to pass, 適有 shikˏ ʻyau. Shih yú; to come up, to ascend, 上來 ʻshéung ˏloi. Sháng lái, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 登上 ˏtang ʻshéung. Tang sháng; to rise, 陞 ˏshing. Shing; to come into use, 時興 ˏshí ˏhing. Shí hing; disire him to come up, 請佢上 ʻts'eng ʻk'ü ʻshéung. Ts'ing k'ü sháng; to come up, to rise to, 將及 ˏtséung k'apˏ. Tsiáng kih; to approach near, 親近 ˏts'an kan². Ts'in kin; to amount to, 統計 ʻt'ung kai'. T'ung kí; to come up with, 趕到 ʻkon tò'. Kán táu, 追到 ˏchui tò'. Chiu táu; to come upon, to fall upon, 侵襲 ˏts'am tsapˏ. Ts'in sih, 掩襲 ʻím tsapˏ. Yen sih, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˏ. Ts'in fáh; to come, in futurity, 將來 ˏtséung ˏloi. Tsiáng lái, 後來 hau² ˏloi. Hau lái; come, come! 速來 ts'ukˏ ˏloi. Ts'uh lái; to come and go, 來往 ˏloi ʻwong. Lái wáng, 往返 ʻwong ʻfán. Wáng fán, 來去 ˏloi hü'. Lái k'ü; come along, 來同去 ˏloi ˏt'ung hü'. Lái t'ung k'ü; the guests come, 賓客到 ˏpan hákˏ tò'. Pin k'eh táu, 賓客造焉 ˏpan hákˏ ts'ò' ˏín. Pin k'eh tsáu yen; to come to one, 去見人 hü' kín' ˏyan. K'ü kien jin; to come to one's self, 醒悟 ʻseng ng². Sing wú; to come to nothing, 必不成 pítˏ patˏ ˏshing. Pieh puh ching; come next Monday, 禮拜一來 ʻlai pái' yatˏ ˏloi. Lí pái yih lái; where did you come from? 你打邊處來呢 ʻní ʻtá ˏpín ch'ü' ˏloi ˏní; when did you come? 你幾時來 ʻní ʻkí ˏshí ˏloi. Ní kí shí lái; has he come yet? 嚟唔曾 ˏlai ˏm ˏts'ang; to come without luggage, 光身嚟 ˏkwong ˏshan ˏlai; come, let me see what you have got, 睇嚱喇 ʻt'ai pá² ˏlá; come to dinner, 入席 yapˏ tsikˏ. Jih tsih; I come to call on you, 來探你 ˏloi t'ám' ʻní. Lái t'án ní; I have come to pay my respects to you, 特來拜候駕 takˏ ˏloi pái' hau² ká'. Teh lái pái hau kiá.

Comedian, an actor, 戲子 hí' ʻtsz. Hí tsz, 優人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú, 梨園子弟 ˏlí ˏün ʻtsz tai². Lí yuen tsz tí, 𩣺𩦉 ch'ápˏ ˏhám. Ch'áh hien, 象人 tséung² ˏyan. Siáng jin.

Comedy 劇 k'ekˏ. K'ih, 劇戲 k'ekˏ hí'. K'ih hí, 劇弄戲 k'ekˏ lung² hí'. K'ih lung hí.

Comeliness, that which is becoming, 文雅 ˏman ʻngá. Wan yá, 雅緻 ʻngá chí'. Yá chí, 嬌態 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái, 美妙者 ʻmí miú² ʻché. Mei miáu ché, 大雅 tái² ʻngá. Tá yá.

Comely 美 ʻmí. Mei, 宜 ˏí. Í, 妙美 miú² ʻmí. Miáu mei, 合宜 hòpˏ ˏí. Hoh í, 美好 ʻmí ʻhò. Mei háu, 文雅的 ˏman ʻngá tikˏ. Wan yá tih, 雅緻 ʻngá chí'. Yá chí, 嬌態 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái, 美態 ʻmí t'ái'. Mei t'ái, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying hwá.

Comely, handsomely, 美然 ʻmí ˏín. Mei jen, 妙 miú². Miáu, 合禮 hòpˏ ʻlai. Hoh lí, 合宜 hòpˏ ˏí. Hoh í, 中禮 chung' ʻlai. Chung lí.

Comer, one who comes, 來者 ˏloi ʻché. Lái ché, 至者 chí' ʻché. Chí ché.

Comet 彗星 wai² ˏsing. Wei sing, 掃把星 sò' ʻpá ˏsing. Sáu pá sing, 長尾星 ˏch'éung ʻmí ˏsing. Ch'áng wí sing, 彗星 wai² ˏsing. Sui sing, 妖星 ˏiú ˏsing. Yáu sing, 孛 pútˏ. Poh, 天杵 ˏt'ín ʻch'ü. T'ien ch'ú, 燥星 ts'ò' ˏsing. Ts'áu sing, 欃槍星 ˏts'ám ˏts'éung ˏsing. Ts'án ts'iáng sing.

Cometarium 彗星儀 wai² ˏsing ˏí. Wei sing í.

Cometary 彗星的 wai² ˏsing tikˏ. Wei sing tih.

Cometography 彗星總論 wai² ˏsing ʻtsung lun². Wei sing tsung lun.

Comfiture } 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʻkwo. T'áng ko, 乾糖菓
Comfit } ˏkon ˏt'ong ʻkwo. Kán t'áng ko.

Comfit-maker 糖菓師傅 ˛t'ong ʻkwo ˛sz fú[2]. T'áng ko sz fú.

Comfort, to strengthen the mind when depressed, 安慰 ˛on wai’. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʻfú wai’. Fú wei, 撫綏 ʻfú ˛sui. Fú sui, 慰愉 wai’ ˛ü. Wei yú, 尉 wai’. Wei, 開解 ˛hoi ʻkái. K'ái kiái, 勸解 hün’ ʻkái. K'iuen kiái; he comforted me, 他安慰我 ˛t'á ˛on wai’ ʻngo. T'á ngán wei wo, 他慰我心 ˛t'á wai’ ʻngo ˛sam. T'á wei wo sin; to cheer, 鼓舞 ʻkú ʻmò. Kú wú; to encourage, as accessory to a crime, 鼓動 ʻkú tung[2]. Kú tung.

Comfort, relief from pain, 安樂 ˛on lok˳. Ngán loh, 安康 ˛on ˛hong. Ngán káng, 平安 ˛p'ing ˛on. P'ing ngán, 平康 ˛p'ing ˛hong. P'ing káng, 康寕 ˛hong ˛ning. Káng ning, 康泰 ˛hong t'ái’. Káng t'ái, 慰意 wai’ í’. Wei í; to live in ease and comfort, 飽食安居 ʻpáu shik˳ ˛on ˛kü. Páu shih ngán kü.

Comfortable, being in a state of ease, or moderate enjoyment, 安樂 ˛on lok˳. Ngán loh, 平安 ˛p'ing ˛on. P'ing ngán, 自在 tsz[2] tsoi[2]. Tsz tsái, 快活 fái’ út˳. Kw'ái hwoh, 快暢 fái’ ch'éung’. Kw'ái ch'áng, 爽快 ʻshong fái’. Shwáng kw'ái, 適意 shik˳ í’. Shih í, 暢志 ch'éung’ chí’. Ch'áng chí; to make one comfortable, 俾佢安樂 ʻpí ʻk'ü ˛on lok˳. Pí k'ü ngán loh, 令他享安 ling[2] ˛t'á ʻhéung ˛on. Ling t'á hiáng ngán; a comfortable support of life, 豐衣足食 ˛fung ˛í tsuk˳ shik˳. Fung í tsuh shih; everything comfortable, 事事適意 sz[2] sz[2] shik˳ í’. Sz sz shih í; make yourself comfortable, 從心所欲 ˛ts'ung ˛sam ʻsho yuk˳. Ts'ung sin so yuh, 事事聽你便 sz[2] sz[2] t'eng’ ʻní pín[2]. Sz sz t'ing ní pien; comfortable quarters, 安樂之所 ˛on lok˳ ˛chí ʻsho. Ngán loh chí so.

Comfortableness 安樂 ˛on lok˳. Ngán loh, 康寕 ˛hong ˛ning. Káng ning.

Comfortably 利便 lí[2] pín[2]. Lí pien, 便當 pín[2] tong’. Pien táng, 便捷 pín[2] tsít˳. Pien tsieh, 便宜 ˛p'in ˛í. P'ien í.

Comforted 安慰過 ˛on wai’ kwo’. Ngán wei kwo, 開解過 ˛hoi ʻkái kwo’. K'ái kiái kwo; encouraged, 鼓舞過 ʻkú ʻmò kwo’. Kú wú kwo.

Comforter, one who administers consolation, 安慰者 ˛on wai’ ʻché. Ngán wei ché, 撫慰者 ʻfú wai’ ʻché. Fú wei ché; the Holy Spirit, 安慰師 ˛on wai’ ˛sz. Ngán wei sz; a long, knit woolen tipped, 圍頸帶 ˛wai ʻkeng tái’. Wei king tái.

Comforting 安慰 ˛on wai’. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʻfú wai’. Fú wei; encouraging, 鼓舞 ʻkú ʻmò. Kú wú.

Comfortless, without comfort, 唔得安慰 ˛m tak˳ ˛on wai’, 無可安慰 ˛mò ʻho ˛on wai’. Wú k'o ngán wei, 無安樂 ˛mò ˛on lok˳. Wú ngán loh, 未有安樂 mí[2] ʻyau ˛on lok˳. Wí yú ngán loh; wretched, 冷落 ʻláng lok˳. Lang loh; forlorn, miserable, 凄楚 ˛ts'ai ʻch'o. Ts'í ts'ú, 悲凄 ˛pí ˛ts'ai. Pí ts'í.

Comic, relating to comedy, 劇戲的 k'ek˳ hí’ tik˳. K'ih hí tih; raising mirth, 戲笑的 hí’ siú’ tik˳. Hí siáu tih, 引人笑 ʻyan ˛yan siú’. Yin jin siáu, 好笑 ʻhò siú’. Háu siáu.

Comical, comic, 劇戲的 k'ek˳ hí’ tik˳. K'ih hí tih; droll, 詭馬 ʻkwai ʻmá. Kwei má, 古怪 ʻkú kwái’. Kú kwei.

Comically 怪然 kwái’ ˛ín. Kwei jen.

Comicalness 古怪者 ʻkú kwái’ ʻché. Kú kwei ché, 詭馬者 ʻkwai ʻmá ʻché. Kwei má ché, 戲笑的 hí’ siú’ tik˳. Hí siáu tih.

Coming, drawing nearer, 來 ˛loi. Lái, 嚟 ˛lai, 臨至 ˛lam chí’. Lin chí, 赴近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin, 就 tsau[2]. Tsiú, 就近 tsau[2] kan[2]. Tsiú kin; to be coming, 嚟咯 ˛lai lok˳; coming and going, 又嚟又去 yau[2] ˛lai yau[2] hü’, 來往 ˛loi ʻwong. Lái wáng, 兩頭來往 ʻléung ˛t'au ˛loi ʻwong. Liáng t'au lái wáng, 棲屑 ˛ts'ai sít˳. Ts'í sieh, 遹皇 lut˳ ˛wong. Lih hwáng; future, 將來 ˛tséung ˛loi. Tsiáng lái; coming ages, 後世 hau[2] shai’. Hau shí, 來世 ˛loi shai’. Lái shí.

Coming-in, entrance, 進 tsun’. Tsin, 入來 yap˳ ˛loi. Jih lái.

Comitial, relating to the comitia, 民會者 ˛man úi[2] ʻché. Min hwui ché.

Comity, civility, 禮 ʻlai. Lí, 禮數 ʻlái shò’. Lí sú; good breeding, 有禮 ʻyau ʻlai. Yú lí, 好禮者 ʻhò ʻlai ʻché. Háu lí ché.

Comma, in writing and printing [,], 點 ʻtím. Tien.

Command 命 meng[2]. Ming, 命令 meng[2] ling[2], 飭令 shik˳ ling[2]. Chih ling, 勅令 ch'ik˳ ling[2]. Ch'ih ling, 誥命 kò’ meng[2]. Káu ming, 誥諭 kò’ ü[2]. Káu yú; to order, 吩咐 ˛fan fú[2]. Fan fú, 囑付 chuk˳ fú[2]. Chuh fú, 諭 ü[2]. Yú, 令 ling[2]. Ling; the fort commands the harbour, 砲臺衛灣 p'áu’ ˛t'oi wai[2] ˛wán. P'áu t'ái wei wán; to overlook, 總覽 ʻtsung ʻlám. Tsung lán; to command, as an army, 統令 ʻt'ung ling[2]. T'ung ling, 總領 ʻtsung ʻleng. Tsung ling; to command silence, 囑勿言 chuk˳ mat˳ ˛ín. Chuh wuh yen, 誡勿言 kái’ mat˳ ˛ín. Kiái wuh yen, to command one's self, 自約 tsz[2] yéuk˳. Tsz yoh, 自檢 tsz[2] ʻkím. Tsz kien; he commands my purse, 錢銀經佢管束 ˛ts'ín ˛ngan ˛king ʻk'ü ʻkún ch'uk˳. Ts'ien yin king k'ü kwán shuh; to command publicly, 曉諭 ʻhiú ü[2]. Hiáu yú; to command influence, 有面子 ʻyau mín[2] ʻtsz. Yú mien tsz, 有體面 ʻyau ʻt'ai mín[2]. Yú t'í mien.

Command, to excercise supreme authority, 督理 tuk˳ ʻlí. Tuh lí, 總理 ʻtsung ʻlí. Tsung lí.

Command, supreme power, 權 ˛k'ün. K'iuen, 統權 ʻt'ung ˛k'ün. T'ung k'iuen, 權勢 ˛k'ün shai’. K'iuen shí; the controlling power, 有總理之權 ʻyau ʻtsung ʻlí ˛chí ˛k'ün. Yú tsung lí chí k'iuen; the mandate uttered, 命 meng[2]. Ming, 誡 kái’. Kiái, 號令 hò[2] leng[2]. Háu ling, 勅令 ch'ik˳ ling[2]. Ch'ih ling; to have the command of the army, 統領三軍 ʻt'ung ʻleng ˛sám ˛kwan. T'ung ling sán kiun; the commands of the emperor, 皇詔 ˛wong chiú’. Hwáng cháu, 上諭 shéung[2] ü[2]. Sháng yú, 聖旨 shing’ ʻchí. Shing chí, 聖諭

shing' ü². Shing yú; to receive one's commands, 領命 'leng meng². Ling ming, 受命 shau² meng². Shau ming; to issue commands, 下命 'há meng². Hiá ming, 降命 kong' meng². Kiáng ming; to have command of French, 講得法國話 'kong tak, Fát kwok, wá². Kiáng teh Fáh kwoh hwá; I am at your command, 任你囑付 yam² 'ní chuk, fú². Jin ní chuh fú; have you any commands? 有何事囑托 'yau ,ho sz² chuk, t'ok, Yú ho sz chuh t'oh.

Commandant, of an army, 將軍 ,tséung ,kwan. Tsiáng kiun; ditto, of troops, either by land or water, 提督 ,t'ai tuk,. T'í tuh, 總鎮 'tsung chan'. Tsung chin, 兵頭 ,ping ,t'au. Ping t'au; ditto of a garrison, 協鎮 híp, chan'. Hieh chin.

Commanded, as the emperor, 下諭 'há ü². Hiá yú, 下詔 'há chiú'. Hiá cháu, 降諭 kong' ü². Kiáng yú, 下旨 'há 'chí. Hiá chí; ordered, 命令過 meng² ling² kwo'. Ming ling kwo; controlled, 督理過 tuk, 'lí kwo'. Tuh lí kwo; he commanded respect, 有體面 'yau 't'ai mín². Yú t'í mien; he commanded in person, 親督過 ,ts'an tuk, kwo'. Ts'in tuh kwo.

Commander, a chief, 頭人 ,t'au ,yan. T'au jin; one who has supreme authority, 操權者 ,ts'ò ,k'ün 'ché. Ts'áu k'iuen ché; commander-in-chief of an army, 元帥 ,ün shui'. Yuen shwái, 主帥 'chü shui'. Chú shwái, 領軍 'leng ,kwan. Ling kiun, 四平將軍 sz' ,p'ing ,tséung ,kwan. Sz p'ing tsiáng kiun, 四征將軍 sz' ,ching ,tséung ,kwan. Sz ching tsiáng kiun; commander-in-chief of the national armies, 天下兵馬元帥 ,t'ín há² ,ping 'má ,ün shui'. T'ien hiá ping má yuen shwái; commander of the mounted body guard, 侍衛馬軍司 shí² wai² 'má ,kwan ,sz. Shí wei má kiun sz; ditto, of the infantry, 侍衛步軍司 shí² wai² pò² ,kwan ,sz. Shí wei pú kiun sz; commander-in-chief of the van, rear, right and left, 前後左右將軍 ,ts'ín hau² 'tso yau² ,tséung ,kwan. Ts'ien hau tso yú tsiáng kiun; naval commander, 水師提督 'shui ,sz ,t'ai tuk,. Shwui sz t'í tuh; a heavy beetle or wooden mallet, used in paving, 舂杵 ,chung 'ch'ü. Chung ch'ú.

Commanding, bidding, 命令 meng² ling². Ming ling, 吩咐 ,fan fú². Fan fú; governing, 督理 tuk, 'lí, 管理 'kún 'lí. Kwán lí; having in power, 操權 ,ts'ò ,k'ün. Ts'áu k'iuen; commanding, as one's appearance, 凜然 'lam ,ín. Lin jen, 威嚴 ,wai ,ím. Wei yen, 儼然 ím' ,ín. Yen jen, 森嚴 ,sham ,ím. Shin yen; a commanding appearance, 威風凜凜 ,wai ,fung 'lam 'lam. Wei fung lin lin, 外貌凜然 ngoi² mau² 'lam ,ín. Wái mau lin jen; to give a commanding view, 巍巍 ,ngai ,ngai. Wei wei; commanding influence, 有權 'yau ,k'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有面子 'yau mín² 'tsz. Yú mien tsz.

Commandment, a command, 命令 meng² leng². Ming ling, 誡命 kái' meng². Kiái ming, 戒律 kái' lut,. Kiái liuh, 誡 kái'; the Ten Commandments, 十戒 shap, kái'. Shih kiái, 十條誡 shap, ,t'iú kái'. Shih t'iáu kiáu; divine commandments, 上帝之誡 Shéung² tai' ,chí kái'. Sháng tí chí kiái, 天戒 ,t'ín kái'. T'ien kiái.

Commatic, concise, 簡捷 'kán tsít,. Kien tsieh.

Commatism, conciseness in writing, 簡捷者 'kán tsít, 'ché. Kien tsieh ché, 簡捷之句 'kán tsít, ,chí kü'. Kien tsieh chí kü.

Commeasurable, see Commensurable.

Comme il faut, as it should be, 應當 ,ying ,tong. Ying táng.

Commelina 淡竹葉 tám² chuk, íp,. Tán chuh yeh, 鴨跖 áp, chik,. Yáh chih.

Commemorable 可記 'ho kí'. K'o kí, 可憶 'ho yik,. K'o yih, 可紀 'ho 'kí. K'o kí.

Commemorate, to call to remembrance by a solemn act, 記 kí'. Kí, 誌記 chí' kí'. Chí kí, 記念 kí' ním². Kí nien; to celebrate with honor and solemnity, 表揚 'piú ,yéung. Piáu yáng.

Commemorated 誌記過 chí' kí' kwo'. Chí kí kwo, 表揚過 'piú ,yéung kwo'. Piáu yáng kwo.

Commemorating 記念 kí' ním². Kí nien, 誌記 chí' kí'. Chí kí, 表揚 'piú ,yéung. Piáu yáng.

Commemoration 追憶 ,chui yik,. Chui yih, 記念 kí' ním². Kí nien, 表揚 'piú ,yéung. Piáu yáng; a commemoration day, 追憶古日 ,chui yik, 'kú yat,. Chui yih kú jih, 弔古日 tiú' 'kú yat,. Tiáu kú jih; the commemoration day of Wat-ün, 端午日 ,tün 'ng yat,. Twán wú jih.

Commemorative 使憶的 'sz yik, tik,. Shí yih tih, 記憶的 kí' yik, tik,. Kí yih tih, 追念嘅 ,chui ním² ké'.

Commence, to begin, to take rise or origin, 始 'ch'í. Ch'í, 初 ,ch'o. Ts'ú, 首 'shau. Shau, 首先 'shau ,sín. Shau sien, 始有 'ch'í 'yau. Ch'í yú, 始係 'ch'í hai². Ch'í hí, 初起 ,ch'o 'hí. Ts'ú k'í, 起 'hí. K'í, 起頭 'hí ,t'au. K'í t'au, 開首 ,hoi 'shau. K'ái shau, 起首 'hí 'shau. K'í shau, 原係 ,ün hai². Yuen hí, 原本 ,ün 'pún. Yuen pun, 原來 ,ün ,loi. Yuen lái, 元始 ,ün 'ch'í. Yuen ch'í, 始出 'ch'í ch'ut,. Ch'í ch'uh; to commence work, 下手 'há 'shau. Hiá shau, 埋手 ,mái 'shau. Mái shau, 開手 ,hoi 'shau. K'ái shau, 郁手 yuk, 'shau, 動手 tung² 'shau. Tung shau, 發軔 fát, yan². Fáh yin, 開工 ,hoi ,kung. K'ái kung, 始作 'ch'í tsok,. Ch'í tsoh, 開啟 ,hoi 'k'ai. K'ái k'í, 開基 ,hoi ,kí. K'ái kí, 肇基 shiú² ,kí. Sháu kí, 鑿行 tsok, ,hang. Tsoh hang, 甫 'fú. Fú; to commence a voyage, 開身 ,hoi ,shan. K'ái shin, 動身 tung² ,shan. Tung shin, 絞錨 'káu ,náu. Kiáu miáu; to commence a journey, 起程 'hí ,ch'ing. K'í ch'ing, 起身 'hí ,shan. K'í shin, 開行 ,hoi ,hang. K'ái hang, 啟行 'k'ai ,hang. K'í hang; to commence a journey, applied to the emperor, 啟鑾 'k'ai ,lün. K'í lwán; to commence a reign, 臨御 ,lam ü². Lin yú, 登位 ,tang wai². Tang wei; to commence a new dynasty, 立鼎 lap, 'ting. Lih ting; to commence a march, as soldiers, 起兵 'hí ,ping.

K'í ping, 動兵 tung^2 ˛ping. Tung ping; to commence to learn, 初學 ˛ch'o hok˛. Ts'ú hioh, 起首讀 ʿhí ʿshau tuk˛. K'í shau tuh; to commence reading, 開卷 ˛hoi ʿkün. K'ái kiuen, 起讀 ʿhí tuk˛. K'í tuh; to commence writing, 下筆 ʿhá pat˛. Hiá pih, 落筆 lok˛ pat˛. Loh pih, 執筆 chap˛ pat˛. Chih pih; to commence learning to write, 開筆 ˛hoi pat˛. K'ái pih; to commence the literary examinations, 開科 ˛hoi ˛fo. K'ái ko; to commemce an action at law, 打官府 ʿtá ˛kún ʿfú. Tá kwán fú, 打官司 ʿtá ˛kún ˛sz. Tá kwán sz; to commence a quarrel, 起隙 ʿhí kwik˛. K'í kih, 起釁 ʿhí yan^2. K'í hin; to commence life, 出身 ch'ut˛ ˛shan. Ch'uh shin; charity commences at home and reaches those who are remote, 仁者由親及疎 ˛yan ʿché ˛yau ˛ts'an k'ap˛ ˛sho. Jin ché yú ts'in kih sú; the emperor T'áng commenced at Koh, 自葛載 tsz^2 Kot˛ tsoi'. Tsz Koh tsái; to commence a writer, 初作 ˛ch'o tsok˛. Ts'ú tsoh.

Commence, to originate, 始創 ʿch'í ch'ong'. Ch'í chw'áng, 創做 ch'ong' tsò^2. Chw'áng tso.

Commenced, began, 起過 ʿhí kwo'. K'í kwo, 開手做過 ˛hoi ʿshau tsò^2 kwo'. K'ái shau tso kwo.

Commencement, beginning, 元始 ˛ün ʿch'í. Yuen ch'í, 始初 ʿch'í ˛ch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 起初 ʿhí ˛ch'o. K'í ts'ú, 起首 ʿhí ʿshau. K'í shau, 起頭 ʿhí ˛t'au. K'í t'áu, 首先 ʿshau ˛sín. Shau sien; the commencement of work, 開工者 ˛hoi ˛kung ʿché. K'ái kung ché; the commencement of heaven and earth, 開闢天地 ˛hoi p'ik˛ ˛t'ín tí^2. K'ái p'ih t'ien tí; the day in which degrees are publicly conferred in the English and American colleges and universities, 登科日 ˛tang ˛fo yat˛. Tang ko jih; in China, the day when the students become A. M., L. L. D., & Ph. D., 開榜日 ˛hoi ʿpong yat˛. K'ái páng jih.

Commencing, beginning work, 下手 ʿhá ʿshau. Hiá shau, 埋手 ˛mái ʿshau. Mái shau, 開工 ˛hoi ˛kung. K'ái kung; ditto a journey, 起身 ʿhí ˛shan. K'í shin, 起程 ʿhí ˛ch'ing. K'í ch'ing; ditto a voyage, 開頭 ˛hoi ˛t'au. K'ái t'au, 開身 ˛hoi ˛shan. K'ái shin; ditto laying the foundation, 開基 ˛hoi ˛kí. K'ái kí.

Commend, to represent as worthy of notice, regard or kindness, 稱讚 ˛ch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 稱功 ˛ch'ing ˛kung. Ch'ing kung, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei, 讚羨 tsán' sín^2. Tsán sien, 褒奬 ˛pò ʿtséung. Páu tsiáng, 褒美 ˛pò ʿmí. Páu mei, 嘉美 ˛ká ʿmí. Kiá mei, 奬讚 ʿtséung tsán'. Tsiáng tsán; to commit or give in charge, 交托 ˛káu t'ok˛. Kiáu t'oh; I commend him to your care, 交托過你 ˛káu t'ok˛ kwo' ʿní. Kiáu t'oh kwo ní, 交托他與你 ˛káu t'ok˛ ˛t'á ʿü ʿní. Kiáu t'oh t'á yú ní; to introduce, 舉薦 ʿkü tsín'. Kü tsien.

Commendable 可稱讚 ʿho ˛ch'ing tsán'. K'o ch'ing tsán, 可讚美 ʿho tsán' ʿmí. K'o tsán mei, 可嘉的 ʿho ˛ká tik˛. K'o kiá tih, 可薦的 ʿho tsín' tik˛. K'o tsien tih; laudable, 讚得過 tsán' tak˛ kwo'. Tsán teh kwo.

Commendably, laudably, 嘉然 ˛ká ˛ín. Kiá jen, 美然 ʿmí ˛ín. Mei jen, 可讚然 ʿho tsán' ˛ín. K'o tsán jen.

Commendam 署牧師之職 ʿshü muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí chik˛. Shú muh sz chí chih.

Commendation, the act of commending, 稱讚者 ˛ch'ing tsán' ʿché. Ch'ing tsán ché; praise, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei, 讚美者 tsán' ʿmí ʿché. Tsán mei ché, 褒奬者 ˛pò ʿtséung ʿché. Páu tsiáng ché, 褒美者 ˛pò ʿmí ʿché. Páu mei ché; letter of commendation, 薦書 tsín' ˛shü. Tsien shú; good nature is the best commendation, 好心能薦人 ʿhò ˛sam ˛nang tsín' ˛yan. Háu sin nang tsien jin, 至薦人者善心也 chí' tsín' ˛yan ʿché shín^2 ˛sam ʿyá. Chí tsien jin ché shen sin yé.

Commendator, he who holds a benefice in commendam, 署牧師之職者 ʿshü muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí chik˛ ʿché. Shú muh sz chí chih ché.

Commendatory, which serves to commend, 稱讚的 ˛ch'ing tsán' tik˛. Ch'ing tsán tih, 讚美嘅 tsán' ʿmí ké'; a commendatory letter, 薦書 tsín' ˛shü. Tsien shú; commendatory expressions, 讚美之詞 tsán' ʿmí ˛chí ˛ts'z. Tsán mei chí ts'z.

Commended, praised, 稱讚過 ˛ch'ing tsán' kwo'. Ch'ing tsán kwo, 讚美過 tsán' ʿmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo; committed in charge, 交托過 ˛káu t'ok˛ kwo'. Kiáu t'oh kwo.

Commending, praising, 稱讚 ˛ch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei; committing in charge, 交托 ˛káu t'ok˛. Kiáu t'oh; respresenting favorably, 薦 tsín'. Tsien.

Commensurability / Commensurableness } 可較量者 ʿho káu' ˛léung ʿché. K'o kiáu liáng ché, 相符者 ˛séung ˛fú ʿché. Siáng fú ché, 可較者 ʿho káu' ʿché. K'o kiáu ché, 可相較 ʿho ˛séung káu'. K'o siáng kiáu, 可並較者 ʿho ping' káu' ʿché. K'o ping kiáu ché.

Commensurable, that have a common measure, 等量 ʿtang ˛léung. Tang liáng, 可相較 ʿho ˛séung káu'. K'o siáng kiáu, 可與量 ʿho ʿü ˛léung. K'o yú liáng, 可並較 ʿho ping' káu'. K'o ping kiáu; that may be measured by the same number or quality, 可與量 ʿho ʿü ˛léung. K'o yú liáng, 相等 ˛séung ʿtang. Siáng tang.

Commensurate, having a common measure, 相等 ˛séung ʿtang. Siáng tang, 相符 ˛séung ˛fú. Siáng fú, 相並 ˛séung ping'. Siáng ping; the matter is commensurate to the words, 辭意相符 ˛ts'z í' ˛séung ˛fú. Ts'z í siáng fú, 語意相合 ʿü í' ˛séung hòp˛. Yú í siáng hoh.

Commensurate, to reduce to common measure, 使爲並等 ʿsz ˛wai ping' ʿtang. Shí wei ping tang, 致爲同量 chí' ˛wai ˛t'ung léung^2. Chí wei t'ung liáng.

Commensuration, proportion, 並等 ping' ʿtang. Ping tang, 可相符者 ʿho ˛séung ˛fú ʿché. K'o siáng fú ché, 可相較者 ʿho ˛séung káu' ʿché,

K'o siáng kiáu ché, 可與較者 'ho 'ü káu' 'ché. K'o yú kiáu ché.

Commensurateness 並等 ping' 'tang. Ping tang, 可相較者 'ho ˌséung káu' 'ché. K'o siáng kiáu ché.

Comment, to explain, 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' 'kái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shikˎ. Chú shih, 詁訓 'kú fan'. Kú hiun, 註明 chü' ˌming. Chú ming, 詮 ˌts'ün. Ts'iun; to criticise, 評 ˌp'ing. P'ing, 評註 ˌp'ing chü'. P'ing chú, 品評 'pan ˌp'ing. Pin p'ing; to make notes on, 批評 ˌp'ai ˌp'ing. P'í p'ing; to make observations, 評論 ˌp'ing lun². P'ing lun; to annotate, 旁批 ˌp'ong ˌp'ai. P'áng p'í; to enlarge on, 推開 ˌt'úi ˌhoi. T'úi k'ái.

Comment, explanation, 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' 'kái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shikˎ. Chú shih, 詁訓 'kú fan'. Kú hiun; annotation, 旁訓 ˌp'ong fan'. P'áng hiun, 旁批 ˌp'ong ˌp'ai. P'áng p'í, 旁解 ˌp'ong 'kái. P'áng kiái; criticism, 評註 ˌp'ing chü'. P'ing chú, 批評 ˌp'ai ˌp'ing. P'í p'ing.

Commentary, exposition, 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' 'kái. Chú kiái; a commentary on the Sacred Scripture, 聖經註解 shing' ˌking chü' 'kái. Shing king chú kiái; a commentary on the Four Books, 四書註解 sz' ˌshü chü' 'kái. Sz shú chú kiái.

Commentator 註解者 chü' 'kái 'ché. Chú kiái ché, 註釋者 chü' shikˎ 'ché. Chú shih ché; one who writes annotations, 旁訓者 ˌp'ong fan' 'ché. P'áng hiun ché, 批評者 ˌp'ai ˌp'ing 'ché. P'í p'ing ché.

Commenting 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' 'kái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shikˎ. Chú shih, 批評 ˌp'ai ˌp'ing. P'í p'ing.

Commentitious, invented, 荒唐 ˌfong ˌt'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 虛謬 ˌhü mau². Hü miú; feigned, 假僞 'ká ngai². Kiá wei.

Commerce, barter, 貿易 mau² yikˎ. Mau yih, 交易 ˌkáu yikˎ. Kiáu yih; trade, 生意 ˌshang í'. Sang í, 買賣 'mái mái². Mái mái, 生理 ˌshang 'lí. Sang lí, 沽市 ˌkú 'shí. Kú shí. 商事 ˌshéung sz². Sháng sz, 販者 fán' 'ché; commerce between the sexes, 男女之交通 ˌnám 'nü ˌchí ˌkáu ˌt'ung. Nán nü chí kiáu t'ung; commerce of ideas, 互通意思 ú² ˌt'ung í' sz'. Hú t'ung í sz; a treaty of commerce, 通商約書 ˌt'ung ˌshéung yéukˎ ˌshü. T'ung sháng yoh shú.

Commerce, to carry on trade, 做生意 tsò² ˌshang í'. Tso sang í.

Commercial 貿易的 mau² yikˎ tikˎ. Mau yih tih, 生意嘅 ˌshang í' ké', 通商的 ˌt'ung ˌshéung tikˎ. T'ung sháng tih, 買賣的 'mái mái² tikˎ. Mái mái tih; commercial treaty, 通商約書 ˌt'ung ˌshéung yéukˎ ˌshü. T'ung sháng yoh shú, 貿易約書 mau² yikˎ yéukˎ ˌshü. Mau yih yoh shú; commercial affairs, 貿易之事 mau² yikˎ ˌchí sz². Mau yih chí sz; commercial articles and terms, 通商名字 ˌt'ung ˌshéung ˌmeng tsz². T'ung sháng ming tsz; a commercial nation, 商民 ˌshéung ˌman. Sháng min.

Commination, a threat or threatening, 恐嚇 'hung hákˎ. K'ung hih, 天責之咒 ˌt'ín chákˎ ˌchí chau'. T'ien tseh chí chau; a recital of God's threatenings, 祝天怒者 chukˎ ˌt'ín nò² 'ché. Chuh t'ien nú ché, 告天責者 kò' ˌt'ín chákˎ 'ché. Káu t'ien tseh ché.

Comminatory 祝天怒的 chukˎ ˌt'ín nò² tikˎ. Chuh t'ien nú tih, 告天責嘅 kò' ˌt'ín chákˎ ké'.

Commingle, to mix together, as different substances, 摳匀 ˌk'au ˌwan. K'ü yun, 摳埋 ˌk'au ˌmái. K'ü mái, 混雜 wan² tsápˎ. Hwan tsáh, 和匀 wo² ˌwan. Ho yun, 參雜 ˌts'ám tsápˎ. Ts'án tsáh.

Commingled 摳匀過 ˌk'au ˌwan kwo'. K'ü yun kwo, 混雜過 wan² tsápˎ kwo'. Hwan tsáh kwo, 參雜過 ˌts'ám tsápˎ kwo'. Ts'án tsáh kwo.

Comminuible, reducible to powder, 可磨末 'ho ˌmo mútˎ. K'o mo moh, 可磨成粉 'ho ˌmo ˌshing 'fan. K'o mo ching fan.

Comminute, to pulverize, 研末 ˌngán [ˌín] mútˎ. Yen moh, 研到粉 ˌngán tò' 'fan. Yen táu fan, 研細 ˌngán sai'. Yen sí.

Comminution 研末者 ˌngán mútˎ 'ché. Yen moh ché, 研到粉者 ˌngán tò' 'fan 'ché. Yen táu fan ché, 舂到微塵 ˌchung tò' ˌmí ˌch'an. Chung táu wí ch'in.

Commiserable, deserving of commiseration, 可憐憫 'ho ˌlín 'man. K'o lien min, 可憐恤 'ho ˌlín sutˎ. K'o lien siuh.

Commiserate, to pity, 可憐 'ho ˌlín. K'o lien, 憐憫 ˌlín 'man. Lien min, 慈悲 ˌts'z ˌpí. Ts'z pí, 哀矜 ˌoi ˌking. Ngái king, 哀憐 ˌoi ˌlín. Ngái lien, 悲哀 ˌpí ˌoi. Pí ngái, 憫惻 'man ch'akˎ. Min ts'eh, 憐恤 ˌlín sutˎ. Lien siuh, 憫恤 'man sutˎ. Min siuh, 悲惻 ˌpí ch'akˎ. Pí ts'eh, 恷 ˌí. Í, 慇 ˌín. Yen, 懽 kan². Kin; to condole, 弔慰 tiú' wai'. Tiáu wei.

Commiserating 可憐 'ho ˌlín. K'o lien, 憐憫 ˌlín 'man. Lien min.

Commiseration 哀憐 ˌoi ˌlín. Ngái lien, 憐憫 ˌlín 'man. Lien min, 可憐者 'ho ˌlín 'ché. K'o lien ché, 憐人者 ˌlín ˌyan 'ché. Lien jin ché, 噢咿 ò' ˌí. Ngau í, 恤憐 sutˎ ˌlín. Siuh lien, 憐心 ˌlín ˌsam. Lien sin.

Commiseratively, from compassion, 由憐心 ˌyau ˌlín ˌsam. Yû lien sin.

Commiserator 可憐者 'ho ˌlín 'ché. K'o lien ché.

Commissariat, the office of a commissary, 代理事之職 toi² 'lí sz² ˌchí chikˎ. Tái lí sz chí chih; the commissariat department, 軍需部 ˌkwan ˌsü pò². Kiun sü pú; the military commissariat, 軍糧局 ˌkwan ˌléung kukˎ. Kiun liáng kiuh, 軍需局 ˌkwan ˌsü kukˎ. Kiun sü kiuh.

Commissary, a commission, 使 sz'. Shí, 司 ˌsz. Sz, 使臣 sz' ˌshan. Shí chin; a commissary of an army, 督糧官 tukˎ ˌléung ˌkún. Tuh liáng kwán, 運糧官 wan² ˌléung ˌkún. Yun liáng kwán; commissary of grain, 督糧道 tukˎ ˌléung tò².

Tuh liáng táu, 糧儲道 ˏléung ˏch'ü tò². Liáng ch'ú táu, 糧道 ˏléung tò². Liáng táu; a military commissary for the inspection of the army, 監軍 ˏkám ˏkwan. Kien kiun.

Commissary-general, the head of the commissary department, 軍需局總 ˏkwan ˏsü kukˎ 'tsung. Kiun sü kiuh tsung.

Commission, the act of committing a sin, 犯 fán². Fán, 行 ˏhang. Hang; the act of intrusting, as a charge or duty, 委 'wai. Wei, 委任 'wai yam². Wei jin, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 託任 t'okˎ yam². T'oh jin, 授印 shau² yan'. Shau yin; to appoint a commission for investigating or managing a certain affair, 委官查辦 'wai ˏkún ˏch'á pán². Wei kwán ch'á pán; an officer's commission, 官印 ˏkún yan'. Kwán yin; the thing committed, 委托者 'wai t'okˎ 'ché. Wei t'oh ché; to give a commission to a person, 拜托事某人 pái' t'okˎ sz² 'mau ˏyan. Pái t'oh sz mau jin, 拜托事某人辦 pái' t'okˎ sz² 'mau ˏyan pán². Pái t'oh sz mau jin pán; a commission-merchant, 經紀商 ˏking 'kí ˏshéung. King kí sháng; the allowance made to a commission-merchant, 用錢 yung² ˏts'ín. Yung tsien, 用銀 yung² ˏngan. Yung yin; to take a commission, 抽分 ˏch'au ˏfan. Ch'au fan; to have a commission, 有職分 'yau chikˎ fan². Yú chih fan; to turn one out of his commission, 革職 kákˎ chikˎ. Keh chih; to put the great seal into commission, 授國印某署理 shau² kwokˎ yan' 'mau 'shü 'lí. Shau kwoh yin mau shú lí; a mandate, 命令 meng² ling². Ming ling; the commission of sin, 犯罪 fán² tsúi². Fán tsúi, 故犯罪者 kú' fán² tsúi² 'ché. Kú fán tsúi ché, 故犯之罪 kú' fán² ˏchí tsúi'. Ku fán chí tsúi.

Commission, to appoint, 委任 'wai yam². Wei jin, 委託 'wai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh; to depute, 差委 ˏch'ái 'wai. Ch'ái wei, 差使 ˏch'ái 'sz. Ch'ái shí, 囑託 chukˎ t'okˎ. Ch'uh t'oh; to intrust, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 託理 t'okˎ 'lí. T'oh lí, 託辦 t'okˎ pán². T'oh pán, 拜托 pái' t'okˎ. Pái t'oh, 付託 fú' t'okˎ. Fú t'oh, 交託 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 寄託 kí' t'okˎ. Kí t'oh; to empower, 交權代理 ˏkáu ˏk'ün toi² 'lí. Kiáu k'iuen tái lí; to charge, 命令 meng² ling². Ming ling; commission him with it, 託佢理 t'okˎ 'k'ü 'lí. T'oh k'ü lí, 拜託他理 pái' t'okˎ ˏt'á 'lí. Pái t'oh t'á lí.

Commission-merchant 坐地經紀商 tso² tí² ˏking 'kí ˏshéung. Tso tí king kí sháng, 經紀商 ˏking 'kí ˏshéung. King kí sháng.

Commissioned 委過 'wai kwo'. Wei kwo, 委託過 'wai t'okˎ kwo'. Wei t'oh kwo, 託過 t'okˎ kwo'. T'oh kwo, 拜託過 pái' t'okˎ kwo'. Pái t'oh kwo, 差委過 ˏch'ái 'wai kwo'. Ch'ái wei kwo, 交權過 ˏkáu ˏk'ün kwo'. Kiáu k'iuen kwo.

Commissioner 使 sz'. Shí, 司 ˏsz, 差 ˏch'ái; Imperial commissioner, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái; the three commissioners (of Canton), 三司 ˏsám ˏsz. Sán sz; the salt commissioner, 鹽運司 ˏím wan² ˏsz. Yen yun sz; the commissioner of finances, 布政司 pò' ching' ˏsz. Pú ching sz; the commissioner of justice, 按察司 on' ch'átˎ ˏsz. Ngán ch'áh sz, 臬司 ítˎ ˏsz. Nieh sz, 觀察司 ˏkún ch'átˎ ˏsz. Kwán ch'áh sz, 臬臺 ítˎ ˏt'oi. Nieh t'ái; commissioner for inspecting the army, 監軍使 ˏkám ˏkwan sz'. Kien kiun shí; commissioner for the defence of the state, 防禦使 ˏfong ü² sz'. Fáng yú shí; commissioner for military operations, 經畧使 ˏking léukˎ sz'. King lioh shí; commissioner for soothing the people, 宣撫使 ˏsün 'fú sz'. Siuen fú shí; commissioner for transports, 轉運使 'chün wan² sz'. Chuen yun shí; commissioner of customs, 海關 'hoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán, 關部 ˏkwán pò². Kwán pú; commissary in the grain department, 治粟內史 chí² sukˎ noi² 'sz. Chí suh nui shí; commissioner of the police, 制置使 chai' chí' sz'. Chí chí shí; commissioner of the privy council, 樞密使 ˏk'ü matˎ sz'. K'ü mih shí; commissioner for suppressing rebellion, 招討使 ˏchiú 't'ò sz'. Cháu t'áu shí.

Commissure, a joint, seam or closure, 聯處 ˏlün ch'ü'. Lien ch'ü, 埋處 ˏmái ch'ü'. Mái ch'ú.

Commit, to give in trust, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 托 t'okˎ. T'oh, 委托 'wai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh, 拜托 pái' t'okˎ. Pái t'oh, 囑託 chukˎ t'okˎ. Chuh t'oh, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 浼託 'múi t'okˎ. Mei t'oh; to perpetrate, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 犯 fán². Fán; to give over to one, 交付 ˏkáu fú'. Kiáu fú, 交與 ˏkáu 'ü. Kiáu yú; I commit this to you, 託你做 t'okˎ 'ní tsò². T'oh ní tso, 託你理 t'okˎ 'ní 'lí. T'oh ní lí; to commit an orphan in charge, 託孤 t'okˎ ˏkú. T'oh kú; to commit one, 牽連自已 ˏhín ˏlín tsz² 'kí. K'ien lien tsz kí, 自危 tsz² ˏngai. Tsz wei; to commit to memory, 讀到熟 tukˎ tò' shukˎ. Tuh táu shuh, 讀熟 tukˎ shukˎ. Tuh shuh; to commit to prison, 下獄 'há yukˎ. Hiá joh; to commit for trial, 解大葛審 kái' tái² kotˎ 'sham. Kiái tá koh shin, 解審 kái' 'sham. Kiái shin; to commit to paper, 下筆 'há patˎ. Hiá pih, 書於紙 ˏshü ˏü 'chí. Shú yú chí; to commit to writing, 潤筆 yun² patˎ. Jun pih; to commit a crime, 犯罪 fán² tsúi². Fán tsúi, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi². Hang tsúi; to commit an offence, 得罪 takˎ tsúi². Teh tsúi, 獲罪 wokˎ tsúi². Hwoh tsúi; to commit adultery, 行姦 ˏhang ˏkán. Hang kien, 行姦淫 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam. Hang kien yin, 寄猳 kí' ˏká. Kí kiá; to commit fornication. 行淫 ˏhang ˏyam. Hang yin; to commit a capital crime, 犯死罪 fán² 'sz tsúi². Fán sz tsúi; to commit suicide, 自盡 tsz² tsun². Tsz tsin, 自縊 tsz² ai'. Tsz í, 自尋短見 tsz² ˏts'am 'tün kín'. Tsz ts'in twán kien.

Commitment, the act of committing for trial, 解大葛審 kái' tái² kotˎ 'sham. Kiái tá koh shin; a sending to prison, 下獄 'há yukˎ. Hiá joh; an order for confining in prison, 定丟監 teng² ˏtiú ˏkám. Ting tiáu kién; the act of delivering in charge, 交托者 ˏkáu t'okˎ 'ché. Kiáu t'oh ché; a perpetration, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi². **Hang**

tsúi, 犯罪 fán² tsúi². Fán tsúi; the act of exposing one's self, 自牽連者 tsz² ˏhín ˏlín ʿché. Tsz k'ien lien ché.

Committal, the, of a crime, 行罪者 ˏhang tsúi² ʿché. Hang tsúi ché; the committal of a person for trial, 解官府審 kái' ˏkún ʿfú ʿsham. Kiái kwán fú shin, 解大葛審 kái' tái² kotˎ ʿsham. Kiái tá koh shin.

Committed, delivered in trust, 託過 t'okˎ kwo'. T'oh kwo, 交託過 ˏkáu t'okˎ kwo'. Kiáu t'oh kwo, 拜託過 pái' t'okˎ kwo'. Pái t'oh kwó; fully committed, 解過官府審 kái' kwo' ˏkún ʿfú ʿsham. Kiái kwo kwán fú shin; he was committed to prison, 丟過監 ˏtiú kwo' ˏkám. Tiáu kwo kien.

Committee, a, 首事 ʿshau sz². Shau sz, 事首 sz² ʿshau. Sz shau, 値事 chikˎ sz². Chih sz, 理長 ʿlí ʿchéung. Lí cháng, 掌事者 ʿchéung sz² ʿché. Cháng sz ché, 司事者 ˏsz sz² ʿché. Sz sz ché; the committee of a society, 會首事 úi² ʿshau sz². Hwui shau sz, 會長 úi² ʿchéung. Hwui cháng.

Committing, giving in trust, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 托 t'okˎ. T'oh, 拜託 pái' t'okˎ. Pái t'oh, 交託 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh; committing to prison, 下獄 ʿhá yukˎ. Hiá joh; committing for trial, 解官府審 ʿkái ˏkún ʿfú ʿsham. Kiái kwán fú shin; exposing, 牽連 ˏhín ˏlín. K'ien lien, 自危 tsz² ˏngai. Tsz wei.

Commix, to mix or mingle, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 混雜 wan² tsápˎ. Hwan tsáh, 和勻 wo² ˏwan. Ho yun.

Commixture, the act of mixing, 摳勻者 ˏk'au ˏwan ʿché. K'ü yun ché; the mass formed by mixing different things, 摳雜嘅物 ˏk'au tsápˎ ké' matˎ, 摳雜的野 ˏk'au tsápˎ tikˎ ʿyé, 混雜之物 wan² tsápˎ ˏchí matˎ. Hwan tsáh chí wuh.

Commode, a convenient article, 便宜的野 ˏp'ín ˏí tikˎ ʿyé. P'ien í tih yé; a chest of drawers, 櫳箱 ʿlung ˏséung. Lung siáng.

Commodious, convenient, 便宜的 ˏp'ín ˏí tikˎ. P'ien í tih, 便當的 pín² tong' tikˎ. Pien táng tih, 利便的 lí² pín² tikˎ. Lí pien tih, 順便 shun² pín². Shun pien; useful, 着使 chéukˎ ʿshai. Choh shí, 受用的 shau² yung² tikˎ. Shau yung tih, 着用 chéukˎ yung². Choh yung, 合用 hòpˎ yung². Hoh yung, 便合 pín² hòpˎ. Pien hoh, 有裨益 ʿyau ˏp'í yikˎ. Yú p'í yih, 裨宜 ˏp'í ˏí. P'í í.

Commodity, advantage, 益 yikˎ. Yih; article of commerce, 貨 fo'. Ho, 貨物 fo' matˎ. Ho wuh; staple commodity, 盛貨 shing² fo'. Shing ho, 大消流貨 tái² ˏsiú ˏlau fo'. Tá siáu liú ho; foreign commodities, 洋貨 ˏyéung fo'. Yáng ho; various commodities, 雜貨 tsápˎ fo'. Tsáh ho.

Commodore, the officer who commands a squadron or detachment of ships, 協臺 hípˎ ˏt'oi. Hieh t'ái, 協鎮 hípˎ chan'. Hieh chin.

Common, belonging equally to more than one, or to many indefinitely, 通用 ˏt'ung yung². T'ung yung; belonging to the public, 公用 ˏkung yung². Kung yung, 大衆用 tái² chung' yung². Tá chung yung, 公共的 ˏkung kung² tikˎ. Kung kung tih, 公家的 ˏkung ˏká tikˎ. Kung kiá tih; our common country, 衆屬的國 chung' shukˎ tikˎ kwokˎ. Chung shuh tih kwoh, 大家嘅國 tái² ˏká ké' kwokˎ; usual, ordinary, 凡常 ˏfán ˏshéung. Fán cháng, 平常 ˏp'ing ˏshéung. P'ing cháng, 尋常 ˏts'am ˏshéung. Ts'in cháng, 用常 yung² ˏshéung. Yung cháng, 庸常 ˏyung ˏshéung, Yung cháng, 平庸 ˏp'ing ˏyung. P'ing yung, 甬常 ʿyung ˏshéung. Yung cháng, 常然 ˏshéung ˏín. Cháng jen, 等閒 ʿtang ˏhán. Tang hien; a common thing, 平常嘅野 ˏp'ing ˏshéung ké' ʿyé, 平常的物 ˏp'ing ˏshéung tikˎ matˎ. P'ing cháng tih wuh; a common soldier, 兵人 ˏping ˏyan. Ping jin; a common man, 白丁 pákˎ ˏting. Peh ting, 白衣 pákˎ ˏí. Peh í, 凡夫 ˏfán ˏfú. Fán fú, 凡庸 ˏfán ˏyung. Fán yung, 凡人 ˏfán ˏyan. Fán jin, 庸人 ˏyung ˏyan. Yung jin, 匹夫 p'atˎ ˏfú. Pih fú, 凡常之輩 ˏfán ˏshéung ˏchí púi'. Fán cháng chí pei, 俗人 tsukˎ ˏyan. Suh jin; common clothes, 常服 ˏshéung fukˎ. Ch'áng fuh, 布衣 pò' ˏí. Pú í, 常衣 ˏshéung ˏí, 衵 yatˎ. Jih; common people, 庶民 shü' ˏman. Shú min, 庶人 shü' ˏyan. Shú jin, 平民 ˏp'ing ˏman. P'ing min, 小人 ʿsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 愚民 ˏü ˏman. Yú min, 蚩民 ˏch'í ˏman. Ch'í min; vulgar, 下賤 há² tsín². Hiá tsien; a common saying, 俗語 tsukˎ ʿü. Suh yú, 諺 ín². Yen, 諺語 ín² ʿü. Yen yú; common use, 通用 ˏt'ung yung². T'ung yung, 時常使 ˏshí ˏshéung ʿshai. Shí cháng shí; common dishes, 家常送 ˏká ˏshéung sung'. Kiá cháng sung; a common meal, 家常飯 ˏká ˏshéung fán². Kiá cháng fán; common talk, 閒話 ˏhán wá². Hien hwá, 悠悠之論 ˏyau ˏyau ˏchí lun². Yú yú chí lun, 常談 ˏshéung ˏt'ám. Cháng t'án; a common field, 義田 í² ˏt'ín. Í t'ien; a common affair, 常事 ˏshéung sz². Cháng sz, 不時有嘅事 patˎ ˏshí ʿyau ké' sz²; frequent, 常有嘅 ˏshéung ʿyau ké', 時時有嘅 ˏskí ˏshí ʿyau ké'; common custom, 常規 ˏshéung ˏkw'ai, 平常規矩 ˏp'ing ˏshéung ˏkw'ai ʿkü. P'ing cháng kw'ei kü; coarse, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; a common noun, 類通名字 lui² ˏt'ung ˏmeng tsz². Lui t'ung ming tsz, 通用名字 ˏt'ung yung² ˏmeng tsz². T'ung yung ming tsz; common law, 常例 ˏshéung lai². Cháng lí; court of common pleas, 常案部 ˏshéung on' pò². Cháng ngán pú; Common Prayer, the liturgy of the Church of England, 禱告通文 ʿtò kò' ˏt'ung ˏman. Táu káu t'ung wan, 大英國聖會禮 Tái Ying kwokˎ shing' úi² ʿlai. Tá Ying kwoh shing hwui lí.

Common, public ground, 公地 ˏkung tí². Kung tí, 郊 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 郊原 ˏkáu ˏün. Kiáu yuen.

Common, to have a joint right with others in common ground, 共用 kung² yung². Kung yung, 公用 ˏkung yung². Kung yung, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung; to eat at a table in common, 共食 kung² shikˎ. Kung shih.

Common-carrier 運貨者 wan² fo' 'ché. Yun ho ché, 搬運貨者 ˛pún wan² fo' 'ché. Pwán yun ho ché.

Common-council 公局 ˛kung kuk˛. Kung kiuh.

Common-hall 公所 ˛kung 'sho. Kung so, 會館 úi² 'kún. Hwui kwán.

Common-looking, having a common appearance, 庸俗 ˛yung tsuk˛. Yung suh, 庸祿 ˛yung luk˛. Yung luh, 俗相 tsuk˛ séung'. Suh siáng.

Common-sense 見識 kín' shik˛. Kien shih, 明理 ˛ming 'lí. Ming lí, 達理 tát˛ 'lí. Táh lí; a person of common-sense, 明理嘅人 ˛ming 'lí ké' ˛yan.

Commonality, the common people, 庶民 shü' ˛man. Shú min, 平民 ˛p'ing ˛man. P'ing min, 百姓 pák˛ sing'. Peh sing.

Commoner, one of the lower rank, 凡夫 ˛fán ˛fú. Fán fú, 平常嘅人 ˛p'ing ˛shéung ké' ˛yan; a member of the house of commons, 民委官 ˛man 'wai ˛kún. Min wei kwán, 委辦官 'wai pán² ˛kún. Wei pán kwán, 公會人 ˛kung úi² ˛yan. Kung hwui jin; one who has a joint right in common ground, 地內嘅人 tí² noi² ké' ˛yan, 共分公地者 kung² ˛fan ˛kung tí² 'ché. Kung fan kung tí ché; a prostitute, 老舉 'lò 'kü. Láu kü.

Commonly, usually, 平時 ˛p'ing ˛shí. P'ing shí, 常常 ˛shéung. Cháng, 常時 ˛shéung ˛shí. Cháng shí, 每每 'múi 'múi. Mei mei, 不時 pat˛ ˛shí. Puh shí, 平日 ˛p'ing yat˛. P'ing jih; generally, 大概 tái² 'k'oi. Tá k'ái, 都係 ˛tò hai². Tú hí.

Commonplace, common, 平常的 ˛p'ing ˛shéung tik˛. P'ing cháng tih, 尋常的 ˛ts'am ˛shéung tik˛. Ts'in cháng tih.

Commonplace-book 記部 kí' pò². Kí pú.

Commons, the common people, 百姓 pák˛ sing'. Peh sing; in England, the lower house of parliament, 民委官會 ˛man 'wai ˛kún úi². Min wei kwán hwui; common grounds, 共用之地 kung² yung² ˛chí tí². Kung yung chí tí.

Commonty, land belonging to two or more common proprietors, 公家地 ˛kung ˛ká tí². Kung kiá tí.

Commonweal, } a state, 國 kwok˛. Kwoh; re-
Commonwealth, } public, 民政 ˛man ching'. Min ching; the whole body of people in a state, 國民 kwok˛ ˛man. Kwoh min, 民 ˛man. Min, 百姓 pák˛ sing'. Peh sing, 衆 chung'. Chung.

Commorance 居處 ˛kü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú.

Commotion, excitement, 亂 lün². Lwán, 搖亂 ˛iú lün². Yáu lwán, 大亂 tái² lün². Tá lwán; disturbance, 反亂 'fán lün². Fán lwán, 變亂 pín' lün². Pien lwán; agitation, 變動 pín' tung². Pien tung; tumult, 亂嚷 lün² yéung². Lwán jáng, 亂聲 lün² ˛shing. Lwán shing.

Commune, to converse, 相談 ˛séung ˛t'ám. Siáng t'án, 談論 ˛t'ám lun². T'án lun; to have intercourse in contemplation or meditation, 交通 ˛káu ˛t'ung. Kiáu t'ung; to commune with God, 交通與上帝 ˛káu ˛t'ung 'ü Shéung² tai'. Kiáu t'ung yú Sháng tí; to partake of the sacrament or Lord's Supper, 食聖餐 shik˛ shing' ˛ts'án. Shih shing ts'án.

Commune 司* ˛sz. Sz, 堡* 'pò. Páu.

Communicability, capable of being communicated, as information, 可通知者 'ho ˛t'ung ˛chí 'ché. K'o t'ung chí ché, 可報者 'ho pò' 'ché. K'o páu ché; capable of being imparted, 可傳者 'ho ˛ch'ün 'ché. K'o ch'uen ché, 可傳染者 'ho ˛ch'ün 'ím 'ché. K'o ch'uen yen ché, 傳染者 ˛ch'ün 'ím 'ché. Chuen yen ché.

Communicable, that may be imparted from one to another, 可傳的 'ho ˛ch'ün tik˛. K'o ch'uen tih, 傳染嘅 ˛ch'ün 'ím ké'; that may be communicated, as information, 可報的 'ho pò' tik˛. K'o páu tih, 報得嘅 pò' tak˛ ké'.

Communicant, one who communes at the Lord's table, 食聖餐者 shik˛ shing' ˛ts'án 'ché. Shih shing ts'án ché, 共食晚餐者 kung² shik˛ 'mán ˛ts'án 'ché. Kung shih wán ts'án ché; one who is entitled to partake of the sacrament, at the celebration of the Lord's Supper, 可食聖餐者 'ho shik˛ shing' ˛ts'án 'ché. K'o shih shing ts'án ché.

Communicate, to impart, 施 ˛shí. Shí, 交 ˛káu. Kiáu, 交給 ˛káu k'ap˛. Kiáu kih; to impart reciprocally, 互相與 ú² ˛séung 'ü. Hú siáng yú, 互相交 ú² ˛séung ˛káu. Hú siáng kiáu, 有交通 'yau ˛káu ˛t'ung. Yú kiáu t'ung, 相通 ˛séung ˛t'ung. Siáng t'ung; to have a share of, 有分於 'yau fan² ˛ü. Yú fan yú; to communicate, as information, 報 pò'. Pú, 報知 pò' ˛chí. Pú chí, 達知 tát˛ ˛chí. Táh chí; to communicate information, 報消息 pò' ˛siú sik˛. Pú siáu sih, 通知 ˛t'ung ˛chí. T'ung chí, 報知 pò' ˛chí. Pú chí, 達知 tát˛ ˛chí. Táh chí, 通消息 ˛t'ung ˛siú sik˛. T'ung siáu sih, 傳遞 ˛ch'ün tai². Ch'uen tí, 致達 chí' tát˛. Chí táh, 致告 chí' kò'. Chí káu; to communicate to a higher officer or person, 稟報 'pan pò'. Pin pú, 稟告 'pan kò'. Pin káu, 稟達 'pan tát˛. Pin táh, 申稟 ˛shan 'pan. Shin pin; to communicate ideas, 達意 tát˛ í'. Táh í, 通意 ˛t'ung í'. T'ung í, 致意 chí' í'. Chí í; to communicate instruction, 傳教 ˛ch'ün káu'. Ch'uen kiáu, 傳授 ˛ch'ün shau². Ch'uen shau, 傳衣鉢 ˛ch'ün ˛í pút˛. Ch'uen í poh; to communicate to others, 波及 ˛po k'ap˛. Po kih, 分及 ˛fan k'ap˛. Fan kih; to communicate a disease, 染病 'ím peng². Yen ping, 傳染病 ˛ch'ün 'ím peng². Ch'uen yen ping, 擇 tok˛. Toh; to communicate a secret, 洩密 sít˛ mat˛. Sieh mih, 洩漏機密 sít˛ lau² ˛kí mat˛. Sieh lau kí mih; communicate this to him, 報他知 pò' ˛t'á ˛chí. Pú t'á chí.

Communicate, to partake of the Lord's Supper, 食聖餐 shik˛ shing' ˛ts'án. Shih shing ts'án, 食晚餐 shik˛ 'mán ˛ts'án. Shih wán ts'án; to have a communication or passage from one to another,

* The latter is a subdivision of the former. A 縣 is divided in to 司, and a 司 into 堡.

通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung; to have intercourse, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 往來 ˋwong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 交際 ˏkáu tsái'. Kiáu tsí, 交處 ˏkáu ˋch'ü. Kiáu chú; to communicate with a friend by letter, 筆墨相通 pat, mak, ˏséung ˏt'ung. Pih mih siang t'ung, 信札往來 sun' chát, ˋwong ˏloi. Sin cháh wáng lái.

Communicated, as information, 報知過 pò' ˏchí kwo'. Pú chí kwo, 達知過 tát, ˏchí kwo'. Táh chí kwo, 通過 ˏt'ung kwo'. T'ung kwo; ditto to a higher officer, 稟告 ˋpan kò'. Pin káu; ditto, as a disease, 染過 ˋím kwo'. Yen kwo, 傳染過 ˏch'ün ˋím kwo'. Ch'uen yen kwo; bestowed, 施過 ˏshí kwo'. Shí kwo, 交過 ˏkáu kwo'. Kiáu kwo.

Communicating, giving or bestowing, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 交與 ˏkáu ˋü. Kiáu yú, 施 ˏshí. Shí; ditto, as a disease, 染 ˋím. Yen, 傳染 ˏch'ün ˋím. Ch'uen yen; leading or conducting from place to place, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung; having intercourse with each other, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiau, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 往來 ˋwong ˏloi. Wáng lái.

Communication, the act of imparting or conferring, 交給 ˏkáu k'ap,. Kiáu kih, 交與者 ˋkáu ˋü ˋché. Kiáu yú ché, 施與者 ˏshí ˋü ˋché. Shí yú ché; intercourse, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu; to have a verbal communication, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 談論 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun, 商議 ˏshéung ˋí. Sháng í; communication of indeas, 通意者 ˏt'ung í' ˋché. T'ung í chí; communication to a higher officer, 稟報 ˋpan pò'. Pin pú, 稟告 ˋpan kò'. Pin káu; information, 消息 ˏsiú sik,. Siáu sih; he sent me a communication, 他寄信與我 ˏt'á kí' sun' ˋü ˋngo. T'á kí sin yú wo; I received a communication, 接倒封信 tsíp, ˋtò ˏfung sun'. Tsieh táu fung sin, 收倒封書 ˏshau ˋtò ˏfung ˏshü. Sháu táu fung shú; communication of an ambassador to the high Imp. officers, 照會 chiú' úi². Ckáu hwui; ditto the subordinate foreign officers to Chinese high officers, 伸陳 ˏshan ˏch'an. Shin ch'in; ditto the communication of the high Imp. officers in the provinces to the latter, 劄行 cháp, ˏhang. Chah hang; a communication of non-officials, natives or foreigners, to the resp. officers, 稟明 ˋpan ˏming. Pin ming; official communication, * 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan; good understanding between men, 氣味交 hí' mí² ˏkáu. K'í wí kiáu, 心交 ˏsam ˏkáu. Sin kiáu; spiritual communication, 神交 ˏshan ˏkáu. Shin kiáu; connecting passage, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 通路 ˏt'ung lò². T'ung lú, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung.

* Rules for Official Communication. ‡

The Commander-in-Chief of all the forces communicates with the Six Supreme Boards under the term 照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui; the latter † —the former—咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Six Boards—Provincial Treasurer and with the Pr. Judge—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui; the latter—with the former—咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Commander-in-Chief of a Province, the Governor General, the Admiral, the Governor, the Major General—one another—咨文 ˏtsz ˏman. Tsz wan; with the Major General only—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui. The Major General—the Governor General &c.—咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Governor General, the Governor, the Collector of the Salt Gabel, the Hoppo and the Literary Chancellor—the Chief Secretary of the Provincial Treasurer, with the Ch. Secretary of the Pr. Judge and of the Prefects—仰經歷 ˋyéung ˏking lik,. Yáng king lih. The Three Commissioners and the Prefects—their resp. Chief Secretaries—經歷呈院 ˏking lik, ˏch'ing ün². King lih ch'ing yuen. The Provincial Treasurer—the Prefect and the District Magistrates—劄付 cháp, fú². Cháh fú; the latter—the former—申文 ˏshan ˏman. Shin wan. The Pr. Judge—the Prefect—故牒 kú' típ,. Kú tieh; the latter—the former—牒呈 típ, ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The Commissioners, the Intendant of Circuit, the Deputy Commissioner, the Collector of the Salt Gabel—the Major General and with the Admiral—咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Major General and the Admiral—the Commissioners and with the Intendant of Circuit—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui. The Assistant Commissioner—the other Commissioners and with the Collector of the Salt Gabel—手本 ˋshau ˋpún. Shau pun; with the Major General—咨文 ˏtsz ˏman. Tsz wan. The Majors of the resp. stations—the Captains of the Army, with the Assistant Commissioners, the with Collector of the Salt Gabel and with the Prefects—手本移會 ˋshau ˋpún ˏí úi². Shau pun í hwui, The Assistant Commissioners—the District Magistrates—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui; the latter—the former—牒呈 típ, ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The Prefect and the 三館—Admiral and with the Major General—牒呈 típ, ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing; The Admiral in return uses 劄付 cháp, fú². Cháh fú. The Prefect and the 三館—the Major General—咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing; the latter in return uses 照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui. The Prefect—the 州 Chau, and the Chau with the 縣 Hien—帖文 t'íp, ˏman. T'ieh wan, and 牌票仰 ˏp'ái p'iú' ˋyéung. P'ái p'iáu yáng; The 縣—the 州 and the 州 with the Prefect—申文 ˏshan ˏman. Shin wan; The Prefect—the Sub-

† The first (—) = communicate or communicates with; the second (—) = under the term. ‡ 留青新集 Vol. 13.

Communicative, inclined to communicate information &c., 好講 hò' 'kong. Háu kiáng, 好談 hò' ˏt'ám. Háu t'án, 好講話 hò' 'kong wá². Háu kiáng hwá; inclined to disclose secrets, 好洩密 hò' sít, mat. Háu sieh mih, 好洩機密 hò' sít, ˏkí mat. Háu sieh kí mih; disposed to impart knowledge, 好教 hò' káu'. Háu kiáu; disposed to disclose one's opinion, 好講其意 hò' 'kong ˏk'í í'. Háu kiáng k'í í, 有懷欲吐 'yau ˏwái yuk t'ò'. Yú hwái yuh t'ú; infectious, 噏染 'úi 'ím, 染嘅 'ím ké'.

Communicator, one who imparts knowledge, 傳教者 ˏch'ün káu' 'ché. Ch'uen kiáu ché; one who communicates information, 報消息者 pò' ˏsiú sik, 'ché. Pú siáu sih ché; one who discloses secrets, 洩密者 sít, mat 'ché. Sieh mih ché; one who confers, 施者 ˏshí 'ché. Shí ché, 施主 ˏshí 'chü. Shí chú.

Communing, conversing familiarly, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 相談 ˏséung ˏt'ám. Siáng t'án, 談 ˏt'ám. T'án; having familiar intercourse with, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 交處 ˏkáu 'ch'ü. Kiáu ch'ú, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp. Kiáu tsieh, 交友 ˏkáu 'yau. Kiáu yú.

Communion, mutual intercourse between two persons or more, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung, 往來 'wong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 交處 ˏkáu 'ch'ü. Kiáu ch'ú, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp. Kiáu tsieh; spiritual communion, 神交 ˏshan ˏkáu. Shin kiáu; communion with God 交於上帝 ˏkáu ˏü Shéung² tái'. Kiáu yú Sháng tí, 與上帝交 'ü Shéung² tai' ˏkáu. Yú Sháng tí kiáu, 有分於上帝 'yau fan² ˏü Shéung² tai'. Yú fan yú Sháng tí; communion with the devil, 交於魔鬼 ˏkáu ˏü ˏmo 'kwai. Kiáu yú mo kwei; communion of the Holy Spirit, 聖神之交通 Shing' ˏshan ˏchí kiáu ˏt'ung. Shing shin chí kiáu t'ung; communion of Christians, 聖會之交通 shing' úi² ˏchí ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Shing hwui chí kiáu t'ung; communion of saints, 聖人之交通 shing' ˏyan ˏchí ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Shing jin chí kiáu t'ung; the holy communion, 聖餐 shing' ˏts'án. Shing ts'án, 晚餐 'mán ˏts'án. Wán ts'án; communion-service, 聖餐禮 shing' ˏts'án 'lai. Shing ts'án lí, 施聖餐 ˏshí shing' ˏts'án. Shí shing ts'án; to partake of the holy communion, 食晚餐 shik 'mán ˏts'án. Shih wán ts'án; to celebrate the holy communion, 施晚餐 ˏshí 'mán ˏts'án. Shí wán ts'án; carnal communion, 情交 ˏts'ing ˏkáu. Ts'ing kiáu; fellowship, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 交情 ˏkáu ˏts'ing. Kiáu ts'ing, 心交 ˏsam ˏkáu. Sin kiáu, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu.

Communism, community of property among all the citizens of a state, 大公之道 tái² ˏkung ˏchí tò². Tá kung chí táu, 通用百物之道 ˏt'ung yung² pák, mat ˏchí tò². T'ung yung peh wuh chí táu, 均用百物之道 ˏkwan yung² pák, mat ˏchí tò².

Community, common possession or enjoyment, 通用 ˏt'ung yung². T'ung yung, 共用者 kung² yung² 'ché. Kung yung ché, 均用者 ˏkwan yung² 'ché. Kiun yung ché; a society of people, having common rights and privileges, 大衆 tái² chung'. Tá chung, 大家 tái² ˏká. Tá kiá, 齊家 ˏts'ai ˏká. Ts'í kiá, 衆人 chung' ˏyan. Chung jin; a community of Buddhist monks, 一門和尚 yat, ˏmún ˏwo shéung². Yih mun ho sháng; community of property, 百物之通用 pák, mat ˏchí ˏt'ung yung². Peh wuh chí t'ung yung, 通用百物者 ˏt'ung yung² pák, mat 'ché. T'ung yung peh wuh ché, 均用物業 ˏkwan yung² mat íp. Kiun yung wuh nieh; community of interests, 關屬大衆 ˏkwán shuk tái² chung'. Kwán shuh tá chung, 總屬大衆 'tsung shuk tái² chung'. Tsung shuh tá chung; living in a single community, 住埋一執 chü² ˏmái yat, tsap.

Commutable, that may be exchanged or mutually changed, 可改 'ho 'koi. K'o k'ái, 可改換 'ho 'koi ún². K'o kái hwán, 可改易 'ho 'koi yik. K'o kái yih, 改換得 'koi ún² tak. Kái hwán teh, 贖得 shuk tak. Shuh teh, 減得 'kám tak. Kien teh; that may be given for another, 可贖 'ho shuk. K'o shuh, 可易 'ho yik. K'o yih; it shall be commutable, 可改易之 'ho 'koi yik ˏchí. K'o kái yih chí, 可易之 'ho yik ˏchí.

Commutation, change, 變換 pín' ún². Pien hwán, 改換者 'koi ún² 'ché. Kái hwán ché, 贖 shuk.

Rules for Official Communication.—*Continued.*

Prefect—關文 ˏkwán ˏman. Kwán wan; with the Dep. Sub-Prefect and his Assistant—牒 típ. Tieh; with the Principal Secrety—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui, 牌票仰 ˏp'ái p'iú' 'yéung. P'ái p'iáu yáng. The Principal Secretary—the Prefect—呈 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing. The Prefect—Secretaries and their assistants—故牒 kú' típ. Kú tieh, 牌票仰 ˏp'ái p'iú' 'yéung. P'ái p'iáu yáng; the latter use in return 牒呈 típ ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The District Magistrates—the Assistant District Magistrates—關 ˏkwán. Kwán; with a Township Magistrate—牒 típ. Tieh; with the Inspectors of Police—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui. The Inspectors of Police—the District Magistrate—呈 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing; the Assistant District Magistrate, the Township Magistrate and the Inspector of Police—Prefect—呈 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing. The District Magistrate—Governor of the Jail—故牒 kú' típ. Kú tieh; the latter in return uses 牒呈 típ ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing; the Prefect and the District Magistrate—Director of graduates—故牒 kú' típ. Kú tieh; the latter uses in return 牒呈 típ ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The Prefect—the Chief Secretary of the Prefecture in which Peking is situated—照會 chiú' úi². Ch'áu hwui, &c. &c.

Shah; exchange, 易 yik,. Yih, 交換 ˏkáu ún². Kiáu hwán, 互易 ú² yik,. Hú yih, 交易 ˏkáu yik,. Kiáu yih; the change of a penalty or punishment from a greater to a less, 減刑 ˋkám ˏying. Kien hing; the commutation money, 贖價 shuk, ká'. Shuh kiá; the commutation of death into banishment, 易死刑以間軍 yik, ˋsz ˏying ˋí man² ˏkwan. Yih sz hing í wan kiun.

Commutative 易的 yik, tik,. Yih tih, 改換嘅 ˋkoi ún² ké'; commutative justice, 易刑 yik, ˏying. Yih hing.

Commute, to exchange, 易 yik,. Yih, 改換 ˋkoi ún². Kái hwán, 遞換 tai² ún². Tí hwán, 改 ˋkoi. Kái, 贖 shuk,. Shuh; to commute a sentence, 減刑 ˋkám ˏying. Kien hing, 易刑 yik, ˏying. Yih hing; to commute a contract, 贖合同 shuk, hòp, ˏt'ung Shuh hoh t'ung, 贖身 shuk, ˏshan. Shuh shin, 贖工 shuk, ˏkung. Shuh kung; to commute a punishment, 贖罪 shuk, tsúi². Shuh tsúi.

Commute, to compensate, 贖 shuk,. Shuh, 補銀 ˋpò ˏngan. Pú yin; to stand in the place of, 易 yik,. Yih, 換 ún². Hwán, 更換 ˏkang ún². Kang hwán.

Commuted, exchanged, 易過 yik, kwo'. Yih kwo, 贖過 shuk, kwo'. Shuh kwo, 減過 ˋkám kwo'. Kien kwo.

Comose, ending in a tuft or kind of brush, 繸杪的 sui² ˋmiú tik,. Sui máu tih.

Compact, closely and firmly united, 密實 mat, shat,. Mih shih, 堅實 ˏkín shat,. Kien shih, 實體的 shat, ˋt'ai tik,. Shih t'í tih, 精密 ˏtseng mat,. Tsing mih, 飭 shik,. Chih; composed, consisting, 包 ˏpáu. Páu; brought into a small compass, 團結 ˏt'ün kít,. Tw'án kieh; not bulky, 歸密 ˏkwai mat,. Kwei mih; a compact style, 簡 ˋkán. Kien, 簡文 ˋkán ˏman. Kien wan, 省文 ˋshang ˏman. Sang wan; a compact discourse, 簡言 ˋkán ˏín. Kien yen, 講得簡明 ˋkong tak, ˋkán ˏming. Kiáng teh kien ming; compact coal, 堅炭 ˏkín t'án'. Kien t'án.

Compact, an agreement, 合同 hòp, ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 約 yéuk,. Yoh, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 契約 k'ai' yéuk,. K'í yoh, 約書 yéuk, ˏshü. Yoh shú, 盟 ˏmang. Mang.

Compact, to join firmly, 結實 kít, shat,. Kieh shih, 整密實 ˋching mat, shat,. Ching mih shih; to join together, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 合埋 hòp, ˏmái. Hoh mái; to consolidate, 合埋一吓 hòp, ˏmái yat, ˋhá. Hoh mái yih hiá, 合爲一體 hòp, ˏwai yat, ˋt'ai. Hoh wei yih t'í; to leage with, 聯謀 ˏlün ˏmau. Lien mau, 串謀 ch'ün' ˏmau. Ch'uen mau.

Compactedly, closely, 堅實 ˏkín shat,. Kien shih, 密實 mat, shat,. Mih shih.

Compactedness, density, 堅實者 ˏkín shat, ˋché. Kien shih ché, 密實者 mat, shat, ˋché. Mih shih ché, 堅固者 ˏkín kú' ˋché. Kien kú ché.

Compactly, closely, 密實 mat, shat,. Mih shih.

Compactness, closeness, 密實者 mat, shat, ˋché. Mih shih ché, 堅實者 ˏkín shat, ˋché. Kien shih ché; firmness, 堅固者 ˏkín kú' ˋché. Kien kú ché, 結實者 kít, shat, ˋché. Kieh shih ché; density, 實體者 shat, ˋt'ai ˋché. Shih t'í ché; the opposite of bulkiness, 緊密 ˋkan mat,. Kin mih, 歸密者 ˋkwai mat, ˋché. Kwei mih ché.

Companion, one who keeps company with another, 伴 pún². Pwán, 侶 ˋlü. Lü, 儔 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 儕 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái, 耦 ˋngau. Ngau, 伴侶 pún² ˋlü. Pwán lü, 匹 p'at,. P'ih, 配 p'úi'. P'ei, 伙伴 ˋfo pún². Ho pwán, 夥計 ˋfo kai' [kí']. Ho kí, 伙計 ˋfo kí', 僚友 ˏliú ˋyau. Liáu yú; one who accompanies another, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún². P'ei pwán; a traveling companion, 陪行者 ˏp'úi ˏhang ˋché. P'ei pwán ché, 行侶 ˏhang ˋlü. Hang lü; an official companion, 僚 ˏliú. Liáu, 同僚 ˏt'ung ˏliú. T'ung liáu; a companion in arms, 營伴 ˏying pún². Ying pwán; the companion way, 船尾房梯 ˏshün ˋmí ˏfong ˏt'ai. Ch'uen wí fáng t'í; the companion ladder, 大艙梯 t'ái² ˏts'ong ˏt'ai. Tá ts'áng t'í; to agree to be companions, 結侶 kít, ˋlü, Kieh lü, 聯伴 ˏlün pún². Lien pwán, 做伴 tsò² pún². Tso pwán, 打伙 ˋtá ˋfo. Tá ho, 孖夥計 ˏmá ˋfo kí', 合伴 hòp, pún². Hoh pwán; a good companion, 唔好同伴 ˏm ˋhò ˏt'ung pún², 損友 ˋsün ˋyau. Sun yú; an excellent companion, 好伴 ˋhò pún². Háu pwán, 善伴 shín² pún². Shen pwán, 益友 yik, ˋyau. Yih yú.

Companionable, fit for good fellowship, 可爲伴 ˋho ˏwai pún². K'o wei pwán, 可做夥伴 ˋho tsò² ˋfo pún². K'o tso ho pwán; sociable, 好相與 ˋhò ˏséung ˋü. Háu siáng yú, 好交情 ˋhò ˏkáu ˏts'ing. Háu kiáu ts'ing, 好友 ˋhò ˋyau. Háu yú.

Companionship, fellowship, 伴者 pún² ˋché. Pwán ché, 侶者 ˋlü ˋché. Lü ché, 爲伴者 ˏwai pún² ˋché. Wei pwán ché, 爲友者 ˏwai ˋyau ˋché. Wei yú ché, 爲伙計者 ˏwai ˋfo kí' ˋché. Wei ho kí ché.

Company, the soldiers under the command of a captain, 一隊兵 yat, túi² ˏping. Yih túi ping, 一陣兵卒 yat, chan² ˏping tsut,. Yih chin ping tsuh, 一旗兵 yat, ˏk'í ˏping. Yih k'í ping; a company of men, 一羣人 yat, ˏkw'an ˏyan. Yih k'iun jin, 一班人 yat, ˏpán ˏyan. Yih pwán jin, 羣隊 ˏkw'an túi². K'iun túi, 會衆 úi² chung'. Hwui chung; a company of friends or equals, 羣黨 ˏkw'an ˋtong. K'iun táng, 夥黨 ˋfo ˋtong. Ho táng; a company of friends, 羣友 ˏkw'an ˋyau. K'iun yú, 一會友 yat, úi² ˋyau. Yih hwui yú, 朋黨 ˏp'ang ˋtong. P'ang táng; a company of women, 猝 tsut,. Tsuh; a company of actors, 戲班 hí' ˏpan. Hí pán; of the same company, 同班輩 ˏt'ung ˏpán púi'. T'ung pán pei; the E. I. company, 公司* ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz; the [E. I.] Company's woollens, 公司大呢 ˏkung ˏsz

* 公司 in China only been applied to the E. I. Company both as a noun and an adjective; at present it is applied both to mercantile firms and public companies.

tái² ʿní. Kung sz tá ní; a mercantile company, 公會 ˏkung úi². Kung hwui, 公司 ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz, 商會 ˏshéung úi². Sháng hwui; an insurance company, 保險公司 ʿpò ʿhím ˏkung ˏsz. Páu hien kung sz, 燕梳公司 ín' ˏsho ˏkung ˏsz. Yen sú kung sz; a ship's company, 船伴 ˏshün pún². Ch'uen pwán, 船夥 ˏshün ʿfo. Ch'uen ho; to bear company, 陪坐 ˏp'úi tso². P'ei tso, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún². P'ei pwán; to go with, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang; to leave one's company, 離羣 ˏlí ˏkw'an. Lí k'iun, 別友 pít ʿyau. Pieh yú; to have company, 請朋友 ʿts'eng ˏp'ang ʿyau. Ts'ing p'ang yú, 邀友 ˏiú ʿyau. Yáu yú; a company of travelers, 成羣行 ˏshing ˏkw'an ˏhang. Ching k'iun hang, 纚行 lai² ˏhang. Lí hang, 成班行 ˏshing ˏpán ˏhang. Ching pán hang; a company at dinner, 一班同席 yat ˏpán ˏt'ung tsik. Yih pán t'ung tsih; not fond of company, 少交友 ʿshiú ˏkáu ʿyau. Sháu kiáu yú, 寡相交 ʿkwá ˏséung ˏkáu. Kwá siáng kiáu, 懶於逢迎 ʿlán ˏü ˏfung ˏying. Lán yú fung ying, 懶於迎接 ʿlán ˏü ˏying tsíp. Lán yú ying tsieh; they had a large company, 請過好多朋友 ʿts'eng kwo' ʿhò ˏto ˏp'ang ʿyau. Ts'ing kwo háu to p'ang yú, 昨邀衆友 tsok ˏiú chung' ʿyau. Tsoh yáu chung yú; the company at a funeral, 弔客 tiú' hák. Tiáu k'eh; to see company, 去妓館 hü' kí² ʿkún. K'ü kí kwán; to keep a woman company, 陪女 ˏp'úi ʿnü. P'ei nü.

Company, see Accompany.

Comparable, that may be compared, 可比 ʿho ʿpí. K'o pí, 可比的 ʿho ʿpí tik. K'o pí tih; being of equal regard, 可相比 ʿho ˏséung ʿpí. K'o siáng pí, 可相較 ʿho ˏséung káu'. K'o siáng kiáu, 可對較 ʿho túi' káu'. K'o túi kiáu; not comparable to, 不可比 pat ʿho ʿpí. Puh k'o pí, 無對 ˏmò túi'. Wú túi, 譬不得 p'í' pat tak. P'í puh teh, 唔相比得 ˏm ˏséung ʿpí tak.

Comparably 可比的 ʿho ʿpí tik. K'o pí tih.

Comparative, estimated by comparison, 可比 ʿho ʿpí. K'o pí, 比得 ʿpí tak. Pí teh; the comparative degree (Grammar), 比級 ʿpí k'ap. Pí kih, 勢字比級之式 shai' tsz² ʿpí k'ap ˏchí shik. Shí tsz pí kih chí shih; comparative studies, 比學 ʿpí hok. Pí hioh.

Comparatively 比之 ʿpí ˏchí. Pí chí, 若相比 yéuk ˏséung ʿpí. Joh siáng pí; it is comparatively useless, 比之則不多益 ʿpí ˏchí tsak pat ˏto yik. Pí chí tseh puh to yih.

Compare, to, 比 ʿpí. Pí, 比較 ʿpí káu'. Pí kiáu, 譬 p'í'. P'í, 比竝 ʿpí ping'. Pí ping, 比校 ʿpí káu'. Pí kiáu, 比肩 ʿpí ˏkín. Pí kien, 角交 kok ˏkáu. Koh kiáu, 比類 ʿpí lui². Pí lui, 相比 ˏséung ʿpí. Siáng pí, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu, 參考 ˏts'ám ʿháu. Ts'án k'áu, 等 ʿtang. Tang, 訂 ting'. Ting, 對 túi'. Túi, 捽 tsut. Tsuh, 稽 ˏk'ai. K'í; to compare with each other, 相比 ˏséung ʿpí. Siáng pí, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu; to compare accounts, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú, 計校 kai' káu'. Kí kiáu; to compare weights, 較重 káu' chung². Kiáu chung; to compare by way of criticism, 比評 ʿpí ˏp'ing. Pí p'ing; to compare with former sages, 以輩前世 ʿí púi' ˏts'ín shai'. Í pei ts'ien shí, 以比前人 ʿí ʿpí ˏts'ín ˏyan. Í pí ts'ien jin; compare them, 你竝過 ʿní ping' kwo'. Ní ping kwo, 比一吓 ʿpí yat ʿhá; no man can compare with him, 無人比得上 ˏmò ˏyan ʿpí tak ʿshéung. Wú jin pí teh sháng, 無可比美 ˏmò ʿho ʿpí ʿmí. Wú k'o pí mei; cannot compare them, 無可比 ˏmò ʿho ʿpí. Wú k'o pí; to compare by measurement, 較量 káu' ˏléung. Kiáu liáng; to compare right and wrong, long and short &c., 比較是非長短 ʿpí káu' shí² ˏfí ˏch'éung ʿtün. Pí kiáu shí fí ch'áng twán; to compare strength, 比較雌雄 ʿpí káu' ˏts'z ˏhung. Pí kiáu ts'z hiung, 比武 ʿpí ʿmò. Pí wú, 相賽* ˏséung ts'oi'. Siáng sái; to compare opposing evidence, 對審 túi' ʿsham. Túi shin; to compare equals, 以物比物 ʿí mat ʿpí mat. Í wuh pí wuh; to compare ancient and modern times, 評論古今 ˏp'ing lun² ʿkú ˏkam. P'ing lun kú kin; to compare the nativities of two children prior to betrothing, 合年生 hòp ˏnín ˏshang; to compare musters, 對辦 túi' pán². Túi pán.

Compared 比過 ʿpí kwo'. Pí kwo, 比較過 ʿpí káu' kwo'. Pí kiáu kwo, 比竝過 ʿpí ping' kwo'. Pí ping kwo; they cannot be compared, 唔竝得住 ˏm ping' tak chü².

Comparer, one who compares, 比者 ʿpí ʿché. Pí ché, 比較者 ʿpí káu' ʿché. Pí kiáu ché, 比竝者 ʿpí ping' ʿché. Pí ping ché.

Comparing 比 ʿpí. Pí, 比較 ʿpí káu'. Pí kiáu.

Comparison, the act of comparing, 比者 ʿpí ʿché. Pí ché, 比較者 ʿpí káu' ʿché. Pí kiáu ché; an illustration, 譬喻 p'í' ü². P'í yú, 譬如 p'í' ˏü. P'í jú, 譬諭 p'í' ü². P'í yú, 比興 ʿpí hing'. Pí hing; to draw a comparison, 比一比 ʿpí yat ʿpí. Pí yih pí, 設譬喻 ch'ít p'í' ü². Sheh p'í yú, 相比 ˏséung ʿpí. Siáng pí; without comparison, 譬不得 p'í' pat tak. P'í puh teh, 比不得 ʿpí pat tak. Pí puh teh, 無可比較 ˏmò ʿho ʿpí káu'. Wú k'o pí kiáu; good and bad cannot be distinguished without comparison, 無比竝唔知好醜 ˏmò ʿpí ping' ˏm ˏchí ʿhò ʿch'au. Wú pí ping wú chí háu ch'au.

Compart, to, 間隔 kán' kák. Kien keh, 分開隔隔 ˏfan ˏhoi kák kák. Fan k'ái keh keh; to compart a garden, 分坵 ˏfan ˏyau. Fan k'iú.

Compartment, a division of a ground plot, 坵 ˏyau. K'iú; a compartment of a figure, 格 kák. Keh; compartments of a ship, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng, 倉箱 ˏts'ong ˏséung. Ts'áng siáng; to divide into compartments, 間坵 kán' ˏyau. Kien k'iú, 間格 kán' kák. Kien keh, 間倉 kán' ˏts'ong. Kien ts'áng, 間房 kán' ˏfong. Kien fáng.

* The latter is used in the sense of comparing by emulation, contest &c.

Compass, a circle or circuit, 環繞 ˏwán ˊiú. Hwán yáu, 圜繞 ˏwán ˊiú. Hwán yáu, 周圜 ˏchau ˏwán. Chau hwán, 回環 ˏúi ˏwán. Hwui hwán, 寰 ˏwán. Hwán, 運 wanˀ. Yun, 運行 wanˀ ˏhang. Yun hang; the compass of a town, 周圍城 ˏchau ˏwai ˏshing. Chau wei ching, 圜城 ˏwán ˏshing. Hwán ching; my life has run its compass, 命運已盡 mengˀ wanˀ ˊi tsunˀ. Ming yun í tsin; to fetch a great compass, 彎行 ˏwán ˏhang, 圜行 ˏwán ˏhang. Hwán hang, 週行 ˏchau ˏhang. Chau hang; in the compass of two days, 兩日間 ˊléung yatˏ ˏkán. Liáng jih kien; to keep within compass, 照規矩 chiúˀ ˏkw'ai ˊkü. Cháu kwei kü; to keep one within compass, 壓制人 átˏ chaiˀ ˏyan. Yáh chí jin, 禁壓人 kamˀ átˏ ˏyan. Kin yáh jin; within compass, 有限 ˊyau hánˀ. Yú hien; to speak within compass, 講不出眞實之外 ˊkong patˏ ch'utˏ ˏchan shatˏ ˏchí ngoiˀ. Kiáng puh ch'uh chin shih chí wái, 語不離實 ˊü patˏ ˏlí shatˏ. Yú puh lí shih; the compass of honesty, 眞實之內 ˏchan shatˏ ˏchí noiˀ. Chin shih chí nui; the compass of the voice, 聲音之格 ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí kákˏ. Shing yin chí keh; a mariner's compass, 羅經 ˏlo ˏking (ˏkang). Lo king, 羅盤 ˏlo ˏp'ún. Lo pw'án, 指南針 ˊchí ˏnám ˏcham. Chí nán chin; amplitude compass, 定南針 tengˀ ˏnám ˏcham. Ting nán chin, 定正南針 tengˀ chingˀ ˏnám ˏcham; a pair of compasses, 規 ˏkw'ai. Kwei, 基剪 ˏkí ˊtsín. Kí tsien; compasses and rule, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ˊkü. Kwei kü; to draw a circle with compasses, 以規打圈 ˊi ˏkw'ai ˊtá ˏhün. Í kwei tá k'iuen, 打圈 ˊtá ˏhün. Tá k'iuen; to reduce to a small compass, as one's buisiness, 縮少 shukˏ ˊshiú. Shuh sháu; ditto, as writing, 省少 ˊsháng ˊshiú. Sang sháu; ditto in bulk, 縮細 shukˏ saiˀ. Shuh sí, 收窄 ˏshau chákˏ. Shau tseh, 埋窄 ˏmái chákˏ. Mái tseh.

Compass, to stretch round, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei; to compass about, 圜住 ˏwán chüˀ. Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chüˀ. Wei chú, 繞住 ˊiú chüˀ. Yáu chú; to besiege, 圍困 ˏwai kw'anˀ. Wei hw'an, 四面圍困 szˀ mínˀ ˏwai kw'anˀ. Sz mien wei kw'an; to compass one's desire, 得其意 takˏ ˏk'í íˀ. Teh k'í í; to compass a business, 成就 ˏshing tsauˀ. Ching tsiú, 成事 ˏshing szˀ. Ching sz, 遂謀 suiˀ ˏmau. Sui mau; to plot, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 謀度 ˏmau tokˏ. Mau toh.

Compass-box, a box for a compass, 羅經盒 ˏlo ˏkang hòpˏ. Lo king hoh.

Compass-needle 指南針 ˊchí ˏnám ˏcham. Chí nán chin, 羅經針 ˏlo ˏkang ˏcham. Lo king chin.

Compassable 可周圍 ˊho ˏchau ˏwai. K'o chau wei, 可圍住 ˊho ˏwai chüˀ. K'o wei chú, 可環住 ˊho ˏwán chüˀ. K'o hwán chú.

Compassed, surrounded, 圍住過 ˏwai chüˀ kwoˀ. Wei chú kwo, 環過 ˏwán kwoˀ. Hwán kwo; obtained, 得過 takˏ kwoˀ. Teh kwo.

Compasses, see Compass.

Compassing, encircling, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 圍住 ˏwai chüˀ. Wei chú, 環住 ˏwán chüˀ. Hwán chú; obtaining, 得 takˏ. Teh; accomplishing, 成就 ˏshing tsauˀ. Ching tsiú, 遂成 suiˀ ˏshing. Sui ching; intending, 謀 ˏmau. Mau.

Compassion, a suffering with another, 憐恤 ˏlín sutˏ. Lien siuh, 憐憫 ˏlín ˊman. Lien min, 矜憐 ˏking ˏlín. King lien, 矜恤 ˏking sutˏ. King siuh, 可憐 ˊho ˏlín. K'o lien, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí; have compassion on me, 可憐我 ˊho ˏlín ˊngo. K'o lien wo, 憐恤我 ˏlín sutˏ ˊngo. Lien siuh wo, 體恤我 ˊt'ai sutˏ ˊngo. T'í siuh wo; to raise one's compassion, 惹人憐 ˊyé ˏyan ˏlín. Jé jin lien, 動人憐 tungˀ ˏyan ˏlín. Tung jin lien.

Compassionate, merciful, 憐心 ˏlín ˏsam. Lien sin, 慈悲的 ˏts'z ˏpí tikˏ. Ts'z pí tih, 惻隱之心 ch'akˏ ˊyan ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'eh yin chí sin, 矜憐嘅 ˏking ˏlín kéˀ, 可憐嘅 ˊho ˏlín kéˀ; indulgent, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tikˏ. Kwán sin tih.

Compassionate, to commiserate, 可憐 ˊho ˏlín. K'o lien, 矜憐 ˏking ˏlín. King lien, 體憐 ˊt'ai ˏlín. T'í lien, 惜 sikˏ. Sih, 憐惜 ˏlín sikˏ. Lien sih, 恤憐 sutˏ ˏlín. Siuh lien, 哀憐 ˏoi ˏlín. Ngái lien, 䘏憐 sutˏ ˏlín. Siuh lien, 憫惻 ˊman ch'akˏ. Min ts'eh, 憮恤 ˏmò sutˏ. Wú siuh, 悽恤 ˏts'ai sutˏ. Ts'í siuh; to compassionate the poor and aged, 恤窮老 sutˏ ˏk'ung ˊlò. Siuh k'iung láu; to compassionate the poor, 賙濟 ˏchau tsaiˀ. Chau tí; to compassionate sailors, as the Goddess of Grace, 慈航 ˏts'z ˏhong. Ts'z háng; to compassionate the orphans and widows, 憐孤恤寡 ˏlín ˏkú sutˏ ˊkwá. Lien kú siuh kwá; heaven compassionates the people, 天矜于民 ˏt'ín ˏking ˏü ˏman. T'ien king yú min.

Compassionate, to have compassion, 發憐心 fátˏ ˏlín ˏsam. Fáh lien sin, 發憐憫 fátˏ ˏlín ˊman. Fáh lien min.

Compassionately, mercifully, 恤然 sutˏ ˏín. Siuh jen, 以憐心 ˊi ˏlín ˏsam. Í lien sin, 可憐的 ˊho ˏlín tikˏ. K'o lien tih.

Compassionateness, the quality of being compassionate, 憐憫者 ˏlín ˊman ˊché. Lien min ché.

Compassionating, having pity on, 可憐 ˊho ˏlín. K'o lien, 體恤 ˊt'ai sutˏ. T'í siuh.

Compatible, consistent, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh, 合宜 hòpˏ ˏí. Hoh í; compatible with his duty, 合其本分 hòpˏ ˏk'í ˊpún fanˀ. Hoh k'í pun fan, 着身分 chéukˏ ˏshan fanˀ. Choh shin fan, 合身分 hòpˏ ˏshan fanˀ. Hoh shin fan; compatible with reason, 合理 hòpˏ ˊlí. Hoh lí, 適理 shikˏ ˊlí. Shih lí; not compatible with one's office, 不合職分 patˏ hòpˏ chikˏ fanˀ. Puh hoh chih fan, 唔合身分 ˏm hòpˏ ˏshan fanˀ.

Compatibleness, consistency, 合宜者 hòpˏ ˏí ˊché. Hoh í ché.

Compatriot, one of the same country, 同國者 ˏt'ung kwokˏ ˊché. T'ung kwoh ché, 同國嘅 ˏt'ung kwokˏ kéˀ.

Compeer, an equal, 夥計 ʿfo kí'. Ho kí, 伴黨 pún² ʿtong. Pwán táng, 儔侶 ˌch'au ʿlü. Ch'au lü, 平班 ˌp'ing ˌpán, 平黨 ˌp'ing ʿtong. P'ing táng; an associate, 伴 pún². Pwán.

Compel, to force, 逼 pikˏ. Pih, 偪 pikˏ. Pih 迫 pikˏ. Pih, 勉强 ʿmín ʿk'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强迫 ʿk'éung pikˏ. K'iáng pih, 勒迫 lakˏ pikˏ. Leh pih, 威逼 ˌwai pikˏ. Wei pih, 勢逼 shai' pikˏ. Shí pih, 逼迫 pikˏ pakˏ. Pih peh, 要 ˌiú. Yáu, 牽掣 ˌhín chai'. K'ien chí, 排攢 ˌp'ái tsán'. P'ái tsán; to take by force or violence, 强奪 ʿk'éung tütˏ. K'iáng toh; compel him, 逼佢 pikˏ ʿk'ü. Pih k'ü, 勒逼他 lakˏ pikˏ ˌt'á. Leh pih t'á, 要之 ˌiú ˌchí. Yáu chí; to compel you to do it, 監你做 ˌkám ʿní tsò².

Compellable, that may be forced, or constrained, 可逼 ʿho pikˏ. K'o pih, 可勒逼 ʿho lakˏ pikˏ. K'o leh pih, 可要 ʿho ˌiú. K'o yáu, 可强 ʿho ʿk'éung. K'o k'iáng.

Compelled, forced, 逼過 pikˏ kwo'. Pih kwo, 勒逼過 lakˏ pikˏ kwo'. Leh pih kwo, 强逼過 ʿk'éung pikˏ kwo'. K'iáng pih kwo, 要過 ˌiú kwo'. Yáu kwo.

Compelling 逼 pikˏ. Pih, 强逼 ʿk'éung pikˏ. K'iáng pih.

Compendious, short, abridged, 簡畧 ʿkán léukˏ. Kien lioh, 撮要 ts'ütˏ iú'. Ts'oh yáu, 簡撮 ʿkán ts'ütˏ. Kien ts'oh, 要畧 iú' léukˏ. Yáu lioh, 省簡 ʿsháng ʿkán. Sang kien; a compendious way, 捷徑 tsítˏ king'. Tsieh king; a compendious mode of gaining knowledge, 讀書捷徑 tukˏ ˌshü tsítˏ king'. Tuh shú tsieh king; comprehensive, 總要 ʿtsung iú'. Tsung yáu, 包涵 ˌpáu ˌhám. Páu hien, 括要 kútˏ iú'. Kwoh yáu; a compendious discourse, 畧論 léukˏ lun². Lioh lun, 畧講 léukˏ ʿkong. Lioh kiáng; to give a compendious account, 說其大畧 shütˏ ˌk'í tái² léukˏ. Shwoh k'í tá lioh.

Compendiously, in a short or brief manner, 簡然 ʿkán ˌín. Kien jen, 畧 léukˏ. Lioh; an epitome, 簡畧 ʿkán léukˏ. Kien lioh, 省簡 ʿsháng ʿkán. Sang kien.

Compendiousness, brevity, 簡畧 ʿkán léukˏ. Kien lioh, 要畧 iú' léukˏ. Yáu lioh, 撮要者 ts'ütˏ iú' ʿché. Ts'oh yáu ché.

Compendium, an abridgment, 要畧 iú' léukˏ. Yáu lioh, 撮要 ts'ütˏ iú'. Ts'oh yáu, 約言 yéukˏ ˌín. Yoh yen, 輯要 ts'apˏ iú'. Ts'ih yáu, 簡編 ʿkán ˌp'ín. Kien p'ien, 簡畧 ʿkán léukˏ. Kien lioh, 要言 iú' ˌín. Yáu yen; to draw up a compendium, 輯要 ts'apˏ iú'. Ts'ih yáu, 纂要 ʿtsün iú'. Tswán yáu; a compendium of a general work, 總要 ʿtsung iú'. Tsung yáu; a compendium of general history, 綱目 ˌkong mukˏ. Káng muh, 紀畧 ʿkí léukˏ. Kí lioh, 紀要 ʿkí iú'. Kí yáu.

Compensate, to remunerate, 賞 ʿshéung. Sháng; to give an equivalent, 填還 ˌt'ín ˌwán. T'ien hwán, 賠還 ˌp'úi ˌwán. P'ei hwán, 賠償 ˌp'úi ˌch'éung [ˌshéung]. P'ei ch'áng; to recompense, 償 ˌch'éung. Ch'áng; to requite, 報 pò'. Pú, 報答 pò' tápˏ. Pú táh, 酬 ˌch'au. Ch'au, 酬答 ˌch'au tápˏ. Ch'au táh, 酬報 ˌch'au pò'. Ch'au pú, 報應 pò' ying'. Pú ying; to compensate for trouble, 賞勞 ʿshéung lò². Sháng láu, 酬勞 ˌch'au ˌlò. Ch'au láu, 答勞 tápˏ ˌlò. Táh láu; to compensate for work, 賞工 ʿshéung ˌkung. Sháng kung, 酬工 ˌch'au ˌkung. Ch'au kung; to compensate for defects, 抵填 ʿtai ˌt'ín. Tí t'ien, 抵補 ʿtai ʿpò. Tí pú, 補還 ʿpò ˌwán. Pú hwán, 補缺 ʿpò kütˏ. Pú kiueh, 償 ˌch'éung. Ch'áng; to compensate for offences, 贖罪 shukˏ tsúi². Shuh tsúi, 以金贖罪 ʿí ˌkam shukˏ tsúi². Í kin shuh tsúi, 掛花紅 kwá' ˌfá ˌhung.

Compensated 賞過 ʿshéung kwo'. Sháng kwo, 償過 ˌch'éung kwo'. Ch'áng kwo, 酬過 ˌch'au kwo'. Ch'au kwo, 報過 pò' kwo'. Pú kwo, 賠還過 ˌp'úi ˌwán kwo'. P'ei hwán kwo, 補還過 ʿpò ˌwán kwo'. Pú hwán kwo, 賠償過 ˌp'úi ˌch'éung kwo'. P'ei ch'áng kwo..

Compensating 賞 ʿshéung. Sháng, 償 ˌch'éung. Ch'áng, 酬報 ˌch'au pò'. Ch'au pú, 賠償 ˌp'úi ˌch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 賠還 ˌp'úi ˌwán. P'ei hwán, 抵填 ʿtai ˌt'ín. Tí t'ien, 填還 ˌt'ín ˌwán. T'ien hwán.

Compensation, that which is given or received as an equivalent for services, 賞 ʿshéung. Sháng, 資 ˌtsz. Tsz, 酬資 ˌch'au ˌtsz. Ch'au tsz, 金 ˌkam. Kin, 檳資 ˌpan ˌtsz. Pin tsz, 酒資 ʿtsau ˌtsz. Tsiú tsz, 茶資 ˌch'á ˌtsz. Ch'á tsz; compensation for losses, 賠金 ˌp'úi ˌkam. P'ei kin, 賠補銀 ˌp'úi ʿpò ˌngan. P'ei pú yin, 補項 ʿpò hong². Pú hiáng; compensation for injury &c., 補花紅銀 ʿpò ˌfá ˌhung ˌngan. Pú hwá hung yin, 補置銀 ʿpò chí' ˌngan. Pú chí yin; compensation for manslaughter, 補安家銀 ʿpò ˌon ˌká ˌngan. Pú ngán kiá yin, 補止淚銀 ʿpò ʿchí lui² ˌngan. Pú chí lui yin; ditto for bodily injury, 補湯藥銀 ʿpò ˌt'ong yéukˏ ˌngan. Pú t'áng yoh yin; compensation for writing, 筆金 patˏ ˌkam. Pih kin, 筆資 patˏ ˌtsz. Pih tsz; satisfaction, 償項 ˌch'éung hong². Ch'áng hiáng, 賠項 ˌp'úi hong². P'ei hiáng; amend, 補還 ʿpò ˌwán. Pú hwán, 花紅 ˌfá ˌhung. Hwá hung, 抵補銀 ʿtai ʿpò ˌngan. Tí pú yin, 抵補項 ʿtai ʿpò hong². Tí pú hiáng; secret compensation, 陰報 ˌyam pò'. Yin pú; open compensation, 陽報 ˌyéung pò'. Yáng pú.

Compensatory, serving for compensation, 賞的 ʿshéung tikˏ. Sháng tih, 酬的 ˌch'au tikˏ. Ch'au tih, 償的 ˌch'éung tikˏ. Ch'áng tih, 賠還的 ˌp'úi ˌwán tikˏ. P'ei hwán tih, 賠補嘅 ˌp'úi ʿpò ké', 賠償嘅 ˌp'úi ˌch'éung ké'; compensatory money, 賞金 ʿshéung ˌkam. Sháng kin, 報金 pò' ˌkam. Pú kin, 酬金 ˌch'au ˌkam. Ch'au kin.

Compete, to, 爭先 ˌcháng ˌsín. Tsang sien, 鬥頂 tau' ʿteng. Tau ting, 占先 chím' ˌsín. Chen sien, 相爭 ˌséung ˌcháng. Siáng tsang, 相占 ˌséung chím'. Siáng chen, 相鬥 ˌséung tau'.

Siáng tau; to compete for honors, 爭名 ˎcháng ˏmeng. Tsang ming, 爭榮 ˎcháng ˏwing. Tsang yung, 爭貴 ˎcháng kwai'. Tsang kwei; able to compete with him, 敵得住 tikˎ takˏ chü². Tih teh chú.

Competence, Competency, } such a quantity as is sufficient, 足 tsukˏ. Tsuh, 豐衣足食 ˎfung ˎí tsukˏ shikˎ. Fung í tsuh shih, 夠使 kau' 'shai. Kiú shí, 夠用 kau' yung². Kiú yung; competency of talent, 才能 ˎts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 才幹 ˎts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán; legal capacity or qualification, 有權 'yau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; competency as a witness; 可作証 'ko tsokˏ ching'. K'o tsoh ching, 可做供証 'ho tsò² ˎkung ching'. K'o tso kung ching.

Competent, adequate, 足 tsukˏ. Tsuh, 夠 kau'. Kiú, 優 ˏyau. Yú; qualified, having legal capacity or power, 有權 'yau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen; ditto, having the necessary ability, 可以 'ho 'í. K'o í, 足以 tsukˏ 'í, 可能 'ho ˏnang. K'o nang, 有本事 'yau 'pún sz². Yú pun sz, 才足 ˎts'oi tsukˏ. Ts'ái tsuh, 能足 ˏnang tsukˏ. Nang tsuh, 才堪 ˎts'oi ˏhòm. Ts'ái k'án; competent for an office, 可以勝任 'ho 'í ˎshing yam². K'o í shing jin, 可以担當 'ho 'í ˎtám ˎtong. K'o í tán táng, 可以肩任 'ho 'í ˎkín yam². K'o í kien jin, 可以仔肩 'ho 'í 'tsai ˎkín. K'o í tsí kien; fit, 可用 'ho yung². K'o yung, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í, 相宜 ˎséung ˏí. Siáng í, 適中 shikˏ ˎchung. Shih chung; a competent person, 可人 'ho ˏyan. K'o jin; competent for that duty, 可以做得 'ho 'í tsò² takˏ. K'o í tso teh, 做得 tsò² takˏ. Tso teh, 足以為之 tsukˏ 'í ˏwai ˎchí. Tsuh í wei chí; I am not competent to judge, 我不能定 'ngo patˏ ˏnang teng². Wo puh nang ting, 我不敢定 'ngo patˏ 'kòm teng². Wo puh kán ting, 我不敢决 'ngo patˏ 'kòm kütˏ. Wo puh kán kiueh.

Competing 爭先 ˎcháng ˎsín. Tsang sien, 相鬥 ˎséung tau'. Siáng tau, 鬥先 tau' ˎsín. Tau sien, 占先 chím' ˎsín. Chen sien.

Competition 爭先者 ˎcháng ˎsín 'ché. Tsang sien ché, 相爭 ˎséung ˎcháng. Siáng tsang, 相賽 ˎséung ts'oi'. Siáng sái; competition for distinctions, 爭名 ˎcháng ˏmeng. Tsang ming, 爭名奪利 ˎcháng ˏmeng tütˎ li². Tsang ming toh lí; competition for excellence, 兩家賽好 'léung ˎká ts'oi' 'hò. Liáng kiá sái háu, 兩家爭好 'léung ˎká ˎcháng 'hò. Liáng kiá tsang háu, 兩家爭勝 'léung ˎká ˎcháng shing'. Liáng kiá tsang shing, 互相角勝 ú² ˎséung kokˏ shing'. Hú siáng koh shing; competition for a prize, 大衆爭得 tái² chung' ˎcháng takˏ. Tá chung tsang teh, 衆爭奪標 chung' ˎcháng tütˎ ˎpiú. Chung tsang toh piáu; jealousy, 爭氣 ˎcháng hí'. Tsang k'í, 鬥氣 tau' hí'. Tau k'í; to come in competition, 鬥頂 tau' 'teng. Tau ting.

Competitor 敵手 tikˎ 'shau. Tih shau, 對頭 túi' ˏt'au. Túi t'au, 匹讐 p'atˏ ˏch'au. P'ih ch'au, 讐敵 ˏch'au tikˎ. Ch'au tih, 仇家 ˏch'au ˎká. Ch'au kiá, 爭先者 ˎcháng ˎsín 'ché. Tsang sien ché, 鬥先者 tau' ˎsín 'ché. Tau sien ché.

Competitive 相爭的 ˎséung ˎcháng tikˏ. Siáng tsang tih, 相鬥的 ˎséung tau' tikˏ. Siáng tau tih; competive examination, 考勝負 'háu shing' fú². K'áu shing fú, 考高低 'háu ˎkò ˎtai. K'áu káu tí.

Compilation, a collection of certain parts of a book or books into a separate book or pamphlet, 抄集 ˎch'áu tsapˎ. Ch'áu tsih, 抄雜 ˎch'áu tsápˎ. Ch'áu tsáh, 輯 ts'apˏ. Ts'ih, 輯要 ts'apˏ iú'. Ts'ih yáu, 纂篇 'tsün ˎp'ín. Tswán p'ien; to make a compilation, 抄集 ˎch'áu tsapˎ. Ch'áu tsih, 修集 ˎsau tsapˎ. Siú tsih, 拾人餘唾* shapˎ ˏyan ˏü t'o'. Shih jin yú t'o, 食人口水* shikˎ ˏyan 'hau 'shui. Shih jin k'au shwui, 拾人牙慧* shapˎ ˏyan ˏngá wai'. Shih jin yá hwui.

Compile, to collect parts or passages of books or writings into a book or pamphlet, 抄 ˎch'áu. Ch'áu, 述 shutˎ. Shuh, 輯 ts'apˏ. Ts'ih, 纂 'tsün. Tswán, 纂輯 'tsün ts'apˏ. Tswán ts'ih, 集 tsapˎ. Tsih, 抄雜 ˎch'áu tsápˎ. Ch'áu tsáh, 拾人餘唾 shapˎ ˏyan ˏü t'o'. Shih jih yú t'o, 抄成書 ˎch'áu ˏshing ˎshü. Ch'áu chiug shú.

Compiled 抄過 ˎch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo, 輯過 ts'apˏ kwo'. Ts'ih kwo, 纂輯過 'tsün ts'apˏ kwo'. Tswán ts'ih kwo, 集過 tsapˎ kwo'. Tsih kwo, 述過 shutˎ kwo'. Shuh kwo; he compiled but did not compose it, 述而不作 shutˎ ˏí patˏ tsokˏ. Shuh rh puh tsoh.

Compiler 抄者 ˎch'áu 'ché. Ch'áu ché, 輯者 ts'apˏ 'ché, 纂輯者 'tsün ts'apˏ 'ché. Tswán ts'ih ché, 食人言者 shikˎ ˏyan ˏín 'ché. Shih jin yen ché, 抄集者 ˎch'áu tsapˎ 'ché. Ch'áu tsih ché.

Compiling 抄 ˎch'áu, 輯 ts'apˏ. Ts'ih, 纂輯 'tsün ts'apˏ. Tswán ts'ih, 食人言 shikˎ ˏyan ˏín. Shih jin yen, 抄集 ˎch'áu tsapˎ. Ch'áu tsih.

Complacence, Complacency, } a state of being pleased or gratified, 喜歡 'hí ˎfún. Hí hwán, 悅意 ütˎ í'. Yueh í, 合意 hòpˎ í'. Hoh í, 中意 ˎchung í'. Chung í; deportment and address, that affords pleasure, 文禮 ˏman 'lai. Wan lí, 雅緻 'ngá chí'. Yá chí, 文雅 ˏman 'ngá. Wan yá, 好禮貌 'hò 'lai mau². Háu lí mau.

Complacent, civil, 好禮貌 'hò 'lai mau². Háu lí mau, 文禮 ˏman 'lai. Wan lí, 文雅 ˏman 'ngá. Wan yá, 得趣 takˏ ts'ü'. Teh ts'ü; very complacent, 得咁趣 takˏ kòm' ts'ü'. Teh kán ts'ü, 好趣緻 hò' ts'ü' chí'. Háu ts'ü chí; affable, 温潤 ˎwan yun². Wan jun; complacent pride, 盈滿 ˏying 'mún. Ying mwán.

Complain, to utter expressions of grief, 訴 sú'. Sú, 告 kò'. Káu, 講閉翳 'kong pai' ai', 講抑鬱 'kong yikˏ watˏ. Kiáng yih yuh, 告不安 kò' patˏ ˎon. Káu puh ngán, 告心不樂 kò' ˎsam patˏ lokˎ. Káu sin puh loh; to murmur, 出怨言 ch'utˏ ün' ˏín. Ch'uh yuen yen, 話心

* These are very vulgar terms, and only used to express the utmost contempt of the work in preparation &c., &c.

不平 wá[2] ˏsam pat, ˏp'ing. Hwá sin puh p'ing, 話心唔輸服 wá[2] ˏsam ˏm ˏshü fuk,; he complains of head-ache, 話有頭痛 wá[2] ʿyau ˏt'au t'ung'. Hwá yú t'au t'ung; he complains of a distemper, 話唔自然 wá[2] ˏm tsz[2] ˏín, 說不自在 shüt, pat, tsz[2] tsoi[2]. Shwoh puh tsz tsái, 訴病 sú' peng[2]. Sú ping; to find fault, 告不是 kò' pat, shí[2]. Káu puh shí, 話唔着 wá[2] ˏm chéuk,; to accuse of an offense, 告罪 kò' tsúi[2]. Káu tsúi; to complain, as to the guilt, 投訴 ˏt'au ˏsú. T'au sú; to complain of one's own grievances, 告己之難 kò' ʿkí ˏchí nán[2]. Káu kí chí nán, 訴已之寃 sú' ʿkí ˏchí ˏün. Sú kí chí yuen, 訴苦 sú' ʿfú. Sú k'ú.

Complain, to lament, 哀哀 ˏoi ˏoi. Ngái ngái, 哀號 ˏoi ˏhò. Ngái háu, 哀泣 ˏoi yap,. Ngái kih; to complain of one another, 相告 ˏséung kò'. Siáng káu; "complained to the expansive heavens," 號泣于旻天 ˏhò yap, ˏü ˏman ˏt'ín. Háu kih yú min t'ien.

Complainant, a prosecutor, 原告 ˏün kò'. Yuen káu, 告官者 kò' ˏkún ʿché. Káu kwán ché, 訴寃之人 sú' ˏün ˏchí ˏyan. Sú yuen chí jin.

Complainer, one who expresses grief, 抑鬱嘅人 yik, wat, ké' ˏyan, 說不安者 shüt, pat, ˏon ʿché. Shwoh puh ngán ché, 話唔樂嘅人 wá[2] ˏm lok, ké' ˏyan, 唔輸服嘅人 ˏm ˏshü fuk, ké' ˏyan.

Complaining, expressing grief, 告不安 kò' pat, ˏon. Káu puh ngán, 說不樂 shüt, pat, lok,. Shwoh puh loh, 憂悶 ˏyau mún[2]. Yu mwán; murmuring, 話唔輸服 wá[2] ˏm ˏshü fuk,, 出怨言 ch'ut, ün' ˏín. Ch'uh yuen yen.

Complaint, expression of grief, 告憂 kò' ˏyau. Káu yú, 訴悶 sú' mún[2]. Sú mwán, 告不安樂 kò' pat, ˏon lok,. Káu puh ngán loh; murmuring, 告心不輸服 kò' ˏsam pat, ˏshü fuk,. Káu sin puh shú fuh, 怨言 ün' ˏín. Yuen yen, 訴怨 sú' ün'. Sú yuen; expression of grievances, 訴難 sú' nán[2]. Sú nán; a finding fault, 告罪 kò' tsúi[2]. Káu tsúi; a finding fault with one another, 相告 ˏséung kò'. Siáng káu; accusation, 告狀 kò' chong[2]. Káu chwáng; bodily complaint, 疾病 tsat, peng[2]. Tsih ping, 症候 ching' hau[2]. Ching hau, 身有病 ˏshan ʿyau peng[2]. Shin yú ping, 恙 yéung[2]. Yáng; your complaint, 貴恙 kwai' yéung[2]. Kwei yáng; my complaint, 賤恙 tsín[2] yéung[2]. Tsien yáng; to have a complaint, 抱恙 ʿp'ò yéung[2]. P'áu yáng; to have a slight complaint, 偶沾微恙 ʿngau ˏchím ˏmí yéung[2]. Ngau chen wí yáng, 畧畧有病 léuk, léuk, ʿyau peng[2]. Lioh lioh yú ping; to state one's complaint or grievance, 訴已難 sú' ʿkí nán[2]. Sú kí nán; the complaint is getting worse, 病日甚 peng[2] yat, sham[2]. Ping jih shin, 病日重 peng[2] yat, chung[2]. Ping jih chung, 病日篤 peng[2] yat, tuk,. Ping jih tuh; an old complaint, 舊症 kau[2] ching'. Kiú ching, 舊病 kau[2] peng[2]. Kiú ping; a new complaint, 新症 ˏsan ching'. Sin ching; a complaint breaking out anew, 病新發 peng[2] ˏsan fát,. Ping sin fáh, 病新起 peng[2] ˏsan ʿhí. Ping sin k'í, 病又發 peng[2] yau[2] fát,. Ping yú fáh.

Complaisance, a pleasing deportment, 文禮 ˏman ʿlai. Wan lí, 婉轉 ʿün ʿchün. Yuen chuen, 禮讓 ʿlai yéung[2]. Lí jáng, 儀文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung; exterior acts of civility, 禮貌 ʿlai mau[2]. Lí mau, 好禮數 ʿhò ʿlai shò'. Háu lí sú; condescension, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng.

Complaisant, courteous, 好禮貌的 ʿhò ʿlai mau[2] tik,. Háu lí mau tih, 好禮法嘅 ʿhò ʿlai fát, ké', 文禮嘅 ˏman ʿlai ké', 文雅的 ˏman ʿngá tik,. Wan yá tih, 雅緻的 ʿngá chí' tik,. Yá chí tih; affable, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng, 禮讓的 ʿlai yéung[2] tik,. Lí jáng tih, 婉娩 ʿün ʿmán. Yuen wán, 婉容 ʿün ˏyung. Yuen yung, 和順 ˏwo shun[2]. Ho shun, 厚待 hau[2] toi[2]. Hau tái, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 優待 ˏyau toi[2]. Yú tái.

Complaisantly, in a pleasing manner, 以禮 ʿí ʿlai. Í lí, 以禮數 ʿí ʿlai shò[2]. Í lí sú.

Complement, full quantity or number, 滿額 ʿmún ngák,. Mwán ngeh, 滿數 ʿmún shò'. Mwán sú, 足數 tsuk, shò'. Tsuh sú, 够數 kau' shò'. Kiú sú, 全數 ˏts'ün shò'. Ts'iuen sú, 實數 shat, shò'. Shih sú, 齊數 ˏts'ai shò'. Ts'í sú; complement of men, 人够 ˏyan kau'. Jin kiú, 人齊 ˏyan ˏts'ai. Jin ts'í; ornaments, 粧色 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng sih; the complement of an arc, 餘弧 ˏü ˏú. Yú hú; make up the complement, 整滿 ʿching ʿmún. Ching mwán, 整足 ʿching tsuk,. Ching tsuh, 俾够 ʿpí kau'. Pí kiú, 補其缺 ʿpò ˏk'í küt,. Pú k'í kiueh, 補足 ʿpò tsuk,. Pú tsuh.

Complete, having no deficiency, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 齊 ˏts'ai. Ts'í, 足 tsuk,. Tsuh, 滿 ʿmún. Mwán, 够 kau'. Kiú, 十分 shap, ˏfan. Shih fan, 十足 shap, tsuk,. Shih tsuh, 周全 ˏch'au ˏts'ün. Ch'au ts'iuen, 全嘥 ˏts'ün sái', 齊全 ˏts'ai ˏts'ün. Ts'í ts'iuen, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí[2]. Ts'í pí, 完全 ˏün ˏts'ün. Yuen ts'iuen, 周備 ˏchau pí[2]. Chau pí, 完備 ˏün pí[2]. Yuen pí, 俱全 ˏkü ˏts'ün. Kü ts'iuen, 囫圇 fat, ˏlun. Hwuh lun, 充滿 ˏch'ung ʿmún. Ch'ung mwán, 成及 ˏshing k'ap,. Ching kih, 終遂 ˏchung sui[2]. Chung sui, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 盡 tsun[2]. Tsin, 儘 ʿtsun. Tsin, 畢 pat,. Pih, 事事齊備 sz[2] sz[2] ˏts'ai pí[2]. Sz sz ts'í pí, 各事齊備 kok, sz[2] ˏts'ai pí[2]. Koh sz ts'í pí, 萬全 mán[2] ˏts'ün. Wán ts'iuen; a complete set, 全副 ˏts'ün fú'. Ts'iuen fú; a complete set of a work, 全套書 ˏts'ün t'ò' ˏshü. Ts'iuen t'áu shú; the set is complete, 一套全嘥 yat, t'ò' ˏts'ün sái', 一套完全 yat, t'ò' ˏün ˏts'ün. Yih t'áu yuen ts'iuen; the house is complete, 起好間屋 ʿhí ʿhò ˏkán uk,. K'í háu kien uh, 建成間屋 kín' ˏshing ˏkán uk,. Kien ching kien uh; a complete flower, 全花 ˏts'ün ˏfá. Ts'iuen hwá; complete in fidelity and filial piety, 忠孝兩全 ˏchung háu' ʿléung ˏts'ün. Chung hiáu liáng ts'iuen; a complete circle, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán, 圈 ˏhün. K'iuen, 全圈 ˏts'ün ˏhün.

Ts'iuen k'iuen; a complete man, 成器 ˓shing hí'. Ching k'í; all delivered complete, 成起去 ˓shing 'hí hü'. Ching k'í k'ü; a complete sage, 全聖 ˓ts'ün shing'. Ts'iuen shing; complete happiness, 滿福 'mún fuk˒. Mwán fuh; complete recovery, 好哓 'hò sái', 痊愈 ˓ts'ün ü^2. Ts'iuen yú; a complete loss, 一敗到地 yat pái^2 tò' tí^2. Yih pái táu tí.

Complete, to finish, 成 ˓shing. Ching, 成就 ˓shing tsau^2. Ching tsiú, 完 ˓ün. Yuen, 成完 ˓shing ˓ün. Ching yuen, 成全 ˓shing ˓ts'ün. Ching ts'iuen, 成事 ˓shing sz^2. Ching sz, 質 chat˒. Chih, 考 'háu. K'áu, 完滿 ˓ün 'mún. Yuen mwán, 滿 'mún., 積 tsik˒. Tsih, 捷 tsít˒. Tsieh, 濟 tsai'. Tsí; to complete one's work, 做完 tsò^2 ˓ün. Tso yuen, 做成 tsò^2 ˓shing. Tso ching, 成功 ˓shing ˓kung. Ching kung, 完工 ˓ün ˓kung. Yuen kung, 畢工 pat˒ ˓kung. Pih kung; to complete a cycle of 60 years, 登花甲 ˓tang ˓fá káp˒. Tang hwá kiáh; to complete an affair, 成事 ˓shing sz^2. Ching sz, 完事 ˓ün sz^2. Yuen sz; to complete a meritorious work, 績功 tsik˒ ˓kung. Tsih kung; to complete one's task, 竣工 tsun' ˓kung. Tsiun kung; to complete one's term of office, 做滿一任 tsò^2 'mún yat˒ yam^2. Tso mwán yih jin, 滿任 'mún yam^2. Mwán jin; to complete one term of service, 滿期 'mún ˓k'í. Mwán k'í; to complete a term of engagement as teacher, 滿師 'mún ˓sz. Mwán sz; to complete one's promise, 踐言 tsín^2 ˓ín. Tsien yen, 成說 ˓shing shüt˒. Ching shwoh.

Completed, finished, 成完過 ˓shing ˓ün kwo'. Ching yuen kwo, 完過 ˓ün kwo'. Yuen kwo, 畢過 pat˒ kwo'. Pih kwo; he completed his work, 成工 ˓shing ˓kung. Ching kung; it is all completed, 完完全全 ˓ün ˓ün ˓ts'ün ˓ts'ün. Yuen yuen ts'iuen ts'iuen, 齊齊全全 ˓ts'ai ˓ts'ai ˓ts'ün ˓ts'ün. Ts'í ts'í ts'iuen ts'iuen; all completed, 做完首尾 tsò^2 ˓ün 'shau 'mí. Tso yuen shau wí; completed his 15th year, 成丁 ˓shing ˓ting; all affairs were completed, 百事乃遂 pák˒ sz^2 'nái sui^2. Peh sz nái sui, 事事做完 sz^2 sz^2 tsò^2 ˓ün. Sz sz tso yuen; the discourse is completed, 言既遂矣 ˓ín kí' sui^2 'í. Yen kí sui í; the affair is not yet completed, 未了事 mí^2 'liú sz^2. Wí liáu sz; the affair is completed, 事做成了 sz^2 tsò^2 ˓shing 'liú. Sz tso ching liáu, 事已覯 sz^2 'í kau'. Sz í kau; completed it, 做起 tsò^2 'hí. Tso k'í, 做完 tsò^2 ˓ün. Tso yuen, 做成 tsò^2 ˓shing. Tso ching, 做滿 tsò^2 'mún. Tso mwán, 做埋哓 tsò^2 ˓mái sái'; completed a term of office, 做滿一任 tsò^2 'mún yat˒ yam^2. Tso mwán yih jin.

Completely 哓 sái', 全 ˓ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 了 'liú. Liáu, 滿然 'mún ˓ín. Mwán jen; completely done, 做哓 tsò^2 sái', 做全 tsò^2 ˓ts'ün. Tso ts'iuen; completely eaten up, 食哓 shik$_2$ sái', 食清楚 shik$_2$ ˓ts'ing 'ch'o. Shih ts'ing ts'ú, 食乾淨 shik$_2$ ˓kon tseng^2. Shih kán tsing; completely gone, 去哓 hü' sái'; understands completely, 十分通哓 shap$_2$ ˓fan ˓t'ung sái'; completely cured, 痊愈 ˓ts'ün ü^2. Ts'iuen yú; completely filled, 斟滿 ˓cham 'mún. Chin mwán, 倒滿 'tò 'mún. Táu mwán; completely prepared, 全備 ˓ts'ün pí^2. Ts'iuen pí; completely consumed by fire, 盡燒 tsun^2 ˓shiú. Tsin sháu, 盡焚 tsun^2 ˓fan. Tsin fan.

Completeness, perfection, 全 ˓ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 全滿 ˓ts'ün 'mún. Ts'iuen mwán, 全備 ˓ts'ün pí^2. Ts'iuen pí.

Completing, finishing, 成 ˓shing. Ching, 成就 ˓shing tsau^2. Ching tsiú, 完 ˓ün. Yuen, 竣 tsun'. Tsiun, 盡 tsun^2. Tsin, 滿 'mún. Mwán, 畢 pat˒. Pih.

Completion, act of completing, 完者 ˓ün 'ché. Yuen ché, 成就者 ˓shing tsau^2 'ché. Ching tsiú ché, 成完者 ˓shing ˓ün 'ché. Ching yuen ché; state of being complete, 完了 ˓ün 'liú. Yuen liáu, 齊者 ˓ts'ai 'ché. Ts'í ché, 全滿 ˓ts'ün 'mún. Ts'iuen mwán; perfect state, 全者 ˓ts'ün 'ché. Ts'iuen ché; after the completion of the work, 完工之後 ˓ün ˓kung ˓chí hau^2. Yuen kung chí hau, 竣工之後 tsun' ˓kung ˓chí hau^2. Tsiun kung chí hau; upon the completion of his term of service, 滿任之時 'mún yam^2 ˓chí ˓shí. Mwán jin chí shí, 滿任个時 'mún yam^2 ko' ˓shí. Mwán jin ko shí; ten is the completion of numbers, 十者數之終 shap$_2$ 'ché shò' ˓chí ˓chung. Shih ché sú chí chung; the completion of our desires, 遂願 sui^2 ün^2. Sui yuen, 遂望 sui^2 mong^2. Sui wáng; to hasten the completion, 敦逼 ˓tun pik˒. Tun pih.

Complex, composed of two or more parts or things, 夾雜 káp˒ tsáp$_2$. Kiáh tsáh, 夾雜的 káp˒ tsáp$_2$ tik˒. Kiáh tsáh tih, 包雜的 ˓páu tsáp$_2$ tik˒. Páu tsáh tih, 藏雜的 ˓ts'ong tsáp$_2$ tik˒. Tsáng tsáh tih, 包幾件的 ˓páu 'kí kín^2 tik˒. Páu kí kien tih; intrivate, 彎纏嘅 ˓wán ˓ch'ín ké'; difficult, 難 ˓nán. Nán; not simple, 唔純淨 ˓m ˓shun tseng^2, 不純一 pat˒ ˓shun yat˒. Puh shun yih; complex system, 夾雜之法 káp˒ tsáp$_2$ ˓chí fát˒. Kiáh tsáh chí fáh, 總法 'tsung fát˒. Tsung fáh; complex numbers, 深數 ˓sham shò'. Shin sú; a complex affair, 夾雜之事 káp˒ tsáp$_2$ ˓chí sz^2. Kiáh tsáh chí sz, 難嘅事 ˓nán ké' sz^2, 彎纏之事 ˓wán ˓ch'ín ˓chí sz^2. Wán ch'en chí sz; a complex subject, 夾雜之總目 káp˒ tsáp$_2$ ˓chí 'tsung muk$_2$. Kiáh tsáh chí tsung muh; the complex form of a character, 大寫字法 tái^2 'sé tsz^2 fát˒. Tá sié tsz fáh.

Complexedness 夾雜者 káp˒ tsáp$_2$ 'ché. Kiáh tsáh ché.

Complexion 顏色 ˓ngán shik˒. Yen sih; the color of the face, 面色 mín^2 shik˒. Mien sih, 容顏 ˓yung ˓ngán. Yung yen, 容色 ˓yung shik˒. Yung sih; the color of the external parts of a body or thing, 人物之色 ˓yan mat$_2$ ˓chí shik˒. Jin wuh chí sih; a fair complexion, 白面 pák$_2$ mín^2. Peh mien, 面色白 mín^2 shik˒ pák$_2$. Mien sih peh;

a pale complexion, 死白 ˊsz pák˳. Sz peh; a dark complexion, 紫糖色 ˊtsz ˏt'ong shik˳. Tsz t'áng sih; a yellow complexion, 黃面 ˏwong mín². Hwáng mien, 面色黃 mín² shik˳ ˏwong. Mien sih hwáng; a good complexion, 好皮色 ˊhò ˏp'í shik˳. Háu p'í sih, 好面色 ˊhò mín² shik˳. Háu mien sih; the temperament, 品性 ˊpan singˋ. Pin sing, 性情 singˋ ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing; to give a look at one's complexion, 瞻觀氣色 tsang² ˏkún híˋ shik˳. Tsang kwán k'í sih.

Complexity 夾雜者 káp˳ tsáp˳ ˊché. Kiáh tsáh ché, 屈曲者 wat˳ huk˳ ˊché. K'iuh k'iuh ché, 彎纏者 ˏwán ˏch'ín ˊché. Wán ch'en ché.

Compliance, the act of complying, or yielding to proposals, demands, &c., 循 ˏts'un. Siun, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 順從 shun² ˏts'ung. Shun ts'ung, 順循 shun² ˏts'un. Shun siun, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung; submission, 服順 fuk˳ shun². Fuh shun, 歸順 ˏkwai shun². Kwei shun; consent, 准循 ˊchun ˏts'un. Chun siun, 聽順 ˏt'eng shun². T'ing shun, 聽從 ˏt'eng ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung; three compliances of a female*, 三從 ˏsám ˏts'ung. Sán ts'ung; in compliance with your order, 聽命而行 ˏt'eng meng² ˏí ˏhang. T'ing ming rh hang, 遵命而行 ˏtsun meng² ˏí ˏhang. Tsun ming rh hang.

Compliant, yielding, 順從的 shun² ˏts'ung tik˳. Shun ts'ung tih, 循嘅 ˏts'un kéˋ, 聽從嘅 ˏt'eng ˏts'ung kéˋ, 歸順嘅 ˏkwai shun² kéˋ; civil, 好施禮嘅 hòˋ ˏshí ˊlai kéˋ; obliging, 婉容 ˊün ˏyung. Yuen yung; bending 柔軟 ˏyau ˊün. Jau yuen; compliant boughs, 弱枝 yéuk˳ ˏchí. Joh chí, 軟枝 ˊün ˏchí. Yuen chí.

Compliantly 順然 shun² ˏín. Shun jen.

Complicate, to entangle, 糾纏 ˊtau ˏch'ín. Tau ch'en, 整亂 ˊching lün². Ching lwán, 調亂 tiú² lün². Tiáu lwán, 做亂 tsò² lün². Tso lwán, 摳亂 ˏk'au lün². K'ü lwán; to make complex, 夾雜 káp˳ tsáp˳. Kiáh tsáh; to complicate matters, 糾纏事 ˊt'au ˏch'ín sz². T'au ch'en sz; to make intricate, 纏繞事 ˏch'ín ˊiú sz². Ch'en yáu sz.

Complicate, complex, 夾雜 káp˳ tsáp˳. Kiáh tsáh, 纏繞的 ˏch'ín ˊiú tik˳. Ch'en yáu tih; in botany, folded together, 摺疊嘅 chip˳ típ˳ kéˋ, 重疊的 ˏch'ung típ˳ tik˳. Ch'ung tieh tih.

Complicated, interwowen, 纏繞嘅 ˏch'ín ˊiú kéˋ, 糾纏的 ˊtau ˏch'ín tik˳. Tau ch'en tih; entangled, 摳亂嘅 ˏk'au lün² kéˋ, 難解的 ˏnán ˊkái tik˳. Nán kiái tih; complicated affair, 繚亂嘅事 ˏliú lün² kéˋ sz², 紛亂嘅事 ˏfan lün² kéˋ sz², 難解嘅事 ˏnán ˊkái kéˋ sz²; a complicated system, 纏繞之法 ˏch'ín ˊiú ˏchí fát˳. Ch'en yáu chí fáh, 難解嘅法 ˏnán ˊkái kéˋ fát˳; a complicated mechanism, 奧機 òˋ ˏkí. Ngau kí, 深機 ˏsham ˏkí. Shin kí, 巧機 ˊháu ˏkí. K'iáu kí.

Complicating, as matters, 夾雜 káp˳ tsáp˳. Kiáh tsáh, 繞纏 ˊiú ˏch'ín. Yáu ch'en, 糾纏 ˊtau ˏch'ín. Tau ch'en, 摳亂 ˏk'au lün². K'ü lwán.

Complication, the act of interweaving, 繞纏者 ˊiú ˏch'ín ˊché. Yáu ch'en ché, 繞亂者 ˊiú lün² ˊché. Yáu lwán ché; complications, 串亂 ch'ünˋ lün². Ch'uen lwán; great political complications, 多纏亂之事 ˏto ˏch'ín lün² ˏchí sz². To ch'en lwán chí sz, 多難解之事 ˏto ˏnán ˊkái ˏchí sz². To nán kiái chí sz.

Complice, see Accomplice.

Complicity 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ˊché. T'ung mau ché, 串謀者 ch'ünˋ ˏmau ˊché. Ch'uen mau ché.

Complied 從過 ˏts'ung kwoˋ. Ts'ung kwo, 順從過 shun² ˏts'ung kwoˋ. Shun ts'ung kwo, 聽從過 ˏt'eng ˏts'ung kwoˋ. T'ing ts'ung kwo; he complied with my wish, 他順我意 ˏt'á shun² ˊngo íˋ. T'á shun wo í, 他從我意 ˏt'á ˏts'ung ˊngo íˋ. T'á ts'ung wo í.

Compliment, an expression of civility, 致禮者 chíˋ ˊlai ˊché. Chí lí ché; present my compliments, 問候 man² hau². Wan hau, 問安 man² ˏon. Wan ngán, 請安 ˊts'eng ˏon. Ts'ing ngán, 致候 chíˋ hau². Chí hau, 代爲致意 toi² ˏwai chíˋ íˋ. Tái wei chí í, 代爲候安 toi² ˏwai hau² ˏon. Tái wei hau ngán; a man of compliments, 粧假苟嘅 ˏchong ˊká ˊkau kéˋ, 粧體面嘅 ˏchong ˊt'ai mín² kéˋ, 多禮嘅人 ˏto ˊlai kéˋ ˏyan, 虛文嘅人 ˏhü ˏman kéˋ ˏyan; an empty compliment, 空禮 ˏhung ˊlai. K'ung lí; do not stand upon compliments, 勿拘禮 mat˳ ˏk'ü ˊlai. Wuh k'ü lí, 咪个拘禮 ˊmai koˋ ˏk'ü ˊlai, 不要客氣 pat˳ iúˋ hák˳ híˋ. Puh yáu k'eh k'í; acquaintances need not stand upon compliments, 熟不拘禮 shuk˳ pat˳ ˏk'ü ˊlai. Shuh puh k'ü lí; unmeaning compliments, 口頭話 ˊhau ˏt'au wá². K'au t'au hwá; to return a compliment, 回拜 ˏúi páiˋ. Hwui pái, 回謝 ˏúi tsé². Hwui sié, 回候 ˏúi hau². Hwui hau, 拜謝 páiˋ tsé². Pái sié 賠禮 ˏp'úi ˊlai. P'ei lí; a present or favor bestowed, 賀禮 ho² ˊlai. Ho lí, 具禮 kü² ˊlai. Kü lí.

Compliment 致禮 chíˋ ˊlai. Chí lí, 問候 man² hau². Wan hau, 請安 ˊts'eng ˏon. Ts'ing ngán, 致意 chíˋ íˋ. Chí í, 致候 chíˋ hau². Chí hau, 候安 hau² ˏon. Hau ngán, 稱 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing, 稱呼 ˏch'ing ˏfú. Ch'ing hú; to congratulate, 恭喜 ˏkung ˊhí. Kung hí, 恭賀 ˏkung ho². Kung ho, 道喜 tò² ˊhí. Táu hí, 叩賀 k'auˋ ho². K'au ho; to compliment by flattery, 奉承 fung² ˏshing. Fung ching; to compliment on new year, 叩賀 k'auˋ ho². K'au ho, 恭喜 ˏkung ˊhí. Kung hí, 恭賀 ˏkung ho². Kung ho, 拜賀 páiˋ ho². Pái ho; ditto on a birth-day, 祝賀 chuk˳ ho². Chuh ho, 拜壽 páiˋ shau². Pái shau, 祝壽 chuk˳ shau². Chuh shau, 賀壽 ho² shau². Ho shau; ditto a wife after three months' marriage, 致女 chíˋ ˊnü. Chí nü; to compliment one with presents, 恭賀 ˏkung ho². Kung ho; ditto with a ticket, 送票 sungˋ p'iúˋ. Sung p'iáu, 送票賀人 sungˋ p'iúˋ ho² ˏyan. Sung p'iáu ho jin.

Compliment, to pass compliments, 行禮 ˏhang ˊlai,

* At home she follows her father; when married, her husband; and after the death of the latter, her son.

Hang lí; to use ceremony. 用禮 yung[2] ʻlai. Yung lí; to use ceremomous language, 講禮話 ʻkong ʻlai wá[2]. Kiáng lí hwá, 說禮話 shüt꜀ ʻlai wá[2]. Shwoh lí hwá.

Complimentary, complimental, 賀 ho[2]. Ho, 恭賀嘅 ꜀kung ho[2] ké', 恭喜的 ꜀kung ʻhí tik꜀. Kung hí tih, 賀禮的 ho[2] ʻlai tik꜀. Ho lí tih, 賀儀的 ho[2] ꜁í tik꜀. Ho í tih; complimentary presents, 賀禮 ho[2] ʻlai. Ho lí, 賀儀 ho[2] ꜁í. Ho í; a complimentary letter, 賀書 ho[2] ꜀shü. Ho shú; flattering, 奉承 fung[2] ꜁shing. Fung ching, 逢迎 ꜁fung ꜁ying. Fung ying, 諂諛的 ʻch'ím ꜁ü tik꜀. Chen yú tih, 阿諛的 ꜀o ꜁ü tik꜀. O yú tih.

Complimented, praised, 稱頌過 ꜀ch'ing tsung[2] kwo'. Ch'ing sung kwo; gratulated, 恭喜過 ꜀kung ʻhí kwo'. Kung hí kwo; sent or presented one's compliments, 問候過 man[2] hau[2] kwo'. Wan hau kwo, 請過安 ʻts'eng kwo' ꜀on. Ts'ing kwo ngán.

Compline, Complin, } among the Roman Catholics, the last prayer at night, 日終祝文 yat꜀ ꜀chung chuk꜀ ꜁man. Yih chung chuh wan, 晚禱 ʻmán ʻtò. Wan táu, 晚堂 ʻmán ꜁t'ong. Wán t'áng.

Complot, a plot, 一班黨 yat꜀ ꜀pán ʻtong. Yih pán táng, 一黨人 yat꜀ ʻtong ꜁yan. Yih táng jin; a confederacy in some evil design, 惡黨 ok꜀ ʻtong. Ngoh táng, 奸黨 ꜀kán ʻtong. Kien táng.

Complot, to plot together, 結黨 kít꜀ ʻtong. Kieh táng; to conspire, 同謀 ꜁t'ung ꜁mau. T'ung mau, 謀害 ꜁mau hoi[2]. Mau hái.

Comply, to comply with, 從 ꜁ts'ung. Ts'ung, 順從 shun[2] ꜁ts'ung, 聽從 ꜀t'eng ꜁ts'ung. T'ing ts'ung, 聽順 ꜀t'eng shun[2]. T'ing shun, 循 ꜁ts'un. Siun, 遵從 ꜀tsun ꜁ts'ung. Tsun ts'ung, 依從 ꜀í ꜁ts'ung. Í ts'ung, 遵依 ꜀tsun ꜀í. Tsun í, 若順 yéuk꜁ shun[2]. Joh shun, 准從 ʻchun ꜁ts'ung. Chun ts'ung, 體 ʻt'ai. T'í, 遂意 sui[2] í'. Sui í, 娓 ʻmí. Wí, 婉𢡟 ʻün í'. Yuen í, 由 ꜁yau. Yú; to comply obediently, 隨 ꜁ts'ui. Sui, 降服 ꜁hong fuk꜁. Hiáng fuh; to accord, 准行 ʻchun ꜁hang. Chun hang; to assent, 允肯 ʻwan ʻhang. Yun hang, 允諾 ʻwan nok꜁. Yun noh, 應允 ꜀ying ʻwan. Ying yun; to comply with ancient usages, 依舊章程 ꜀í kau[2] ꜀chéung ꜁ch'ing. Í kiú cháng ch'ing, 循舊規矩 ꜁ts'un kau[2] ꜀kw'ai ʻkü. Siun kiú kwei kü, 循守舊規 ꜁ts'un ʻshau kau[2] ꜀kw'ai. Siun shau kiú kwei; to comply with the degree of heaven, 敬逆天命 king' yik꜁ ꜀t'ín meng[2]. King nih t'ien ming; to comply with the evil inclinations of men, 隨人之惡 ꜁ts'ui ꜁yan ꜀chí ok꜀. Sui jin chí ngoh; 從人嘅惡 ꜁ts'ung ꜁yan ké' ok꜀; to comply with improperly, 隨佢放肆 ꜁ts'ui ʻk'ü fong' sz'. Sui [他] t'á fáng sz, 狥縱 ꜁sun tsung'. Siun tsung, 殉 ꜁sun. Siun, 殉 ꜁sun. Siun; to comply with people's propensities, 殉人慾 ꜁sun ꜁yan yuk꜁. Siun jin yuh, 隨人私慾 ꜁ts'ui ꜁yan ꜀sz yuk꜁. Sui jin sz yuh, 殉情 ꜁sun ꜁ts'ing. Siun ts'ing, 殉從於人 ꜁sun ꜁ts'ung ꜀ü ꜁yan. Siun ts'ung yú jin; to comply with one another's wishes &c., 相沿 ꜀séung ꜁ün. Siáng yuen, 相循 ꜀séung ꜁ts'un. Siáng siun; to comply in appearance, but oppose in heart, 面應心背 mín[2] ꜀ying ꜀sam púi'. Mien ying sin pei, 面從心違 mín[2] ꜁ts'ung ꜀sam ꜁wai. Mien ts'ung sin wei; ought to comply with, 當體 ꜀tong ʻt'ai. Táng t'í, 體會 ʻt'ai úi[2]. T'í hwui; difficult to comply with, 難從 ꜁nán ꜁ts'ung. Nán ts'ung, 難依 ꜁nán ꜀í. Nán í, 難循 ꜁nán ꜁ts'un. Nán siun; to comply with orders, 聽命 ꜀t'eng meng[2]. T'ing ming, 循命 ꜁ts'un meng[2]. Siun ming; to comply with the times, 聽天行道 t'eng' ꜀t'ín ꜁hang tò[2]. T'ing t'ien hang táu, 順命 shun[2] meng[2]. Shun ming.

Component, constituting, 屬 shuk꜁. Shuh, 入 yap꜁. Jih, 爲 ꜁wai. Wei; a component part, 同分 ꜁t'ung fan[2]. T'ung fan, 屬物 shuk꜁ mat꜁. Shuh wuh, 入別物的 yap꜁ pít꜁ mat꜁ tik꜀. Jih pieh wuh tih, 連物 ꜁lín mat꜁. Lien wuh; it is a component part of that, 屬該物 shuk꜁ ꜀koi mat꜁. Shuh kái wuh, 入彼的 yap꜁ ʻpí tik꜀. Jih pí tih; zink is a component part of brass, 白鉛入黃銅 pák꜁ ꜁ün yap꜁ ꜁wong ꜁t'ung. Peh yuen jih hwáng t'ung; tin and copper are component parts of bronze, 銅樞與錫成爲紅銅 ꜁t'ung ꜀k'au ʻü sek꜀ ꜁shing ꜁wai ꜁hung ꜁t'ung. T'ung k'ü yú sih ching wei hung t'ung.

Components 屬物 shuk꜁ mat꜁. Shuh wuh, 夾物 káp꜀ mat꜁. Kiáh wuh, 連物 ꜁lín mat꜁. Lien wuh.

Comport, to agree with, 相合 ꜀séung hòp꜁. Siáng hoh, 相符 ꜀séung ꜁fú. Siáng fú; to suit, 適合 shik꜀ hòp꜁. Shih hoh.

Comportable 合 hòp꜁. Hoh.

Compose, to put or set together, 合成 hòp꜁ ꜁shing. Hoh shing, 合埋 hòp꜁ ꜁mái. Hoh mái; to compose, as a writer, 作 tsok꜀. Tsoh, 著 chü'. Chú, 著作 chü' tsok꜀. Chú tsoh, 撰 chán[2]. Chán, 譔 chán[2]. Chán, 做 tsò[2]. Tso; to compose, as a printer, 執 chap꜀. Chih, 執字 chap꜀ tsz[2]. Chih tsz; ditto in Chinese, 安 ꜀on. Ngán; to compose an essay, 作文章 tsok꜀ ꜁man ꜀chéung. Tsoh wan cháng, 譔文 chán[2] ꜁man. Chán wan; to compose a book, 作書 tsok꜀ ꜀shü. Tsoh shú, 做書 tsò[2] ꜀shü. Tso shú, 著書 chü' ꜀shü. Chú shú; to compose a narrative, 著述 chü' shut꜁. Chú shuh; to compose a poem, 作詩 tsok꜀ ꜀shí. Tsoh shí, 做詩 tsò[2] ꜀shí. Tso shí, 題詩 ꜁t'ai ꜀shí. T'í shí; to compose a tune, 作歌 tsok꜀ ꜀ko. Tsoh ko; ditto a ditty, 作歌仔 tsok꜀ ꜀ko ʻtsai, 編歌兒 ꜀p'ín ꜀ko ꜁í. P'ien ko rh; to compose a line, 執一行 chap꜀ yat꜀ ꜁hong. Chih yih háng; to compose one's affairs, 打理自已嘅事 ʻtá ʻlí tsz[2] ʻkí ké' sz[2]. Tá lí tsz kí tih sz, 撿點己事 ʻkím ʻtím ʻkí sz[2]. Kien tien kí sz; to compose one's mind, 安心 ꜀on ꜀sam. Ngán sin, 定心 teng[2] ꜀sam. Ting sin, 放心 fong' ꜀sam. Fáng sin; to compose in the mind, 腹稿 fuk꜀ ʻkò. Fuh káu; to compose one's limbs, 安百體 ꜀on pák꜀ ʻt'ai. Ngán peh t'í; to compose, as the sea after a storm, 海漸波平

ʻhoi tsím[2] ˏpo ˏp'ing. Hái tsien po p'ing, 漸漸波平 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏpo ˏp'ing. Tsien tsien po p'ing; to compose music, 作樂 tsokˎ ngokˏ. Tsoh yoh, 作樂引 tsokˎ ngokˏ ʻyan. Tsoh yoh yin; to compose a difference, 講和 ʻkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 拍和 p'ákˎ ˏwo. Peh ho; to compose one's self to sleep, 恬然就寢 ˏt'ím ˏín tsau[2] ʻts'am. T'ien jen tsiú ts'in, 安然打睡 ˏon ˏín ʻtá shui[2]. Ngán jen tá shwui.

Composed, set together, 合埋過 hòpˏ ˏmái kwoʼ. Hoh mái kwo, 合成過 hòpˏ ˏshing kwoʼ. Hoh ching kwo; calmed, 安過 ˏon kwoʼ. Ngán kwo; calm, 安寧 ˏon ˏning. Ngán ning, 安靜 ˏon tsing[2]. Ngán tsing, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 安康 ˏon ˏhong. Ngán káng, 安妥 ˏon ʻt'o. Ngán t'o, 申申如也 ˏshan ˏshan ˏü ʻyá. Shin shin jú yé, 安舒 ˏon ˏshü. Ngán shú; composed in mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 心定 ˏsam teng[2]. Sin ting, 定心 teng[2] ˏsam. Ting sin.

Composedly, calmly, 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen; seriously, 肅然 sukˎ ˏín. Suh jen, 儼然 ʻim ˏín. Yen jen.

Composedness, tranquility, 安靜 ˏon tsing[2]. Ngán tsing, 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning; composedness of mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 定心 teng[2] ˏsam. Ting sin, 守氣 ʻshau hí'. Shau k'í.

Composer, a, of books, 作書者 tsokˎ ˏshü ʻché. Tsoh shú ché; one who adjusts a difference, 和睦 ˏwo mukˏ. Ho muh, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au.

Composing, placing together, 合埋 hòpˏ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 成合 ˏshing hòpˏ. Ching hoh; writing an original work, 作書 tsokˎ ˏshü. Tsoh shú, 撰書 chán[2] ˏshü. Chán shú; quieting, 安 ˏon. Ngán; setting types, 執字 chapˎ tsz[2]. Chih tsz.

Composing-stick 執字架 chapˎ tsz[2] káʼ. Chih tsz kiá.

Composite, made up of parts, 合埋的 hòpˏ ˏmái tikˎ. Hoh mái tih, 合成的 hòpˏ ˏshing tikˎ. Hoh ching tih, 湊合的 ts'auʼ hòpˏ tikˎ. Ts'au hoh tih.

Composition, the act of forming a whole or integral, by placing together and uniting different parts, 合埋者 hòpˏ ˏmái ʻché. Hoh mái ché, 合成者 hòpˏ ˏshing ʻché. Hoh ching ché, 湊合者 ts'auʼ hòpˏ ʻché. Ts'au hoh ché, 摳埋者 ˏk'au ˏmái ʻché. K'ü mái ché; a compound, in medicine, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 泡製 p'áuʼ chaiʼ. P'áu chí; a composition of metal, 雜金 tsápˏ ˏkam. Tsáh kin; brass is a composition, consisting of copper and zink, 黃銅爲雜金* ˏwong ˏt'ung ˏwai tsápˏ ˏkam. Hwáng t'ung wei tsáh kin; a literary composition, 文章 ˏman ˏchéung. Wan cháng; a musical composition, 一條樂 yatˎ ˏt'iú ngokˏ. Yih t'iáu yoh; a composition in fine arts, 巧合者 ʻháu hòpˏ ʻché. K'iáu hoh ché; adjustment, 妥議 ʻt'o ʻí. T'o í, 斟定 ˏcham teng[2]. Chin ting, 斟妥 ˏcham ʻt'o. Chin t'o; composition money, 斟定銀 ˏcham teng[2] ˏngan. Chin ting yin; compensation, 抵塡銀 ʻtai ˏt'ín ˏngan. Tí t'ien yin; a composition in money for supplying viands, 折食 chítˎ shikˏ. Chen shih; the composition of words, 合兩字爲一 hòpˏ ʻléung tsz[2] ˏwai yatˎ. Hoh liáng tsz wei yih, 做蜆殼字 tsòʼ ʻhín hokˎ tsz[2]. Tso hien koh tsz, 孖蜆殼字 ˏmá ʻhín hokˎ tsz[2]. Má hien koh tsz; the synthetical method of reasoning, 推論 ˏch'ui lun[2]. Ch'ui lun, 設理而論之 ch'itˎ ʻlí ˏí lun[2] ˏchí. Sheh lí rh lun chí, 立論 lapˏ lun[2]. Lih lun; composition in printing, 執字者 chapˎ tsz[2] ʻché. Chih tsz ché; ditto in chemistry, 雜物 tsápˏ matˏ. Tsáh wuh, 摳雜物 ˏk'au ˏmái matˏ. K'ü mái wuh; composition of forces, 倍力 ʻp'úi likˏ. Pei lih, 加倍力 ˏká ʻp'úi likˏ. Kiá pei lih; finished composition, 斐然成章 ʻfí ˏín ˏshing ˏchéung. Fí jen ching cháng.

Compositor, one who sets types, 執字者 chapˎ tsz[2] ʻché. Chih tsz ché, 擺板者 ʻpái ʻpán ʻché. Pái pán ché.

Compost, a mixture or composition of various manuring substances, for fertilizing land, 雜糞 tsápˏ fanʼ. Tsáh fan; a mixture for plastering houses, or compo, 灰砂 ˏfúi ˏshá. Hwui shá.

Composure, a settled state of mind, 定心 teng[2] ˏsam. Ting sin, 安然自得 ˏon ˏín tsz[2] takˎ. Ngán jen tsz teh, 安寧 ˏon ˏning. Ngán ning; presence of mind, 寂然者 tsikˏ ˏín ʻché. Tsih jen ché, 自得之貌 tsz[2] takˎ ˏchí mau[2]. Tsz teh chí mau, 介然自守 káiʼ ˏín tsz[2] ʻshau. Kiái jen tsz shau.

Compound, to mix or unite two or more ingredients in one mass or body, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsápˏ. K'ü tsáh, 摳埋 ˏk'au ˏmái. K'ü mái, 調和 ˏt'iú ˏwo. T'iáu ho, 和勻 wo[2] ˏwan. Ho yun, 齏 ˏtsai. Tsí; to compound medicine, 製藥 chaiʼ yéukˏ. Chí yoh, 泡製藥 p'áuʼ chaiʼ yéukˏ. P'áu chí yoh, 法製藥 fátˎ chaiʼ yéukˏ. Fáh chí yoh, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 齏藥 ˏtsai yéukˏ. Tsí yoh; ditto, by decoction, 泡製 p'áuʼ chaiʼ. P'áu chí; ditto by cutting into small bits, 鈒藥 chápˏ yéukˏ. Sáh yoh; to compound words, 作孖蜆殼字 tsokˎ ˏmá ʻhín hokˎ tsz[2]. Tsoh má hien koh tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz[2]. Lien tsz, 成連字 ˏshing ˏlín tsz[2]. Ching lien tsz; to settle amicably, 拍和 p'ákˎ ˏwo. Peh ho, 講和 ʻkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 勸解 hünʼ ʻkái. K'iuen kiái; to adjust by agreement, 斟定 ˏcham teng[2]. Chin ting; to compound a debt, 成數歸結 ˏshing shòʼ ˏkwai kítˎ. Ching sú kwei kieh; to compound felony, 拍和 p'ákˎ ˏwo. Peh ho, 解冤 ʻkái ˏün. Kiái yuen; to compound metals, 鎔會金 ˏyung úi[2] ˏkam. Yung hwui kin, 鑄埋金 chüʼ ˏmái ˏkam. Chú mái kin.

Compound, to agree upon concession, 議定 ʻí teng[2]. Í ting, 酌定 chéukˎ teng[2]. Choh ting; to come to terms of agreement by abating something of the first demand, 減價而買 ʻkám káʼ ˏí mái[2]. Kien kiá rh mái; to compound with a felon, 與賊拍和 ʻü ts'ákˏ p'ákˎ ˏwo. Yú ts'ih peh ho; to

* 銅與白鉛鑄埋作黃銅

compound for, 講和 ʻkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho; to compound for one's fault, 贖罪 shuk$_2$ tsúi^2. Shuh tsúi, 補花紅 ʻpò ˏfá ˏhung. Pú hwá hung.

Compound, composed of two or more ingredients, 雜 tsáp$_2$. Tsáh, 雜的 tsáp$_2$ tik,. Tsáh tih, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsáp$_2$. Ts'án tsáh, 摳雜的 ˏk'au tsáp$_2$ tik,. K'ü tsáh tih; a compound word, 孖字 ˏmá tsz^2. Má tsz, 合字 hòp$_2$ tsz^2. Hoh tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz^2. Lien tsz. 連合的字 ˏlín hòp$_2$ tik, tsz^2. Lien hoh tih tsz; a compound Chinese character, 合字 hòp$_2$ tsz^2. Hoh tsz, 合埋嘅字 hòp$_2$ ˏmái kéʼ tsz^2; a compound flower, 會花 úi^2 ˏfá. Hwui hwá; a compound stem, 丫枝幹 ˏá ˏchí konʼ. Yá chí kán; a compound leaf, 會葉 úi^2 íp$_2$. Hwui yeh; compound interest, 利上利 lí^2 shéung^2 lí^2. Lí sháng lí, 會的利 úi^2 tik, lí^2. Hwui tih lí; compound motion, 並動 pingʼ tung^2. Ping tung, 竝動 pingʼ tung^2. Ping tung; compound number, 分數 ˏfan shòʼ. Fan sú; compound larceny, 入屋搶野 yap$_2$ uk, ʻts'éung ʻyé. Jih uh ts'iáng yé, 搶刧 ʻts'éung kíp,. Ts'iáng kieh; compound metal, 雜金 tsáp$_2$ ˏkam. Tsáh kin; compound medicine, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 製藥 chaiʼ yéuk$_2$. Chí yoh, 法製藥 fát, chaiʼ yéuk$_2$. Fáh chí yoh; compound mass, 齏物 ˏtsai mat$_2$. Tsí wuh, 雜物 tsáp$_2$ mat$_2$. Tsáh wuh.

Compound, a mass or body formed by the mixture of two or more ingredients, 雜物 tsáp$_2$ mat$_2$. Tsáh wuh; a yard round a building, 天井 ˏt'ín ʻtseng. T'ien tsing, 屋外閒地 uk, ngoi^2 ˏhán tí^2. Uh wái hien tí.

Compounded, mixed, 雜的 tsáp$_2$ tik,. Tsáh tih, 摳雜的 ˏk'au tsáp$_2$ tik,. K'ü tsáh tih, 摳匀嘅 ˏk'au ˏwan kéʼ, 參雜的 ˏts'ám tsáp$_2$ tik,. Ts'án tsáh tih.

Compounding, uniting different substances in one body or mass, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsáp$_2$. K'ü tsáh, 摳匀 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 調和 ˏt'iú ˏwo. T'iáu ho, 和匀 wo^2 ˏwan. Ho yun, 製 chaiʼ. Chí, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 齏 ˏtsai. Tsí.

Comprador 買辦 ʻmái pán^2. Mái pán; a comprador's man, 買辦爪 ʻmái pán^2 ʻcháu. Mái pán cháu.

Comprehend, to understand, 曉 ʻhiú. Hiáu, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pák$_2$. Ming peh, 噲 ʻúi, 知 ˏchí. Chí, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 通達 ˏt'ung tát$_2$. T'ung táh, 識 shik,. Shih, 明曉 ˏming ʻhiú. Ming hiáu, 明料 ˏming liú^2. Ming liáu, 了然 ʻliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 曉了 ʻhiú ʻliú. Hiáu liáu, 理會 ʻlí úi^2. Lí hwui; to comprehend or to be able to understand, 曉得 ʻhiú tak,. Hiáu teh, 識得 shik, tak,. Shih teh, 知得 ˏchí tak,. Chí teh, 通得 ˏt'ung tak,. T'ung teh; to comprehend well, 知明白 ˏchí ˏming pák$_2$. Chí ming peh; difficult to comprehend, 難明 ˏnán ˏming. Nán ming; do you comprehend it? 你明白唔曾 ʻní ˏming pák$_2$ ˏm ˏts'ang; to comprehend clearly or thoroughly, 測度 ch'ak, tok$_2$. Ts'eh toh, 通曉 ˏt'ung ʻhiú. T'ung hiáu, 悉知 sik, ˏchí. Sih chí; I too comprehend it, 我都曉 ʻngo ˏtò ʻhiú. Wo tú hiáu; intelligent to comprehend, 肚裡明白 ʻt'ò ʻlü ˏming pák$_2$; to contain, 包括 ˏpáu kút,. Páu kwoh, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包容 ˏpáu ˏyung. Páu yung, 含容 ˏhòm ˏyung. Hán yung, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 涵容 ˏhám ˏyung. Hien yung, 包在內 ˏpáu tsoi^2 noi^2. Páu tsái nui; this comprehends all, 呢的包埋攏總 ˏní ˏtí ˏpáu ˏmái ʻlung ʻtsung, 此包埋一切 ʻts'z ˏpáu ˏmái yat, ts'aiʼ. Ts'z páu mái yih ts'í; it will comprehend (comprise) all, 容納一切 ˏyung náp$_2$ yat, ts'aiʼ. Yung náh yih ts'í; to imply, 在內 tsoi^2 noi^2. Tsái nui, 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 包在裡頭 ˏpáu tsoi^2 ʻlü ˏt'au. Páu tsái lí t'au.

Comprehended, understood, 曉過 ʻhiú kwoʼ. Hiáu kwo, 曉了 ʻhiú ʻliú. Hiáu liáu, 通了 ˏt'ung ʻliú. T'ung liáu, 明白過 ˏming pák$_2$ kwoʼ. Ming peh kwo; contained, 包涵過 ˏpáu ˏhám kwoʼ. Páu hien kwo, 包容過 ˏpáu ˏyung kwoʼ. Páu yung kwo, 包括過 ˏpáu kút, kwoʼ. Páu kwoh kwo.

Comprehensible, capable of being understood, 曉得 ʻhiú tak,. Hiáu teh, 可能曉 ʻho ˏnang ʻhiú. K'o nang hiáu, 可通得 ʻho ˏt'ung tak,. K'o t'ung teh; intelligible, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pák$_2$. Ming peh, 知得嘅 ˏchí tak, kéʼ, 通得的 ˏt'ung tak, tik,. T'ung teh tih.

Comprehensible, with large extent of signification. 好明 ʻhò ˏming. Háu ming, 好明白 ʻhò ˏming pák$_2$. Háu ming peh, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen, 了然 ʻliú ˏín. Liáu jen.

Comprehension, the act of containing, 包涵者 ˏpáu ˏhám ʻché. Páu hien ché, 包括者 ˏpáu kút, ʻché. Páu kwoh ché. 包在內者 ˏpáu tsoi^2 noi^2 ʻché. Páu tsái nui ché; capacity of the mind to understand, 見識 kínʼ shik,. Kien shih; capacity of knowing, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 噲悟 ʻúi ng^2; an epitome or compend, 要畧 iúʼ léuk$_2$. Yáu lioh.

Comprehensive, having the quality of comprising much, 廣大 ʻkwong tái^2. Kwáng tá, 闊大 fút, tái^2. Kw'oh tá, 廣闊的 ʻkwong fút, tik,. Kwáng kw'oh tih, 廣大的 ʻkwong tái^2 tik,. Kwáng tá tih, 廣爲包涵 ʻkwong ˏwai ˏpáu ˏhám. Kwáng wei páu hien, 大多包涵 tái^2 ˏto ˏpáu ˏhám. Tá to páu hien, 包得好多 ˏpáu tak, ʻhò ˏto. Páu teh háu to, 包藏許多 ˏpáu ˏts'ong ʻhü ˏto. Páu tsáng hü to, 容納多嘅 ˏyung náp$_2$ ˏto kéʼ; general comprehensive arithmetic, 算法統宗 sünʼ fát, ʻt'ung ˏtsung. Swán fáh t'ung tsung; comprehensive knowledge, 博學 pok, hok$_2$. Poh hioh, 博識 pok, shik,. Poh shih, 博覽 pok, ʻlám. Poh lán; it is a comprehensive concern, 廣大嘅野 ʻkwong tái^2 kéʼ ʻyé.

Comprehensively, with great extent or embrace, 廣大 ʻkwong tái^2. Kwáng tá, 寬闊 ˏfún fút,. Kwán kw'oh; comprehensively arranged, 整得廣闊 ʻching tak, ʻkwong fút,. Ching teh kwáng kw'oh; comprehensively expressed, 說明白了 shüt, ˏming pák$_2$ ʻliú. Shwoh ming peh liáu, 講過明白

'kong kwo' ˏming pák˭. Kiáng kwo ming peh, 講得簡捷 'kong tak, 'kán tsít˭. Kiáng teh kien tsieh.

Comprehensiveness 包括多者 ˏpáu kút, ˏto 'ché. Páu kwoh to ché, 廣闊者 'kwong fút, 'ché. Kwáng kw'oh ché, 寬闊者 ˏfún fút, 'ché. Kwán kw'oh ché; the quality of including much in a few words or narrow compass, 包涵者 ˏpáu ˏhám 'ché. Páu hien ché, 簡捷 'kán tsít˭. Kien tsieh; power of intellect, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.

Compress, to press together by external force by the hand, 揸細 ˏchá sai'. Chá sí, 揸緊 ˏchá 'kan. Chá kin, 揸埋 ˏchá ˏmái. Chá mái, 捦實 kam² shat˭, 捦埋 kam² ˏmái, 逼實 pik, shat˭. Pih shih, 偪實 pik, shat˭. Pih shih, 偪埋 pik, ˏmái. Pih mái, 束小 ch'uk, 'siú. Shuh siáu; to compress in binding, 湫 ˏts'au. T'iú; to press between two things, to squeeze, 夾住 káp, chü². Kiáh chú, 夾 káp,. Kiáh, 夾實 káp, shat˭. Kiáh shih; to press down, 壓細 át, sai'. Yáh sí, 壓小 át, 'siú. Yáh siáu, 捦細 kam² sai', 捦住 kam² chü², 壓着 át, chéuk,. Yáh choh; to drive into a narrower compass, 逼緊 pik, 'kan. Pih kin, 逼小 pik, 'siú. Pih siáu; to compress with nippers, 拑住 ˏk'ím chü². K'ien chú, 鉗實 ˏk'ím shat˭. K'ien shih, 俾鉗拑實 'pí ˏk'ím ˏk'ím shat˭. Pí k'ien k'ien shih; to embrace carnally, 抱攬 'p'ò 'lám. P'áu lán.

Compress, a bolster of soft linen cloth with several folds, used by surgeons to cover a plaster for dressing wounds, 貼布 t'íp, pò'. T'ieh pú, 壓緊布 át, 'kan pò'. Yáh kin pú.

Compressed, pressed together by the hand, 捦實過 kam² shat˭ kwo', 捦埋過 kam² ˏmái kwo', 捦細過 kam² sai' kwo'; ditto within the hand, 揸埋過 ˏchá ˏmái kwo'. Chá mái kwo; pressed flat, 捦扁過 kam² 'pín kwo'; squeezed, 夾過 káp, kwo'. Kiáh kwo; forced into a narrow compass, 偪緊過 pik, 'kan kwo'. Pih kin kwo; pressed down, 壓實過 át, shat, kwo'. Yáh shih kwo; in botany, flatted, 兩邊平 'léung ˏpín ˏp'ing. Liáng pien p'ing.

Compressibility 捦實者 kam² shat˭ 'ché, 壓者 át, 'ché. Yáh ché, 偪緊者 pik, 'kan 'ché. Pih kin ché; the quality of being capable of compression into a smaller space or compass, 可捦細者 'ho kam² sai' 'ché, 可捦埋者 'ho kam² ˏmái 'ché, 可壓實者 'ho át, shat˭ 'ché. K'o yáh shih ché, 可偪緊者 'ho pik, 'kan 'ché. K'o pih kin ché.

Compressible, capable of being forced into a narrower compass, 可捦埋的 'ho kam² ˏmái tik,, 可捦細嘅 'ho kam² sai' ké', 可壓實 'ho át, shat˭. K'o yáh shih, 捦得埋 kam² tak, ˏmái, 捦得細 kam² tak, sai'.

Compressing 捦埋 kam² ˏmái, 捦小 kam² 'siú, 壓細 át, sai'. Yáh sí, 壓緊 át, 'kan. Yáh kin.

Compression 捦埋者 kam² ˏmái 'ché, 捦實者 kam² shat˭ 'ché, 壓小者 át, 'siú 'ché. Yáh siáu ché, 束小者 ch'uk, 'siú 'ché. Shuh siáu ché, 偪緊者 pik, 'kan 'ché. Pih kin ché; compression of the air, 偪緊天氣者 pik, 'kan ˏt'ín hí' 'ché. Pih kin t'ien k'í ché, 偪埋天氣者 pik, ˏmái ˏt'ín hí' 'ché. Pih mái t'ien k'í ché, 氣之緊偪 hí' ˏchí 'kan pik,. K'í chí kin pih.

Compressure, the act or force of one body pressing against another, 相偪者 ˏséung pik, 'ché. Siáng pih ché, 相壓者 ˏséung át, 'ché. Siáng yáh ché.

Comprint, the surreptitious printing of a work belonging to another, 冒印人書者 mò² yan' ˏyan ˏshü 'ché. Máu yin jin shú ché, 冒印的書 mò² yan' tik, ˏshü. Máu yin tih shú.

Comprise, to comprehend, or include within itself, 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包括 ˏpáu kút,. Páu kwoh, 括 kút,. Kwoh; to include, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui, 在內中 tsoi² noi² ˏchung. Tsái nui chung; to encircle, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei; it may be comprised in a few words, 數字可以括之 shò' tsz² 'ho 'í kút, ˏchí. Sú tsz k'o í kwoh chí, 幾个字包曬 'kí ko' tsz² ˏpáu sái'; they are comprised in these words, 此字括之 'ts'z tsz² kút, ˏchí. Ts'z tsz kwoh chí, 呢哋字包佢 ˏní tí² tsz² ˏpáu 'k'ü; they comprise an area of fifty feet, 縱橫包五十尺 ˏtsung ˏwáng ˏpáu 'ng shap˭ ch'ek,. Tsung hung páu wuh shih ch'ih, 橫掂計五丈 ˏwáng tím² kai' 'ng chéung²; they comprise all, 攏總在內 'lung 'tsung tsoi² noi².

Comprised 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 括 kút,. Kwoh, 包括 ˏpáu kút,. Páu kwoh, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui; they are comprised in it, 皆在內 ˏkái tsoi² noi². Kiái tsái nui, 一概在內 yat, k'oi' tsoi² noi². Yih k'ái tsái nui, 包括一切 ˏpáu kút, yat, ts'ai'. Páu kwoh yih ts'í.

Compromise, an amicable agreement between parties in controversy, to settle differences by mutual concessions, 推讓而和 ˏt'úi yéung² ˏí ˏwo. T'úi jáng rh ho, 相讓 ˏséung yéung². Siáng jáng; mutual agreement, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 兩家拍和 'léung ˏká p'ák, ˏwo. Liáng kiá peh ho.

Compromise, to adjust and settle a difference by mutual agreement, 相讓而和 ˏséung yéung² ˏí ˏwo. Siáng jáng rh ho, 兩家拍和 'léung ˏká p'ák, ˏwo. Liáng kiá peh ho, 兩家斷開 'léung ˏká tün' ˏhoi. Liáng kiá twán k'ái; to compromise a difference, 拍和爭端 p'ák, ˏwo ˏcháng ˏtün. Peh ho tsang twán; to compromise another, 延及他人 ˏín k'ap˭ ˏt'á ˏyan. Yen kih t'á jin, 拖連於他人 ˏt'o ˏlín ˏü ˏt'á ˏyan. T'o lien yú t'á jin, 累及人 lui² k'ap˭ ˏyan, 波及他人 ˏpo k'ap˭ ˏt'á ˏyan. Po kih t'á jin; to compromise the state, 貽累國家 ˏí lui² kwok, ˏká. Í lui kwoh kiá; to compromise one's self, 累自已 lui² tsz² 'kí. Lui tsz kí; to put to hazard, 危个件事 ngai² ko' kín² sz². Wei ko kien sz, 危事 ˏngai sz². Wei ko kien sz; to compromise one's honor, 累自已聲名 lui² tsz² 'kí ˏshing ˏmeng. Lui tsz kí shing

ming; to compromise the guiltless, 無辜受累 ˏmò ˏkú shau' lui². Wú kú shau lui.

Compromised, settled by agreement with mutual concessions, 相讓而和 ˏséung yéung² ˏi ˏwo. 拍和决事 p'ák, ˏwo küt, sz². Peh ho kiueh sz; he compromised me, 他累過我 ˏt'á lui² kwo' ˋngo. T'á lui kwo wo, 他拖累過我 ˏt'á ˏt'o lui² kwo' ˋngo. T'á t'o lui kwo wo.

Compromissorial, relating to a compromise, 拍和的 p'ák, ˏwo tik,. Peh ho tih.

Compromit, to pledge or engage, by some act or declaration, which may not be a direct promise, but which renders necessary some future act, 話包應 wá² ˏpáu ˏying. Hwá páu ying; to put to hazard by some previous act or measure, which cannot be recalled, 危事 ˏngai sz². Wei sz, 累事 lui² sz². Lui sz, 以話或行爲累事 ˋi wá² wák ˏhang ˏwai lui² sz². Í hwá hwoh hang wei lui sz.

Compromited 危過 ˏngai kwo'. Wei kwo, 累過 lui² kwo'. Lui kwo.

Comptroll, see Control

Compulsatory, compelling, 逼嘅 pik, ké', 强逼的 ˋk'éung pik, tik,. K'iáng pih tih.

Compulsion, the act of driving or urging by force, 强 ˋk'éung. K'iáng, 强逼者 ˋk'éung pik, ˋché. K'iáng pih ché, 勉强者 ˋmín ˋk'éung ˋché. Mien k'iáng ché, 勒逼 lak pik,. Leh pih, 用力 yung² lik. Yung lih, 用權勢 yung² ˏk'ün shai'. Yung k'iuen shí; by compulsion, 以强逼 ˋi ˋk'éung pik,. Í k'iáng pih, 恃權 shí² ˏk'ün. Shí k'iuen, 行霸道 ˏhang pá' tò². Hang pá táu.

Compulsive 强的 ˋk'éung tik,. K'iáng tih, 偪的 pik, tik,. Pih tih, 强逼的 ˋk'éung pik, tik,. K'iáng pih tih, 勉强的 ˋmín ˋk'éung tik,. Mien k'iáng tih, 勒逼的 lak pik, tik,. Leh pih tih.

Compulsively, by compulsion, 强 ˋk'éung. K'iáng, 逼 pik,. Pih.

Compulsiveness 强者 ˋk'éung ˋché. K'iáng ché, 逼者 pik, ˋché. Pih ché, 强逼者 ˋk'éung pik, ˋché. K'iáng pih ché.

Compulsory 强嘅 ˋk'éung ké'. 逼嘅 pik, ké', 勒逼的 lak pik, tik,. Leh pih tih; compulsory service, 派委 p'ái' ˋwai. P'ái wei, 强事 ˋk'éung sz². K'iáng sz; compulsory loan, 監借銀 ˏkám tsé' ˏngan. Kien tsié yin, 勒借 lak tsé'. Leh tsié.

Compunction, the sting of conscience proceeding from a conviction of having violated a moral duty, 悔恨 fúi' han². Hwui han, 懊悔 ò' fúi'. Ngau hwui; without compunction, 無上心 ˏmò ˋshéung ˏsam. Wú sháng sin, 無掛心 ˏmò kwá' ˏsam. Wú kwá sin.

Compurgation, the act of justifying a man by the oath of others, 表白他人 ˋpiú pák ˏt'á ˏyan. Piáu peh t'á jin, 顯白 ˋhín pák. Hien peh.

Compurgator 表白者 ˋpiú pák ˋché. Piáu peh ché.

Computable 可筭 ˋho sün'. K'o swán, 可計 ˋho kai'. K'o kí, 可筭得出 ˋho sün' tak, ch'ut,. K'o swán teh ch'uh.

Computation, the act of computing, 打筭嘅事 ˋtá sün' ké' sz², 計筭者 kai' sün' ˋché. Kí swán ché, 推測者 ˏch'ui ch'ak, ˋché. Ch'ui ts'eh ché, 筭度者 sün' tok ˋché. Swán toh ché; estimate, 忖度者 ˋts'ün t'ok ˋché. Ts'un toh ché; a wrong computation, 數錯 ˋshò ts'o'. Sú ts'o; rules or system of computation, 筭法 sün' fát,. Swán fáh.

Compute, to cast up an account, 打筭 ˋtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 數 ˋshò. Sú; to cast or estimate in the mind, 忖度 ˋts'ün tok. Ts'un toh, 計度 kai' tok. Kí toh, 料度 liú² tok. Liáu toh, 料 liú². Liáu; compute together, 合計 hòp kai'. Hoh kí, 合筭 hòp sün'. Hoh swán, 總筭 ˋtsung sün'. Tsung swán, 統筭 ˋt'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí; compute how many, 數過幾多 ˋshò kwo' ˋkí ˏto. Sú kwo kí to, 數過多少 ˋshò kwo' ˏto ˋshiú. Sú kwo to sháu.

Computed, counted, 數過 ˋshò kwo'. Sú kwo, 計過 kai' kwo'. Kí kwo; estimated, 度過 tok kwo'. Toh kwo, 料過 liú² kwo'. Liáu kwo.

Computer, one who computes, 打筭者 ˋtá sün' ˋché. Tá swán ché, 計筭者 kai' sün' ˋché. Kí swán ché; a calculator, 忖度者 ˋts'ün tok ˋché. Ts'un toh ché.

Computing, counting, 打筭 ˋtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 數 shò'. Sú; estimating, 料 liú². Liáu, 度 tok. Toh.

Comrade, a fellow, 夥計 ˋfo kí'. Ho kí, 伙伴 ˋfo pún². Ho pwán; an associate in office, 僚 ˏliú. Liáu, 伴侶 pún² ˋlü. Pwán lü.

Comradeship 做夥計 tsò² ˋfo kí', 做伴 tsò² pún². Tso pwán.

Con, as the pros and cons, 長短 ˏch'éung ˋtün. Ch'áng twán.

Con, to know, 知 ˏchí. Chí, 識 shik,. Shih.

Con amore, with love or pleasure, 樂爲 lok ˏwai. Loh wei.

Concamerate, to arch over, 起拱 ˋhí ˋkung. K'í kung, 蓋以拱 k'oi' ˋi ˋkung. K'ái í kung.

Concatenate, to link together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連扣 ˏlín k'au'. Lien k'au, 連鎖 ˏlín ˋso. Lien so.

Concatenated, linked together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連扣 ˏlín k'au'. Lien k'au, 連鎖 ˏlín ˋso. Lien so.

Concatenating 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien.

Concatenation, a series of links united, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ˋché. Siáng lien ché; concatenation of circumstances, 相連之事 ˏséung ˏlín ˏchí sz². Siáng lien chí sz, 相接之事 ˏséung tsíp, ˏchí sz². Siáng tsieh chí sz, 牽連之事 ˏhín ˏlín ˏchí sz². K'ien lien chí sz.

Concave 凹 nap,. Yáu, 凹的 nap, tik,; concave tiles, 陰瓦 ˏyam ˋngá. Yin yá; to make concave, 挖凹的 wát, nap, tik,; a concave leaf, 凹葉 nap, íp; concave and convex, 凹凸 nap, tat. Yáu tuh.

Concavity 凹者 nap, ˋché. Yáu ché.

Concavo-convex 一邊凹, 一邊凸 yatˎ ˏpín napˎ, yatˎ ˏpín tatˎ. Yih pien yáu, yih pien tuh.

Conceal, to hide, 藏匿 ˏts'ong nikˎ. Tsáng nih, 掩住 ʻòm chü[2], 蔽住 pai' chü[2]. Pí chú, 掩蔽 ʻòm pai', 遮掩 ˏché ʻím. Ché yen, 揞 ʻòm, 隱匿 ʻyan nikˎ. Yin nih, 隱藏 ʻyan ˏts'ong. Yin tsáng, 埋伏 ˏmái fukˎ. Mái fuh, 藏伏 ˏts'ong fukˎ. Tsáng fuh, 匿埋 nikˎ ˏmái. Nih mái, 埋沒 ˏmái mútˎ. Mái muh, 埋藏 ˏmái ˏts'ong. Mái tsáng, 遮蔽 ˏché pai'. Ché pí, 蒙蔽 ˏmung pai'. Mung pí, 障蔽 chéung' pai'. Cháng pí, 渚 ʻchü. Chú, 蟄 chapˎ. Chih, 諱 ʻfai. Hwui, 慆 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 挾 hípˎ. Hieh, 掋 kí[2]. Kí, 蔽壅 pai' ʻyung. Pí yung, 僕區 pukˎ ˏau. Puh ngau; to conceal from, 遮瞞 ˏché ˏmún. Ché mwán, 隱瞞 ʻyan ˏmún. Yin mwán; to conceal one's self, 躲身 ʻto ˏshan. To shin, 躲埋 ʻto ˏmái. To mái, 躲匿 ʻto nikˎ. To nih, 自隱 tsz[2] ʻyan. Tsz yin, 隱遁 ʻyan tun[2]. Yin tun; to conceal or lie in ambush, 埋伏 ˏmái fukˎ. Mái fuh; you cannot conceal it, 你唔遮得住 ʻní ˏm ˏché takˎ chü[2], 唔掩得住 ˏm ʻòm takˎ chü[2]; to conceal the face, 遮羞 ˏché ˏsau. Ché siú; the superior man does not conceal people's faults, 君子不黨 ˏkwan ʻtsz patˎ ʻtong. Kiun tsz puh táng; to conceal the bad and proclaim the good, 隱惡揚善 ʻyan okˎ ˏyéung shín[2]. Yin ngoh yáng shen; to conceal one's faults, 含匿其過 ˏhòm nikˎ ˏk'í kwo'. Hien nih k'í kwo; to conceal one's name, 隱姓埋名 ʻyan sing' ˏmái ˏmeng. Yin sing mái ming, 埋沒姓名 ˏmái mútˎ sing' ˏmeng. Mái muh sing ming, 匿 nikˎ. Nih; to conceal one's name in posting a placard, 匿名揭帖 nikˎ ˏmeng k'ítˎ t'ípˎ. Nih ming k'ieh t'ieh; to conceal one's vice, 自匿其過 tsz[2] nikˎ ˏk'í kwo'. Tsz nih k'í kwo, 竄惡 ʻch'ün okˎ. Ts'wán ngoh; to conceal a malevolent disposition, 包藏禍心 ˏpáu ˏts'ong wo[2] ˏsam. Páu tsáng ho sin; to conceal a secret, 閟 pí'. Pí, 匿事 nikˎ sz[2]. Nih sz, 揞密件事 ʻòm matˎ kín[2] sz[2]; to conceal one's real motives, 遮瞞已意 ˏché ˏmún ʻkí í'. Ché mwán kí í; to disguise, 詐爲 chá' ˏwai. Chá wei, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei.

Concealable 可匿 ʻho nikˎ. K'o nih, 可隱 ʻho ʻyan. K'o yin, 可遮 ʻho ˏché. K'o ché, 可遮瞞 ʻho ˏché ˏmún. K'o ché mwán, 可埋伏 ʻho ˏmái fukˎ. K'o mái fuh, 匿得 nikˎ takˎ. Nih teh, 隱得 ʻyan takˎ. Yin teh, 遮瞞得 ˏché ˏmún takˎ. Ché mwán teh.

Concealed, withdrawn from sight, 匿過 nikˎ kwo'. Nih kwo, 藏匿過 ˏts'ong nikˎ kwo'. Tsáng nih kwo, 揞過 ʻòm kwo', 遮匿過 ˏché nikˎ kwo'. Ché nih kwo; cannot be concealed, 遮揞不住 ˏché ʻòm patˎ chü[2], 遮唔得 ˏché ˏm takˎ; they were concealed in the bush, 埋伏山林 ˏmái fukˎ ˏshán ˏlam. Mái fuh shán lin; concealed in obscurity, 隱遁山林 ʻyan tun[2] ˏshán ˏlam. Yin tun shán lin; he concealed himself, 躲身 ʻto ˏshan. To shin, 自躲過 tsz[2] ʻto kwo'. Ts'z to kwo.

Concealing 匿 nikˎ. Nih, 隱匿 ʻyan nikˎ. Yin nih, 隱藏 ʻyan ˏts'ong. Yin tsáng, 遮揞 ˏché ʻòm, 遮瞞 ˏché ˏmún. Ché mwán.

Concealment, forbearance of disclosure, 隱者 ʻyan ʻché. Yin ché, 匿者 nikˎ ʻché. Nih ché, 隱匿者 ʻyan nikˎ ʻché. Yin nih ché, 閟密事 pí' matˎ sz[2]. Pí mih sz, 不洩密事 patˎ sítˎ matˎ sz[2]; concealment of one's face, 遮羞者 ˏché ˏsau ʻché. Ché siú ché; the state of being concealed, 躲匿者 ʻto nikˎ ʻché. To nih ché; the place of hiding, 隱處 ʻyan ch'ü'. Yin ch'ú, 躲身處 ʻto ˏshan ch'ü'. To shin ch'ú, 區 ˏau. Ngau.

Concede, to grant, 許 ʻhü. Hü, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 許准 ʻhü ʻchun. Hü chun, 許諾 ʻhü nokˎ. Hü noh; to yield, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng, 遜讓 sun' yéung[2]. Sun jáng.

Concede, admit, 許 ʻhü. Hü.

Conceded, yielded, 讓過 yéung[2] kwo'. Jáng kwo; admitted, 許過 ʻhü kwo'. Hü kwo; granted, 准過 ʻchun kwo'. Chun kwo.

Conceit, conception, idea, 意 í'. Í, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz; imagination, 想 ʻséung. Siáng, 幻想 wán[2] ʻséung. Hwán siáng, 虛想 ˏhü ʻséung. Hü siáng, 空想 ˏhung ʻséung. K'ung siáng; self-conceit or affected conception, 自矜 tsz[2] ˏking, 自誇 tsz[2] ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自足 tsz[2] tsukˎ. Tsz tsuh, 自滿 tsz[2] ʻmún. Tsz mwán, 自詡 tsz[2] ʻhü. Tsz hü; strange conceit, 異想 í[2] ʻséung. Í siáng; pleasant fancy, 趣意 ts'ü' í'. Ts'ü í; out of conceit, no longer pleased with, with, 唔以佢爲意 ˏm ʻí ʻk'ü ˏwai í', 不以爲意 patˎ ʻí ˏwai í'. Puh í wei í; foolish conceit or imagination, 戇想 ngong[2] ʻséung. Ngáng siáng.

Conceit, to imagine, 思想 ˏsz ʻséung. Sz siáng, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei, 幻想 wán[2] ʻséung. Hwán siáng, 空想 ˏhung ʻséung. K'ung siáng; there are insane people who conceit themselves to be kings and queens, 戇想以爲王者有之 ngong[2] ʻséung ʻí ˏwai ˏwong ʻché ʻyau ˏchí. Ngáng siáng í wei wáng ché yú chí; there are some who conceit themselves very learned, 自以爲博學者有之 tsz[2] ʻí ˏwai pokˎ hokˎ ʻché ʻyau ˏchí. Tsz í wei poh hioh ché yú chí, 幻想自爲博士者有之 wán[2] ʻséung tsz[2] ˏwai pokˎ sz[2] ʻché ʻyau ˏchí. Hwán siáng tsz wei poh sz ché yú chí.

Conceited, imagined, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei, 幻想過 wán[2] ʻséung kwo'. Hwán siáng kwo, 空想過 ˏhung ʻséung kwo'. K'ung siáng kwo; vain, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò[2]. Kiáu ngau, 愊臆 pikˎ yikˎ. Pih yih, 自矜 tsz[2] ˏking. Tsz king, 自誇 tsz[2] ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 矜誇的 ˏking ˏkw'á tikˎ. King kw'á tih, 夸 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 自大 tsz[2] tái[2]. Tsz tá; opinionated, 自以爲是 tsz[2] ʻí ˏwai shí[2]. Tsz í wei shí, 居然 ˏkü ˏín. Kü jen, 自居 tsz[2] ˏkü. Tsz kü; conceited talk, 自瞞嘅話 tsz[2] ˏmún ké' wá[2], 臆說 yikˎ shütˎ. Yih shwoh; egotistical, 敬重自已 king' chung[2] tsz[2] ʻkí. King chung tsz kí, 自愛的 tsz[2] oi' tikˎ. Tsz ngái tih, 自重 tsz[2]

chung^2. Tsz chung; conceited in his own eyes, 自瞞 tsz^2 ꜀mún. Tsz mwán; conceited from over-indulgence, 驕縱慣 ꜀kiú tsung’ kwán’. Kiáu tsung kwán.

Conceitedly 傲然 ngò^2 ꜀ín. Ngau jen, 驕然 ꜀kiú ꜀ín. Kiáu jen, 執迷而行 chap꜁ ꜀mai ꜀í ꜀hang. Chih mí rh hang, 怪然 kwái’ ꜀ín. Kwái jen.

Conceitedness, conceit, 幻想 wán^2 ‘séung. Hwán siáng, 驕態 ꜀kiú t’ái’. Kiáu t’ái; vanity, 驕傲 ꜀kiú ngò^2. Kiáu ngau, 自矜 tsz^2 ꜀king. Tsz king, 自誇 tsz^2 ꜀kw’á. Tsz kw’á, 自瞞者 tsz^2 ꜀mún ‘ché. Tsz mwán ché, 自大者 tsz^2 tái^2 ‘ché. Tsz tá ché.

Conceivable, that may be imagined or thought, 可思有 ‘ho ꜀sz ‘yau. K’o sz yú, 可想有 ‘ho ‘séung ‘yau. K’o siáng yú, 可料有 ‘ho liú^2 ‘yau. K’o liáu yú, 可有之 ‘ho ‘yau ꜀chí. K’o yú chí, 可想得出 ‘ho ‘séung tak꜁ ch’ut꜁. K’o siáng teh ch’uh.

Conceivably, in a conceivable manner, 可思有 ‘ho ꜀sz ‘yau. K’o sz yú.

Conceive, to receive into the womb, 成孕 ꜀shing yan^2. Ching ying, 受胎 shau^2 ꜀t’oi. Shau t’ái, 受孕 shau^2 yan^2. Shau ying; to form a conception in the mind, 想到 ‘séung tò’. Siáng táu, 料得 liú^2 tak꜁. Liáu teh, 思出 ꜀sz ch’ut꜁. Sz ch’uh, 想有 ‘séung ‘yau. Siáng yú, 料有 liú^2 ‘yau. Liáu yú, 思有 ꜀sz ‘yau. Sz yú, 估 ‘kú. Kú, 估有 ‘kú ‘yau. Kú yú; to conceive clearly, 明曉 ꜀ming ‘hiú. Ming hiáu, 明料 ꜀ming liú^2. Ming liáu, 明知 ꜀ming ꜀chí. Ming chí; to conceive beforehand, 逆料 yik꜁ liú^2. Nih liáu, 逆知 yik꜁ ꜀chí. Nih chí; I cannot conceive how it can be, 估唔到有噉嘅事 ‘kú ꜀m tò’ ‘yau ‘kòm ké’ sz^2, 料不得有此事 liú^2 pat꜁ tak꜁ ‘yau ‘ts’z sz^2. Liáu puh teh yú ts’z sz; I cannot conceive it, 我想唔到 ‘ngo ‘séung ꜀m tò’. Wo siáng puh táu; to conceive a jealousy, 起妒忌心 ‘hí tò^2 kí^2 ꜀sam. K’í tú kí sin, 生妒心 ꜀shang tò^2 ꜀sam. Sang tú sin; to conceive a dislike, 起嫌 ‘hí ꜀ím. K’í hien, 生嫌 ꜀shang ꜀ím. Sang hien; to conceive a wicked idea, 起惡意 ‘hí ok꜁ í’. K’í ngoh í; to conceive an idea, 想起 ‘séung ‘hí. Siáng k’í, 想起來 ‘séung ‘hí ꜀loi. Siáng k’í lái; you may conceive my surprise, 可料得我之詫異 ‘ho liú^2 tak꜁ ‘ngo ꜀chí chá’ í^2. K’o liáu teh wo chí chá í, 你可想得我嘅出奇 ‘ní ‘ho ‘séung tak꜁ ‘ngo ké’ ch’ut꜁ ꜀k’í; I conceive, 我睇得 ‘ngo ‘t’ai tak꜁. Wo t’í teh.

Conceive, to become pregnant, 成孕 ꜀shing yan^2. Ching ying; to have a conception or idea, 想起 ‘séung ‘hí. Siáng k’í, 睇得 ‘t’ai tak꜁. T’í teh.

Conceived, formed in the womb, 成過孕 ꜀shing kwo’ yan^2. Ching kwo ying, 成過胎 ꜀shing kwo’ ꜀t’oi. Ching kwo t’ái; imagined, 料過 liú^2 kwo’. Liáu kwo, 想起過 ‘séung ‘hí kwo’. Siáng k’í kwo; devised, 想出過 ‘séung ch’ut꜁ kwo’. Siáng ch’uh kwo, 思出過 ꜀sz ch’ut꜁ kwo’. Sz ch’uh kwo; I conceived an idea to murder, 起意謀殺 ‘hí í’ ꜀mau shát꜁. K’í í mau sháh; no heart ever conceived, 心未有想到 ꜀sam mí^2 ‘yau ‘séung tò’. Sin wí yú siáng táu, 心唔曾想到 ꜀sam ꜀m ꜀ts’ang ‘séung tò’; understood, 曉過 ‘hiú kwo’. Hiáu kwo.

Conceiving, in the womb, 成孕 ꜀shing yan^2. Ching ying, 受孕 shau^2 yan^2. Shau ying; forming in the mind, 想到 ‘séung tò’. Siáng táu, 料到 liú^2 tò’. Liáu táu, 想起來 ‘séung ‘hí ꜀loi. Siáng k’í lái; comprehending, 明 ꜀ming. Ming.

Concent, concert of voices, 諧音 ꜀hái ꜀yam. Hiái yin.

Concent, } Concenter, } 匯於中心 úi^2 ꜀ü ꜀chung ꜀sam. Hwui yú chung sin, 匯於中央 úi^2 ꜀ü ꜀chung ꜀yéung. Hwui yú chung yáng, 聚埋中間 tsü^2 ꜀mái ꜀chung ꜀kán. Tsü mái chung kien.

Concentered, } Concentred, } united in a point, 匯於中 úi^2 ꜀ü ꜀chung. Hwui yú chung, 合聚中 hòp꜁ tsü^2 ꜀chung. Hoh tsü chung.

Concentrate, to bring to a common centre, 聚埋中心 tsü^2 ꜀mái ꜀chung ꜀sam. Tsü mái chung sin, 匯埋中央 úi^2 ꜀mái ꜀chung ꜀yéung. Hwui mái chung yáng, 合於中心 hòp꜁ ꜀ü ꜀chung ꜀sam. Hoh yú chung sin; to concentrate one’s energies, 專力 ꜀chün lik꜁. Chuen lih, 專力於一事 ꜀chün lik꜁ ꜀ü yat꜁ sz^2. Chuen lih yú yih sz, 力歸於一 lik꜁ ꜀kwai ꜀ü yat꜁. Lih kwei yú yih, 致力於一事 chí’ lik꜁ ꜀ü yat꜁ sz^2. Chí lih yú yih sz; to concentrate an acid, 熇濃醋 pik꜁ ꜀yung ts’ò’. Pih yung ts’ú, 烝濃醋 ꜀ching ꜀yung ts’ò’. Ching yung ts’ú; to concentrate one’s forces, 團兵於一處 ꜀t’ün ꜀ping ꜀ü yat꜁ ch’ü’. Tw’án ping yú yih ch’ú, 兵聚埋一吓 ꜀ping tsü^2 ꜀mái yat꜁ ‘há.

Concentrated, brought to a point or centre, 匯過於中 úi^2 kwo’ ꜀ü ꜀chung. Hwui kwo yú chung, 聚埋過中心 tsü^2 ꜀mái kwo’ ꜀chung ꜀sam. Tsü mái kwo chung sin, 聚過於中 tsü^2 kwo’ ꜀ü ꜀chung. Tsü kwo yú chung; reduced to a closer body, 熇醇過 pik꜁ ꜀shun kwo’. Pih shun kwo, 熇精過 pik꜁ ꜀tseng kwo’. Pih tsing kwo; concentrated acid, 烝濃醋 ꜀ching ꜀yung ts’ò’. Ching yung ts’ú, 烝釅醋 ꜀ching ꜀yung ts’ò’. Ching yung ts’ú; concentrated strength, 協力 híp꜁ lik꜁. Hieh lih, 合力 hòp꜁ lik꜁. Hoh lih, 會埋嘅力 úi^2 ꜀mái ké’ lik꜁.

Concentrating, bringing to a point, 匯於中心 úi^2 ꜀ü ꜀chung ꜀sam. Hwui yú chung sin, 聚於中 tsü^2 ꜀ü ꜀chung. Tsü yú chung; reducing to a closer body by distillation, 熇濃 pik꜁ ꜀yung. Pih yung, 熇醇 pik꜁ ꜀shun. Pih shun, 烝濃 ꜀ching ꜀yung. Ching yung.

Concentration, the act of concentrating, 聚匯者 tsü^2 úi^2 ‘ché. Tsü hwui ché, 匯於中者 úi^2 ꜀ü ꜀chung ‘ché. Hwui yú chung ché, 聚於中者 tsü^2 ꜀ü ꜀chung ‘ché. Tsü yú chung ché, 匯埋者 úi^2 ꜀mái ‘ché. Hwui mái ché, 聚於一處者 tsü^2 ꜀ü yat꜁ ch’ü’ ‘ché. Tsü yú yih ch’ú ché, 匯於中者 úi^2 ꜀ü ꜀chung ‘ché. Hwui yú chung ché; the concentration of one’s energies, 協力者 híp꜁ lik꜁

ʻché. Hieh lih ché, 力歸於一者 likˏ ˏkwai ˏü yatˎ ʻché. Lih kwei yú yih ché; concentration by distillation, 煏醇者 pikˎ ˏshun ʻché. Pih shun ché, 烝濃者 ˏching ˏyung ʻché. Ching yung ché, 烝醲者 ˏching ˏyung ʻché. Ching yung ché, 三燒者 ˏsám ˏshiú ʻché; concentration of one's intellectual faculties, 專心力者 ˏchün ˏsam likˏ ʻché. Chuen sin lih ché, 專用心力 ˏchün yung^2 ˏsam likˏ. Chuen yung sin lih.

Concentrativeness 會心力者 úi^2 ˏsam likˏ ʻché. Hwui sin lih ché.

Concentric, having a common centre, 匯於一的 úi^2 ˏü yatˎ tikˎ. Hwui yú yih tih, 歸於中的 ˏkwai ˏü ˏchung tikˎ. Kwei yú chung tih, 一中嘅 yatˎ ˏchung kéʼ.

Concentrically 會於一中 úi^2 ˏü yatˎ ˏchung. Hwui yú yih chung, 歸於一的 ˏkwai ˏü yatˎ tikˎ Kwei yú yih tih.

Concept 稿 ʻkò. Káu.

Conceptacle, see Receptacle and Pericarp.

Conception, the act of conceiving, 成孕者 ˏshing yan^2 ʻché. Ching ying ché, 受孕者 shau^2 yan^2 ʻché. Shau ying ché, 受胎者 shau^2 ˏt'oi ʻché. Shau t'ái ché, 交感者 ˏkáu ʻkòm ʻché. Kiáu kán ché; notion, 意思 íʼ szʼ. Í sz, 意 íʼ. Í; sublime conceptions, 高見 ˏkò kínʼ. Káu kien, 高意 ˏkò íʼ. Káu í, 卓見 ch'éukˎ kínʼ. Ch'oh kien; beyond my conception, 出我意見 ch'utˎ ʻngo íʼ kínʼ. Ch'uh wo í kien, 我料唔到 ʻngo liú^2 ˏm tòʼ, 出我意料之外 ch'utˎ ʻngo íʼ liú^2 ˏchí ngoi^2. Ch'uh wo í liáu chí wái, 我估唔到 ʻngo ʻkú ˏm tòʼ, 我所不及料 ʻngo ʻsho patˎ k'apˏ liú^2. Wo so puh kih liáu, 發夢夢唔到 fátˎ mung^2 mung^2 ˏm tòʼ; my conceptions, 我嘅意 ʻngo kéʼ íʼ, 我嘅意見 ʻngo kéʼ íʼ kínʼ.

Concern, to relate or belong to, 屬 shukˏ. Shuh, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán, 關涉 ˏkwán shípˎ. Kwán sheh, 干涉 ˏkon shípˎ. Kán sheh; it does not concern me, 唔關我事 ˏm ˏkwán ʻngo sz^2, 不關我事 patˎ ˏkwán ʻngo sz^2, 與我無干 ʻü ʻngo ˏmò ˏkon. Yú wo wú kán, 與我無涉 ʻü ʻngo ˏmò shípˎ. Yú wo wú sheh, 無干與我 ˏmò ˏkon ʻü ʻngo. Wú kán yú wo, 與我無與 ʻü ʻngo ˏmò ü^2. Yú wo wú yú; what I speak of concerns you, 我所話關於你 ʻngo ʻsho wá^2 ˏkwán ˏü ʻní. Wo so hwá kwán yú ní; to concern one's self about, 掛慮 kwáʼ lü^2. Kwá lü, 掛心 kwáʼ ˏsam. Kwá sin, 掛念 kwáʼ ním^2. Kwá nien. 掛意 kwáʼ íʼ. Kwá í, 念慮 ním^2 lü^2. Nien lü; to concern one's self about any thing, 以呢的爲掛意 ʻí ˏní tí^2 ˏwai kwáʼ íʼ. Í ní tih wei kwá í, 以此爲念 ʻí ʻts'z ˏwai ním^2. Í ts'z wei nien, 繫心 hai^2 ˏsam. Hí sin, 繫念 hai^2 ním^2. Hí nien; do not concern yourself about it, 咪爲个的掛意 ʻmai wai^2 koʼ tí^2 kwáʼ íʼ, 勿以此爲意 matˏ ʻí ʻts'z ˏwai íʼ. Wú í ts'z wei í; it does concern me, 有關係於我 ʻyau ˏkwán hai^2 ˏü ʻngo. Yú kwán hí yú wo; to concern ourselves with the affairs of others, 理人閒事 ʻlí ˏyan ˏhán sz^2. Lí jin hien sz, 管他人事 ʻkún ˏt'á ˏyan sz^2. Kwán t'á jin sz.

Concern, business, 事 sz^2. Sz, 事務 sz^2 mò^2. Sz wú; a matter of great concern, 最要事 tsuiʼ iúʼ sz^2. Tsui yáu sz, 大要事 tái^2 iúʼ sz^2. Tá yáu sz; a weighty or important concern, 重事 chung^2 sz^2. Chung sz, 緊要事 ʻkan iúʼ sz^2. Kin yáu sz; it is an important concern, 事情重大 sz^2 ˏts'ing chung^2 tái^2. Sz ts'ing chung tá; careful regard, 掛慮 kwáʼ lü^2. Kwá lü; solicitude, 憂慮 ˏyau lü^2. Yú lü; persons connected in business, 有分者 ʻyau fan^2 ʻché. Yú fan ché, 同股分者 ˏt'ung ʻkú fan^2 ʻché. T'ung kú fan ché; the whole concern must be consulted, 必與股分者商量 pítˎ ʻü ʻkú fan^2 ʻché ˏshéung ˏléung. Pieh yú kú fan ché sháng liáng; it is none of my concerns, 唔關我事 ˏm ˏkwán ʻngo sz^2; it is no concern of mine, 與我無關涉 ʻü ʻngo ˏmò ˏkwán shípˎ. Yú wo wú kwán sheh.

Concerned, interested, 分於 fan^2 ˏü. Fan yú; I was never concerned in this business, 從未有分於此事 ˏts'ung mí^2 ʻyau fan^2 ˏü ʻts'z sz^2. Ts'ung wí yú fan yú ts'z sz; the parties concerned, 有關涉者 ʻyau ˏkwán shípˎ ʻché. Yú kwán sheh ché, 有股分嘅 ʻyau ʻkú fan^2 kéʼ; I will not be concerned with him, 我不與他相關 ʻngo patˎ ʻü ˏt'á ˏséung ˏkwán. Wo puh yú t'á siáng kwán, 我唔同佢關涉 ʻngo ˏm ˏt'ung ʻk'ü ˏkwán shípˎ; he was a little concerned, 有的掛心 ʻyau ˏtí kwáʼ ˏsam. Yú tih kwá sin, 有的心事 ʻyau ˏtí ˏsam sz^2. Yú tih sin sz, 有的憂慮 ʻyau ˏtí ˏyau lü^2. Yú tih yú lü; I am concerned for him, 我爲他苦心 ʻngo wai^2 ˏt'á ʻfú ˏsam. Wo wei t'á k'ú sin, 我爲佢憂心 ʻngo wai^2 ʻk'ü ˏyau ˏsam. Wo wei k'ü yú sin; extremely concerned, 十分緊急 shapˏ ˏfan ʻkan kapˎ. Shih fan kin kih, 萬分着急 mán^2 ˏfan chéukˎ kapˎ. Wán fan choh kih; he is concerned in the robbery, 有分於行竊 ʻyau fan^2 ˏü ˏhang sítˎ. Yú fan yú hang tsieh; what are you concerned at? 有乜掛慮 ʻyau matˎ kwáʼ lü^2.

Concerning, regarding, 論及 lun^2 k'apˏ. Lun kih, 說及 shütˎ k'apˏ. Shwoh kih, 講到 ʻkong tòʼ. Kiáng táu, 至於 chíʼ ˏü. Chí yú, 關於 ˏkwán ˏü. Kwán yú; concerning this, 論及呢的事 lun^2 k'apˏ ˏní ˏtí sz^2. Lun kih ní tih sz, 論及此 lun^2 k'apˏ ʻt'z. Lun kih ts'z, 至於此 chíʼ ˏü ʻts'z. Chí yú ts'z.

Concernment, see Concern.

Concert, to frame by mutual communication of opinions or propositions, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˏshéung ʻí. Sháng í, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˎ. Chin choh; to settle, 議定 ʻí teng^2. Í ting, 酌定 chéukˎ teng^2. Choh ting, 議妥 ʻí ʻt'o. Í t'o, 裁斷 ˏts'oi tünʼ. Ts'ái twán; to arrange, 打點 ʻtá ʻtím. Tá tien.

Concert, agreement of two or more in a design or plan, 合謀 hòpˏ ˏmau. Hoh mau, 合意同謀 hòpˏ íʼ ˏt'ung ˏmau. Hoh í t'ung mau, 協謀 híp

ˏmau. Hieh mau; in harmony or concert, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái, 雝 ˏyung. Yung, 雍 ˏyung. Yung, 雝 ˏyung. Yung; a musical entertainment, 和樂 ˏwo ngokˎ. Ho yoh, 奏樂 tsau' ngokˎ. Tsau yoh; a concert room, 騷壇 ˏsò ˏt'án. Sáu t'án, 樂樓 ngokˎ ˏlau. Yoh lau, 樂房 ngokˎ ˏfong. Yoh fáng; a concert of drums, 淵淵 ˏün ˏün. Yuen yuen; in concert, 協 híp˰. Hieh, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung; to act in concert, 合做 hòpˎ tsò². Hoh tso, 協做 hípˎ tsò². Hieh tso, 以和氣作事 'í ˏwo hí' tsok˰ sz². Í ho k'í tsoh sz; to use in concert, 配 p'úi'. P'ei, 合用 hòpˎ yung². Hoh yung.

Concerted, mutually contrived or planned, 同謀過 ˏt'ung ˏmau kwo'. T'ung mau kwo, 合意謀過 hòpˎ í' ˏmau kwo'. Hoh í mau kwo.

Concerting, contriving together, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau.

Concerto, a musical entertainment, 奏樂 tsau' ngokˎ. Tsau yoh; a piece of music composed for a particular instrument, which bears the greatest part in it, 謀樂器引 ˏmau ngokˎ hí' 'yan. Mau yoh k'í yin.

Concession, the act of granting, 允准者 'wan 'chun 'ché. Yun chun ché, 允許者 'wan 'hü 'ché. Yun hü ché; the act of yielding, 讓者 yéung² 'ché. Jáng ché; ditto, by courtesy, 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 退讓 t'úi' yéung². T'úi jáng; concession of land, 割地交人 kot˰ tí² ˏkáu ˏyan. Koh tí kiáu jin, 割地 kot˰ tí². Koh tí, 交地 ˏkáu tí². Kiáu tí; make a small concession, 退一步 t'úi' yat˰ pò². T'úi yih pú, 減少的 'kám 'shiú ˏtí, 讓一的 yéung² yat˰ ˏtí; the concession of land, 所割之地 'sho kot˰ ˏchí tí². So koh chí tí, 所讓之地 'sho yéung² ˏchí tí². So jáng chí tí, 所剪之地 'sho 'tsín ˏchí tí². So tsien chí tí; a concession, in rhetoric, 許者 'hü 'ché. Hü ché; acknowledgment by way of apology, 認者 yan² 'ché. Jin ché.

Concessionary 准的 'chun tik˰. Chun tih, 交的 ˏkáu tik˰. Kiáu tih, 許的 'hü tik˰. Hü tih, 退嘅 t'úi' ké'.

Concessionist 好讓者 hò' yéung² 'ché. Háu jáng ché, 好許者 hò' 'hü 'ché. Háu hü ché.

Concessive 許的 'hü tik˰. Hü tih, 准的 'chun tik˰. Chun tih.

Conch 海螺 'hoi ˏlo. Hái lo, 螺殼 ˏlo hok˰. Lo koh, 響螺 'héung ˏlo. Hiáng lo; to blow the conch, 吹響螺 ˏch'ui 'héung ˏlo. Ch'ui hiáng lo, 吹鹹螺 ˏch'ui ˏhám ˏlo. Ch'ui hien lo.

Conchoid, the name of a curve. 螺獅線 ˏlo ˏsz sín'. Lo sz sien.

Conchologist, one versed in the natural history of shells, 博學介類者 pok˰ hokˎ kái' lui² 'ché. Poh hioh kiái lui ché.

Conchology, the doctrine or science of shells and the animals that inhabit them, 介類統知 kái' lui² 't'ung chí'. Kiái lui t'ung chí, 介類通學 kái' lui² ˏt'ung hokˎ. Kiái lui t'ung hioh.

Conchylious, of the nature or species of shells, 介類嘅 kái' lui² ké'.

Conciliate, to reconcile, 和 ˏwo. Ho, 講和 'kong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 柏和 p'ák˰ ˏwo. Peh ho, 勸和 hün' ˏwo. K'iuen ho, 使和 'sz ˏwo. Shí ho, 致和 chí' ˏwo. Chí ho; to win or engage people's affections, 得人心 tak˰ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh jin sin, 買服人心* 'mái fukˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Mái fuh jin sin; to appease, 撫慰 'fú wai'. Fú wei, 安人心 ˏon ˏyan ˏsam. Ngán jin sin; to conciliate strangers, 和番 ˏwo ˏfán. Ho fán.

Conciliated, won, gained, 得過人心 tak˰ kwo' ˏyan ˏsam. Teh kwo jin sin; reconciled, 柏過和 p'ák˰ kwo' ˏwo. Peh kwo ho, 講過和 'kong kwo' ˏwo. Kiáng kwo ho, 安慰過 ˏon wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwo, 妥過 't'o kwo'. T'o kwo.

Conciliating ˏ和 wo. Ho, 柏和 p'ák˰ ˏwo. Peh ho, 講和 'kong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 致和 chí' ˏwo. Chí ho, 使和 'sz ˏwo. Shí ho; a winning, engaging tone, 和氣 ˏwo hí'. Ho k'í.

Conciliation 得者 tak˰ 'ché. Teh ché; reconciliation, 和者 ˏwo 'ché. Ho ché, 復和者 fukˎ ˏwo 'ché. Fuh ho ché, 致和者 chí' ˏwo 'ché. Chí ho ché, 柏和者 p'ák˰ ˏwo 'ché. Peh ho ché; a conciliation has been effected, 和妥 ˏwo 't'o. Ho t'o.

Conciliation, one who conciliates or reconciles, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au, 柏家 p'ák˰ ˏká. Peh kiá, 和人 ˏwo ˏyan.

Conciliatory, tending to reconcile, 和的 ˏwo tik˰. Ho tih, 和嘅 ˏwo ké', 和氣嘅 ˏwo hí' ké'; kind, 温和的 ˏwan ˏwo tik˰. Wan ho tih, 仁愛的 ˏyan oi' tik˰. Jin ngái tih.

Concinnous, fit, suitable, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í.

Concio ad clerum, a sermon to the clergy, 勸牧師 hün' mukˎ ˏsz. K'iuen muh sz, 講於牧師 'kong ˏü mukˎ ˏsz. Kiáng yú muh sz.

Concise, brief, short, 簡 'kán. Kien, 簡捷 'kán tsítˎ. Kien tsieh, 簡省 'kán 'sháng. Kien sang; compendious, 簡畧 'kán léukˎ. Kien lioh; summary, 要畧 iú' léukˎ. Yáu lioh.

Concisely, briefly, 簡然 'kán ˏín. Kien jen, 簡捷 'kán tsítˎ. Kien tsieh; concisely written, 作得簡捷 tsok˰ tak˰ 'kán tsítˎ. Tsoh teh kien tsieh.

Conciseness, brevity in speaking or writing, 簡捷者 'kán tsítˎ 'ché. Kien tsieh ché.

Concission, a cutting off, 切斷者 ts'ít˰ 't'ün 'ché. Ts'ieh twán ché, 割去者 kot˰ hü' 'ché. Koh k'ü ché.

Conclave, a private apartment, 私室 ˏsz shat˰. Sz shih; the room in which the cardinals of the Rom. Cath. Church are locked up in privacy, for the election of a pope, 天主教君牧師選教王之會所 ˏt'ín 'chü káu' ˏkwan mukˎ ˏsz 'sün káu' ˏwong ˏchí úi² 'sho. T'ien chú kiáu kiun muh sz swán kiáu wáng chí hwui so; a private meeting, 密會 matˎ úi². Mih hwui, 密議會 matˎ 'í úi². Mih í hwui.

* Not used in a good sense.

Conclude, to infer, 裁奪 ˏts'oi tütˎ. Ts'ái toh, 酌奪 chéukˎ tütˎ. Choh toh, 得主見 takˎ ʻchü kín'. Teh chú kien, 定着 teng2 chéukˎ. Ting choh, 審定 ʻsham teng2. Shin ting; to terminate, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 畢 patˎ. Pih, 完結 ˏün kítˎ. Yuen kieh, 結局 kítˎ kukˎ. Kieh kiuh, 了 ʻliú. Liáu, 了局 ʻliú kukˎ. Liáu kiuh, 成就 ˏshing tsau2. Ching tsiú, 成局 ˏshing kukˎ. Ching kiuh, 卒 tsutˎ. Tsuh; to conclude a discourse, 了講 ʻliú ʻkong. Liáu kiáng, 畢說 patˎ shütˎ. Pih shwoh; to conclude a work, 完工 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung, 竣工 tsun' ˏkung. Tsiun kung; to conclude a bargain, 成價 ˏshing ká'. Ching kiá, 成盤 ˏshing ˏp'ún. Ching pw'án; to conclude a match, 定親 teng2 ˏts'an. Ting ts'in, 結親家 kítˎ ˏts'an ˏká. Kieh ts'in kiá; to conclude a book or page, 完篇 ˏün ˏp'ín. Yuen p'ien; to conclude a business, 了事 ʻliú sz2. Liáu sz, 歸欵 ˏkwai ʻfún. Kwei kw'án; to conclude a composition, 成章 ˏshing ˏchéung. Ching cháng; to conclude an affair, 斷事 tün' sz2. Twán sz; what do you conclude from this? 你定見如何呢 ʻní teng2 kín' ˏü ˏho ˏní. Ní ting kien jú ho ní, 你點樣酌奪 ʻní ʻtím yéung2 chéukˎ tütˎ. Ní tien yáng choh toh, 爾如何裁奪 ʻí ˏü ˏho ˏts'oi tütˎ. Rh jú ho ts'ái toh.

Conclude, to form a final judgment, 得主見 takˎ ʻchü kín'. Teh chú kien, 酌奪 chéukˎ tütˎ. Choh toh, 裁奪 ˏts'oi tütˎ. Ts'ái toh.

Concluded, inferred, 酌奪過 chéukˎ tütˎ kwo'. Choh toh kwo; determined, 定過 teng2 kwo'. Ting kwo; ended, or finished, 完了 ˏün ʻliú. Yuen liáu, 清楚 ˏts'ing ʻch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú, 完嘥 ˏün sái', 清訖 ˏts'ing katˎ. Ts'ing kih, 完畢 ˏün patˎ. Yuen pih, 了嘥 ʻliú sái', 已畢 ʻí patˎ. Í pih, 停當 ˏt'ing tong'. T'ing táng, 停妥 ˏt'ing ʻt'o. T'ing t'o; he concluded by saying, 完其說云 ˏün ˏk'í shütˎ ˏwan. Yuen k'í shwoh yun; when he had concluded, 講畢 ʻkong patˎ. Kiáng pih.

Concluding, inferring, 酌奪 chéukˎ tütˎ. Choh toh, 裁奪 ˏts'oi tütˎ. Ts'ái toh; ending, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 畢 patˎ. Pih, 了 ʻliú. Liáu; the concluding sentence, 尾句 ʻmí kü'. Wí kü, 終句 ˏchung kü'. Chung kü, 完句 ˏün kü'. Yuen kü; concluding particles, 煞尾字 shátˎ ʻmí tsz2. Sháh wí tsz, 結尾字 kítˎ ʻmí tsz2. Kieh wí tsz; concluding a bargain, 定價 teng2 ká'. Ting kiá; concluding by deliberation, 議定 ʻí teng2. Í ting; the concluding words, 結言 kítˎ ˏín. Kieh yen.

Conclusion, end, 收尾 ˏshau ʻmí. Shau wí, 煞 shátˎ. Sháh, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 尾 ʻmí. Wí, 末 mútˎ. Moh; the close, the last part of an essay, 文章之末 ˏman ˏchéung ˏchí mútˎ. Wan cháng chí moh, 文章之尾 ˏman ˏchéung ˏchí ʻmí. Wan cháng chí wí; inference, 定見 teng2 kín'. Ting kien, 酌奪者 chéukˎ tütˎ ʻché. Choh toh ché, 裁奪者 ˏts'oi tütˎ ʻché. Ts'ái toh ché; in conclusion, 總之 ʻtsung ˏchí. Tsung chí, 總係 ʻtsung hai2. Tsung hí, 總然 ʻtsung ˏín. Tsung jen; conclusion of a discourse, 煞言 shátˎ ˏín. Sháh yen, 收尾嘅話 ˏshau ʻmí ké' wá2.

Conclusive, decisive, 定 teng2. Ting, 定着 teng2 chéukˎ. Ting choh, 斷事嘅 tün' sz2 ké'; convincing, 無不有理 ˏmò patˎ ʻyau ʻlí. Wú puh yú lí, 講得有理 ʻkong takˎ ʻyau ʻlí. Kiáng teh yú lí, 合理之話 hòpˎ ʻlí ˏchí wá2, 講得着 ʻkong takˎ chéukˎ. Kiáng teh choh, 中理之話 chung' ʻlí ˏchí wá2. Chung lí chí hwá, 當理之話 tong' ʻlí ˏchí wá2. Táng lí chí hwá, 辯得着 pín2 takˎ chéukˎ. Pien teh choh, 決事的話 kütˎ sz2 tikˎ wá2. Kiueh sz tih hwá; a conclusive answer, 答得着 tapˎ takˎ chéukˎ. Táh teh choh, 答得合理 tápˎ takˎ hòpˎ ʻlí. Táh teh hoh lí.

Conclusively, decisively, 尾後斷 ʻmí hau2 ʻt'ün. Wí hau twán, 卒斷 tsutˎ ʻt'ün. Tsuh twán.

Conclusiveness 有理之話 ʻyau ʻlí ˏchí wá2. Yú lí chí hwá, 定事者 teng2 sz2 ʻché. Ting sz ché, 合理者 hòpˎ ʻlí ʻché. Hoh lí ché.

Concoagulation, a coagulating together, 凝埋者 ˏying ˏmái ʻché. Ying mái ché, 結埋者 kítˎ ˏmái ʻché. Kieh mái ché, 擎埋者 ˏk'ing ˏmái ʻché. K'ing mái ché.

Concoct, to digest by the stomach, 消化 ˏsiú fá'. Siáu hwá, 融化 ˏyung fá'. Yung hwá, 剋化 hákˎ fá'. K'eh hwá; to purify or refine, 弔清 tiú' ˏts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; to concoct a scheme, 作計 tsokˎ kai'. Tsoh kí, 謀 ˏmau. Mau; to concoct mischief, 謀害 ˏmau hoi2. Mau hái.

Concocted, digested, 消化過 ˏsiú fá' kwo'. Siáu hwá kwo; he concocted a scheme, 作過計 tsokˎ kwo' kai'. Tsoh kwo kí; concocted mischief, 謀害過 ˏmau hoi2 kwo'. Mau hái kwo.

Concocter, a person who concocts, 謀者 ˏmau ʻché. Mau ché, 作計者 tsokˎ kai' ʻché. Tsoh kí ché.

Concoction, a digestion or solution in the stomach, 消化者 ˏsiú fá' ʻché. Siáu hwá ché; maturation, 敷熟 ˏfú shukˎ. Fú shuh, 洽熟 ápˎ shukˎ; concoction of mischief, 謀害者 ˏmau hoi2 ʻché. Mau hái ché.

Concomitance, concomitancy, 並在者 ping' tsoi2 ʻché. Ping tsái ché, 共在者 kung2 tsoi2 ʻché. Kung tái ché, 相配者 ˏséung p'úi' ʻché. Siáng p'ei ché, 相從者 ˏséung ˏts'ung ʻché. Siáng ts'ung ché, 相陪者 ˏséung ˏp'úi ʻché. Siáng p'ei ché.

Concomitant 相配 ˏséung p'úi'. 相陪 ˏséung ˏp'úi. Siáng p'ei, 並在 ping' tsoi2. Ping tsái, 共在 kung2 tsoi2. Kung tsái.

Concomitant, a companion, 陪者 ˏp'úi ʻché. P'ei ché, 配者 p'úi' ʻché. P'ei ché, 並在者 ping' tsoi2 ʻché. Ping tsái ché, 相陪者 ˏséung ˏp'úi ʻché. Siáng p'ei ché; a person who accompanies another, 陪伴者 ˏp'úi pún2 ʻché. P'ei pwán ché; a thing that accompanies another, 並在的物 ping' tsoi2 tikˎ matˎ. Ping tsái tih wuh, 陪物 ˏp'úi matˎ. P'ei wuh.

Concomitantly, in company with others, 相陪 ˏséung ˏp'úi. Siáng p'ei, 相配 ˏséung p'úi'. Siáng

p'ei, 並在 ping' tsoi². Ping tsái.

Concord, agreement, 和 ˏwo. Ho, 睦 mukˎ. Muh, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái, 和氣 ˏwo hí'. Ho k'í, 和輯 ˏwo ts'apˎ. Ho ts'ih, 旼旼 ˏman ˏman. Wan wan, 穆穆 mukˎ mukˎ. Muh muh, 雍 ˏyung. Yung, 雍穆 ˏyung mukˎ. Yung muh; an agreement by stipulation, 和約 ˏwo yéukˎ. Ho yoh; agreement between things, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh; agreement between sounds, 同音 ˏt'ung ˏyam. T'ung yin, 音韻 ˏyam wan². Yin yun; union of purpose, 同心同意 ˏt'ung ˏsam ˏt'ung í'. T'ung sin t'ung í, 一心一意 yatˎ ˏsam yatˎ í'. Yih sin yih í, 合意 hòpˎ í'. Hoh í, 同心協力 ˏt'ung ˏsam hípˎ likˎ. T'ung sin hieh lih; fraternal concord, 兄弟和悅 ˏhing tai² ˏwo ütˎ. Hiung tí ho yueh; mutual concord, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 相好 ˏséung ʻhò. Siáng háu; Form of Concord, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu.

Concordance, agreement, 和合 ˏwo hòpˎ. Ho hoh; Concordance of the Bible, 聖經統針 shing' ˏking ʻt'ung ˏcham. Shing king t'ung chin, 聖經串珠 shing' ˏking ch'ün' ˏchü. Shing king ch'uen chú.

Concordant, agreeing or correspondent, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh; harmonious, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái, 雍 ˏyung. Yung, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh.

Concordantly, in conjunction, 以和氣 ʻí ˏwo hí'. Í ho k'í, 協心 hípˎ ˏsam. Hieh sin.

Concordat, an agreement made by a temporal sovereign with the pope relative to ecclesiastical matters, 約 * yéukˎ. Yoh, 盟書 ˏmang ˏshü. Mang shú.

Concorporate, to unite in one mass or body, 聯體 ˏlün ʻt'ai. Lien t'í, 聯埋一體 ˏlün ˏmái yatˎ ʻt'ai. Lien mái yih t'í.

Concourse, confluence, 匯埋 úi² ˏmái. Hwui mái, 會流 úi² ˏlau. Hwui liú; a concourse of men, 大衆 tái² chung'. Tá chung, 大會 tái² úi². Tá hwui, 大家齊會 tái² ˏká ˏts'ai úi². Tá kiá ts'í hwui, 大衆聚集 tái² chung' tsü² tsapˎ. Tá chung tsü tsih, 大衆聚會 tái² chung' tsü² úi². Tá chung tsü hwui. 衆人大集 chung' ˏyan tái² tsapˎ. Chung jin tá tsih, 大衆齊集 tái² chung' ˏts'ai tsapˎ. Tá chung ts'í tsih; a great concourse, 人雲集 ˏyan ˏwan tsapˎ. Jin yun tsih; the point of junction of two bodies, 兩體會處 ʻléung ʻt'ai úi² ch'ü'. Liáng t'í hwui ch'ú.

Concrete, consistent in a mass, 凝結的 ˏying kítˎ tikˎ. Ying kieh tih, 積結的 tsikˎ kítˎ tikˎ. Tsih kieh tih, 結嘅 kítˎ ké'; a concrete mass, 凝結之物 ˏying kítˎ ˏchí matˎ. Ying kieh chí wuh, 積結之物 tsikˎ kítˎ ˏchí matˎ. Tsih kieh chí wuh, 結成之物 kítˎ ˏshing ˏchí matˎ. Kieh ching chí wuh; a concrete noun, 包體之名字 ˏpáu ʻt'ai ˏchí ˏmeng tsz². Páu t'í chí ming tsz; a concrete number, 定數 teng² shò'. Ting sú; concrete and abstract nouns, 包體無體之名字 ˏpáu ʻt'ai ˏmò ʻt'ai ˏchí ˏmeng tsz². Páu t'í wú t'í chí ming tsz.

Concrete, to unite or coalesce, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 凝結 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái. K'ing mái, 積埋 tsikˎ ˏmái. Tsih mái,

Concreted, united into a solid mass, 凝結過 ˏying kítˎ kwo'. Ying kieh kwo; clotted, 擎結過 ˏk'ing kítˎ kwo'.

Concretely 包體之稱 ˏpáu ʻt'ai ˏchí ˏch'ing. Páu t'í chí ch'ing.

Concreteness 結埋者 kítˎ ˏmái ʻché. Kieh mái ché, 凝結者 ˏying kítˎ ʻché. Ying kieh ché.

Concreting 凝結 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh, 積結 tsikˎ kítˎ. Tsih kieh.

Concretion, the act of concreting, 凝結者 ˏying kítˎ ʻché. Ying kieh ché, 積結者 tsikˎ kítˎ ʻché. Tsih kieh ché, 擎埋者 ˏk'ing ˏmái ʻché. K'ing mái ché; a concretion in the stomach of a cow, 牛黃 ˏngau ˏwong. Niú hwáng.

Concretive, causing to concrete, 致凝的 chí' ˏying tikˎ. Chí ying tih.

Concubinage 不法之娶者 patˎ fátˎ ˏchí ts'ü' ʻché. Puh fáh chí ts'ü ché, 契家婆之事 k'ai' ˏká ˏp'o ˏchí sz², 立妾之事 lapˎ ts'ípˎ ˏchí sz². Lih ts'ieh chí sz.

Concubinal 不法之娶者 patˎ fátˎ ˏchí ts'ü' ʻché. Puh fáh chí ts'ü ché.

Concubine, a kept mistress, 契家婆 † k'ai' ˏká ˏp'o. K'í kiá p'o, 老契 ʻlò k'ai'; a grisette, 鹹水妹 ‡ ˏhám ʻshui ˏmúi, 鹹貨 ˏhám fo'; a lawful, but inferior wife, 妾 ts'ípˎ. Ts'ieh, 妾氏 ts'íp shí². Ts'ieh shí, 庶 shü'. Shú, 庶室 shü' shatˎ. Shú shih, 側室 chakˎ shatˎ. Tseh shih, 副室 fú' shatˎ. Fú shih, 如夫人 ˏü ˏfú ˏyan. Jú fú jin, 小老婆 ʻsiú ʻlò ˏp'o. Siáu láu p'o, 邊居 ˏpín ˏkü. Pien kü, 姘 pín². Pien; imperial concubine, 后妃 hau² ˏfí. Hau fí, 皇貴妃 ˏwong kwai' ˏfí. Hwáng kwei fí, 皇妃 ˏwong ˏfí. Hwáng fí, 妃 ˏfí. Fí, 女媓 ʻnü ˏwong. Nü hwáng, 姬 ˏkí. Kí, 偏房 ˏp'ín ˏfong. P'ien fáng, 妃嬪 ˏfí pan'. Fí pin, 東宮 ˏtung ˏkung. Tung kung, 西宮 ˏsai ˏkung. Sí kung; a concubine's son, 庶子 shü' ʻtsz. Shú tsz, 亞奶子 á' ʻnái ʻtsz, 插燒仔 ch'ápˎ ˏshiú ʻtsai; children of a concubine, 側出 chakˎ ch'utˎ. Tseh ch'uh; a father's concubine, 庶母 shü' ʻmò. Shú mú, 阿姐 á' ʻtsé, 亞奶 á' ʻnái; to bring in a concubine, 立妾 lapˎ ts'íp, Lih ts'ieh, 納妾 nápˎ ts'ípˎ. Náh ts'ieh, 納寵 nápˎ ʻch'ung. Náh ch'ung, 攞亞奶 ʻlo á' ʻnái; my concubine, 小妾 ʻsiú ts'ípˎ. Siáu ts'ieh; my young concubine, 少妾 shiú' ts'ípˎ. Sháu ts'ieh, 嫩妾 nün² ts'ípˎ. Nwán tsieh; your concubine, 愛妾 oi' ts'ípˎ. Ngái ts'ieh, 令寵 ling² ʻch'ung. Ling ch'ung.

Consulcate, to trample on, 踐踏 tsín² tápˎ. Tsien táh.

* 即天主教王與某皇所結之約稱爲 Concordat.

† Name of a kept mistress of a person abroad, having a family at home. ‡ Salt-water sister.

Concupiscence, lust, 慾 yuk꜁. Yuh, 私慾 ꜀sz yuk꜁. Sz yuh, 淫慾 ꜀yam yuk꜁. Yin yuh, 邪慾 ꜀ts'é yuk꜁. Sié yuh; inclination for unlawful enjoyment, 貪戀 ꜀t'ám lün[2]. T'án lwán, 貪愛 ꜀t'ám oiʼ. T'án ngái, 叨愛 ꜀t'ò oiʼ. T'áu ngái.

Concupiscent 貪戀的 ꜀t'ám lün[2] tik꜀. T'án lwán tih, 私慾的 ꜀sz yuk꜁ tik꜀. Sz yuh tih, 懷慾嘅 ꜀wái yuk꜁ kéʼ.

Concur, to meet in the same point, 相合 ꜀séung hòp꜁. Siáng hoh, 合 hòp꜁. Hoh, 唵 ꜀ngám, 合埋 hòp꜁ ꜀mái. Hoh mái, 和合 ꜀wo hòp꜁. Ho hoh, 相合 ꜀séung hòp꜁. Siáng hoh, 相依 ꜀séung ꜀í. Siáng í, 相符 ꜀séung ꜀fú. Siáng fú; to meet, mind with mind, 同心 ꜀t'ung ꜀sam. T'ung sin, 同意 ꜀t'ung íʼ. T'ung í, 意相投 íʼ ꜀séung ꜀t'au. Í siáng t'au; to concur or unite in a plan, 同謀 ꜀t'ung ꜀mau. T'ung mau; to concur in a request, 准行 ʻchun ꜀hang. Chun hang; many causes concur to produce this result, 多故致此 ꜀to kúʼ chíʼ ʻts'z. To kú chí ts'z, 好多頭路成呢件事 ʻhò ꜀to ꜀t'au lò[2] ꜀shing ꜀ní kín[2] sz[2].

Concurrence, conjunction of circumstances, 多事合埋 ꜀to sz[2] hòp꜁ ꜀mái. To sz hoh mái, 多事會埋 ꜀to sz[2] úi[2] ꜀mái. To sz hwui mái.

Concurrent, acting in conjunction, 同致 ꜀t'ung chíʼ. T'ung chí, 同行 ꜀t'ung ꜀hang. T'ung hang, 協行 híp꜁ ꜀hang. Hieh hang, 合行 hòp꜁ ꜀hang. Hoh hang, 並行 pingʼ ꜀hang. Ping hang; concurrent circumstances, 同致之事 ꜀t'ung chíʼ ꜀chí sz[2]. T'ung chí chí sz, 相合之事 ꜀séung hòp꜁ ꜀chí sz[2]. Siáng hoh chí sz, 相輔之事 ꜀séung fúʼ ꜀chí sz[2]. Siáng fú chí sz.

Concurrently, with concurrence, 同 ꜀t'ung. T'ung, 合 hòp꜁. Hoh.

Concurring, meeting in one point, 合埋 hòp꜁ ꜀mái. Hoh mái, 相合 ꜀séung hòp꜁. Siáng hoh; uniting in action, 同行 ꜀t'ung ꜀hang. T'ung hang, 同致 ꜀t'ung chíʼ. T'ung chí; uniting in a design, 同謀 ꜀t'ung ꜀mau. T'ung mau; consenting, 同准 ꜀t'ung ʻchun. T'ung chun, 咸准 ꜀hám ʻchun. Hien chun.

Concussed 相撞 ꜀séung chong[2]. Siáng chwáng.

Concussion 相撞者 ꜀séung chong[2] ʻché. Siáng chwáng ché, 相衝 ꜀séung ꜀ch'ung. Siáng ch'ung. 冲 ꜀ch'ung. Ch'ung, 撞 chong[2]. Chwáng, 冲撞 ꜀ch'ung chong[2]. Ch'ung chwáng, 冲震 ꜀ch'ung chanʼ. Ch'ung chin; concussion of the brain, 震腦 chanʼ ʻnò. Chin náu; a concussion of two ships, 兩船相撞 ʻléung ꜀shün ꜀séung chong[2]. Liáng ch'uen siáng chwáng, 船之相掽 ꜀shün ꜀chí ꜀séung pungʼ. Ch'uen chí siáng ping.

Condemn, to pronounce to be utterly wrong, 定罪 teng[2] tsúi[2]. Ting tsúi, 定案 teng[2] onʼ. Ting ngán; to blame or censure, 責 chák꜀. Tseh; to condemn one's conduct, 責罪 chák꜀ tsúi[2]. Tseh tsúi, 責人不法 chák꜀ ꜀yan pat꜀ fát꜀. Tseh jin puh fáh, 說人不是 shüt꜀ ꜀yan pat꜀ shí[2]. Shwoh jin puh shí; to condemn to death, 定死罪 teng[2] ʻsz tsúi[2]. Ting sz tsúi, 定死案 teng[2] ʻsz onʼ. Ting sz ngán; to sentence to pay a fine, 罰人 fát꜁ ꜀yan. Fáh jin; to condemn goods, 封廢貨 ꜀fung faiʼ foʼ. Fung fí ho; to condemn a ship, 封廢船 ꜀fung faiʼ ꜀shün. Fung fí ch'uen; to condemn a ship (prize), 充公船 ꜀ch'ung ꜀kung ꜀shün. Ch'ung kung ch'uen.

Condemnable 可定罪的 ʻho teng[2] tsúi[2] tik꜀. K'o ting tsúi tih, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi[2]. Yú tsúi, 有罪嘅 ʻyau tsúi[2] kéʼ, 可責嘅 ʻho chák꜀ kéʼ.

Condemnation, the act of condemning, 定罪者 teng[2] tsúi[2] ʻché. Ting tsúi ché, 責罪者 chák꜀ tsúi[2] ʻché. Tseh tsúi ché, 封廢 ꜀fung faiʼ. Fung fí; the state of being condemned, 被定罪者 pí[2] teng[2] tsúi[2] ʻché. Pí ting tsúi ché, 受責者 shau[2] chák꜀ ʻché. Shau tseh ché.

Condemnatory, condemning, 定罪的 teng[2] tsúi[2] tik꜀. Ting tsúi tih, 責罪的 chák꜀ tsúi[2] tik꜀. Tseh tsúi tih, 罪人嘅 tsúi[2] ꜀yan kéʼ.

Condemned, censured, 責過 chák꜀ kwoʼ. Tseh kwo, 罪過 tsúi[2] kwoʼ. Tsúi kwo; pronounced to be wrong or guilty, 定罪過 teng[2] tsúi[2] kwoʼ. Ting tsúi kwo; condemned as worthless, 封廢過 ꜀fung faiʼ kwoʼ. Fung fí kwo; ditto forfeited, 充公過 ꜀ch'ung ꜀kung kwoʼ. Ch'ung kung kwo.

Condensable, capable of being condensed, 可簡 ʻho ʻkán. K'o kien, 簡得 ʻkán tak꜀. Kien teh, 可省 ʻho ʻsháng. K'o sang, 省得 ʻsháng tak꜀. Sang teh; ditto, as fluid, 可擎 ʻho ꜀k'ing. K'o k'ing, 可凝 ʻho ꜀ying. K'o ying, 可凝結 ʻho ꜀ying kít꜀. K'o ying kieh, 可逼密 ʻho pik꜀ mat꜁. K'o pih mih; ditto, as air &c., 可逼埋 ʻho pik꜀ ꜀mái. K'o pih mái, 可壓緊 ʻho át꜀ ʻkan. K'o yáh kin; that may be compressed into a smaller compass and into a more close, compact state, 可做結密的 ʻho tsò[2] kít꜀ mat꜁ tik꜀. K'o tso kieh mih tih, 可作稠密 ʻho tsok꜀ ꜀ch'au mat꜁. K'o tsoh ch'au mih, 可束緊的 ʻho ch'uk꜀ ʻkan tik꜀. K'o shuh kin tih, 可逼密的 ʻho pik꜀ mat꜁ tik꜀. K'o pih mih tih.

Condensate, to cause to take a more compact state, 使凝結 ʻsz ꜀ying kít꜀. Shí ying kieh, 使稠密 ʻsz ꜀ch'au mat꜁. Shí ch'au mih, 使更密實 ʻsz kangʼ mat꜁ shat꜁. Shí kang mih shih; to condense, which see.

Condensate, to become more dense, 結緊 kít꜀ ʻkan. Kieh kin, 成更稠密 ꜀shing kangʼ ꜀ch'au mat꜁. Ching kang ch'au mih, 成更凝結 ꜀shing kangʼ ꜀ying kít꜀. Ching kang ying kieh, 擎埋 ꜀k'ing ꜀mái.

Condensate, made dense, 凝結 ꜀ying kít꜀. Ying kieh, 稠密 ꜀ch'au mat꜁. Ch'au mih, 擎結 ꜀k'ing kít꜀. K'ing kieh.

Condensating, making more close or compact, 凝結 ꜀ying kít꜀. Ying kieh, 整稠密 ʻching ꜀ch'au mat꜁. Ching ch'au mih, 整密實 ʻching mat꜁ shat꜁. Ching mih shih.

Condensation, the act of making more dense or compact, 凝者 ꜀ying ʻché. Ying ché, 凝結者 ꜀ying kít꜀ ʻché. Ying kieh ché, 擎埋者 ꜀k'ing

ˏmái ʻché. K'ing mái ché, 結埋者 kít, ˏmái ʻché. Kieh mái ché, 整稠密者 ʻching ˏch'au matˌ ʻché. Ching ch'au mih ché, 做密實者 tsò[2] matˌ shatˌ ʻché. Tso mih shih ché.

Condensative 使凝的 ʻsz ˏying tikˌ. Shí ying tih, 使結埋嘅 ʻsz kítˌ ˏmái ké', 使密實的 ʻsz matˌ shatˌ tikˌ. Shí mih shih tih.

Condense, to make more close, 整更稠密 ʻching kang' ˏch'au matˌ. Ching kang ch'au mih, 做更密實 tsò[2] kang' matˌ shatˌ. Tso kang mih shih; to make more thick, 整結 ʻching kítˌ. Ching kieh; to condense, as vapor, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái. K'ing mái, 使凝結 ʻsz ˏying kítˌ. Shí ying kieh; to condense, as writing, 簡 ʻkán. Kien, 省 ʻsháng. Sang, 撮埋 ts'üt ˏmái. Ts'oh mái; ditto, by contraction, 使縮埋 ʻsz shukˌ ˏmái. Shí shuh mái; to condense, as air, 逼埋 pikˌ ˏmái. Pih mái, 壓緊 átˌ ʻkan. Yáh kin, 壓密 átˌ matˌ. Yáh mih.

Condense, to become close, 凝結 ˏying kítˌ. Ying kieh, 成結密 ˏshing kítˌ matˌ. Ching kieh mih, 成稠密 ˏshing ˏch'au matˌ. Ching ch'au mih; to grow thick, 成結 ˏshing kítˌ. Ching kieh.

Condensed, made dense, 整更密實 ʻching kang' matˌ shatˌ. Ching kang mih shih; condensed, as steam, 擎埋過 ˏk'ing ˏmái kwo'. K'ing mái kwo, 凝過 ˏying kwo'. Ying kwo; ditto, as writing, 簡過 ʻkán kwo'. Kien kwo, 省過 ʻsháng kwo'. Sang kwo; compressed into a narrower compass, 壓緊過 átˌ ʻkan kwo'. Yáh kin kwo, 逼實過 pikˌ shatˌ kwo'. Pih shih kwo.

Condenser, a pneumatic engine or syringe, in which air or other elastic fluids may be condensed, 逼緊氣機 pikˌ ʻkan hí' ˏkí; a vessel, in which aqueous or spirituous vapors are reduced to a liquid, 擎氣甑 ˏk'ing hí' tsang', 凝氣甑 ˏying hí' tsang'. Ying k'í tsang; a condenser of light, 聚光鏡 tsü[2] ˏkwong keng'. Tsü kwáng king.

Condensing, as writing, 簡 ʻkán. Kien, 省 ʻsháng. Sang; ditto, as vapor, 擎 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 凝 ˏying. Ying; ditto, as light, 聚 tsü[2]. Tsü, 聚埋 tsü[2] ˏmái. Tsü mái; ditto, as other bodies, 整密實 ʻching matˌ shatˌ. Ching mih shih, 整稠密 ʻching ˏch'au matˌ. Ching ch'au mih; condensing lens, 聚光鏡 tsü[2] ˏkwong keng'. Tsü kwáng king, 燧 sui[2]. Sui; condensing syringes, 逼密氣節 pikˌ matˌ hí' tsítˌ.

Condensity, see Density.

Condescend, to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity, 垂顧 ˏshui kú'. Chui kú, 下顧 há[2] kú'. Hiá kú, 垂 ˏshui. Chui, 俯 ʻfú. Fú, 自屈 tsz[2] watˌ. Tsz k'iuh, 自卑 tsz[2] ˏpí. Tsz pí, 自下 tsz[2] ʻhá. Tsz hiá; to yield, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng; to condescend to visit inferiors, 屈駕 watˌ ká'. K'iuh kiá, 枉駕 ʻwong ká'. Wáng kiá, 降臨 kong' ˏlam. Kiáng lin, 臨下 ˏlam há[2]. Lin hiá; to condescend to grant, 俯准 ʻfú ʻchun. Fú chun; to condescend to men of low estate, 折節下交 chítˌ tsítˌ há[2] ˏkáu. Cheh tsieh hiá kiáu.

Condescending 垂 ˏshui. Chui, 俯 ʻfú. Fú, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng, 屈 watˌ. K'iuh; condescending regard, 垂顧 ˏshui kú'. Chui kú, 垂愛 ˏshui oi'. Chui ngái; condescending compassion, 垂憐 ˏshui ˏlín. Chui lien, 俯憐 ʻfú ˏlín. Fú lien; yielding, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng.

Condescendingly, by way of yielding to inferiors, 以俯垂 ʻí ʻfú ˏshui. Í fú shwui, 以謙讓 ʻí ˏhím yéung[2]. Í hien jáng.

Condescension, voluntary descent from rank or dignity, 俯垂者 ʻfú ˏshui ʻché. Fú chui ché, 謙讓者 ˏhím yéung[2] ʻché. Hien jáng ché. 俯下者 ʻfú há[2] ʻché. Fú hiá ché, 好相與者 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü ʻché. Háu siáng yú ché.

Condign, deserved, 應 ˏying. Ying, 當 ˏtong. Táng, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng, 該當 ˏkoi ˏtong. Kái táng, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái, 堪 ˏhòm. K'án; condign punishment, 當受之刑 ˏtong shau[2] ˏchí ˏying. Táng shau chí hing, 應受之罪 ˏying shau[2] ˏchí tsúi[2]. Ying shau chí tsúi, 堪受之刑 ˏhòm shau[2] ˏchí ˏying. K'án shau chí hing.

Condignly, according to merit, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 應 ˏying. Ying, 該 ˏkoi. Kái; condignly punished, 罪刑相當 tsúi[2] ˏying ˏséung ˏtong. Tsúi hing siáng táng.

Condiment, that which is used to give relish to meat or other food, 配菜 p'úi' ts'oi'. P'ei ts'ái; sauce, pickle or other seasoning, 醬 tséung'. Tsiáng, 汁 chapˌ. Chih, 醢 ʻhoi. Hái; a shop where condiments are sold, 醬園 tséung' ˏün. Tsiáng yuen, 醬料舖 tséung' liú[2] p'ò'. Tsiáng liáu p'ú; mixed condiments, 五味醬 ʻng mí[2] tséung'. Wú wí tsiáng; ground or pounded condiments, 擂醬 ˏlúi tséung'. Lui tsiáng.

Condite, to prepare and preserve with sugar, salt, spices &c., 調和味道 ˏt'iú ˏwo mí[2] tò[2]. T'iáu ho wí táu, 烹調 ˏp'ang ˏt'iú. P'ang t'iáu.

Condition, state, 境 ʻking. King, 境地 ʻking tí[2]. King tí, 田地 ˏt'ín tí[2]. T'ien tí, 光景 ˏkwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí, 情形 ˏts'ing ˏying. Ts'ing hing, 境遇 ʻking ü[2]. King yú, 遭際 ˏtsò tsai'. Tsáu tsí, 事情 sz[2] ˏts'ing. Sz ts'ing; rank, state with respect to the orders or grades of society, 地位 tí[2] wai[2]. Tí wei, 品級 ʻpan k'apˌ. Pin kih, 等級 ʻtang k'apˌ. Tang kih; terms of a contract or covenant, 約條 yéukˌ ˏt'iú. Yoh t'iáu, 約章 yéukˌ ˏchéung. Yoh cháng; terms given, or provided, as the ground of something else, 章程 ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Cháng ch'ing; he is in a bad condition, 佢唔好境遇 ʻk'ü ˏm ʻhò ʻking ü[2], 他遭際不佳 ˏt'á ˏtsò tsai' patˌ ˏkái. T'á tsáu tsí puh kiá; to be in a good condition (of health), 形體甚壯* ˏying ʻt'ai sham[2] chong'. Hing t'í shin chwáng, 形體甚肥† ˏying ʻt'ai sham[2] ˏfí. Hing t'í shin fí; the house is in a good condition, 屋嘅情形甚好 ukˌ ké' ˏts'ing ˏying sham[2] ʻhò, 我睇屋嘅情

* Said of persons in good health. † Said of cattle.

形甚好 ˊngo ˊt'ai uk˯ ké' ˯ts'ing ˯ying sham² ˊhò, 見屋之情形甚佳 kín' uk˯ ˯chí ˯ts'ing ˯ying sham² ˯kái. Kien uh chí ts'ing hing shin kiá; the army is in a deplorable condition, 軍之情形甚唔好 ˯kwan ˯chí ˯ts'ing ˯ying sham² ˯m ˊhò, 軍之情形甚不佳 ˯kwan ˯chí ˯ts'ing ˯ying sham² pat˯ ˯kái. Kiun chí ts'ing hing shin puh kiá; his mind is in a bad condition, 形神甚不好 ˯ying ˯shan sham² pat˯ ˊhò. Hing shin shin puh háu; upon condition, 若 yéuk˯. Joh, 倘若 ˊt'ong yéuk˯. T'áng joh; a person of the best condition, 上等人 shéung² ˊtang ˯yan. Sháng tang jin; the conditions of sale, 賣貨行規 mái² fo' ˯hong ˯kw'ai. Mái ho háng kwei, 投貨行規 ˯t'au fo' ˯hong ˯kw'ai. T'au ho háng kwei, 賣貨章程 mái² fo' ˯chéung ˯ch'ing. Mái ho cháng ch'ing, 賣貨規例 mái² fo' ˯kw'ai lai². Mái ho kwei lí; his finances are in a flourishing condition, 家勢甚旺 ˯ká shai' sham² wong². Kiá shí shin wáng; to ship goods in a good condition, 落好貨 lok˯ ˊhò fo'. Loh háu ho.

Conditional, depending on conditions, 依規的 ˯í ˯kw'ai tik˯. Í kwei tih, 設若的 ch'ít˯ yéuk˯ tik˯. Sheh joh tih, 活動的 út˯ tung² tik˯. Hwoh tung tih; not absolute, 未必 mí² pít˯. Wí pieh; conditional sale, 賣貨限規 mái² fo' hán² ˯kw'ai. Mái ho hien kwei, 依限規賣貨 ˯í hán² ˯kw'ai mái² fo'. Í hien kwei mái ho.

Conditionally, with certain limitation, 立限規 lap˯ hán² ˯kw'ai. Lih hien kwei.

Conditioned, stipulated, 立過限規 lap˯ kwo' hán² ˯kw'ai. Lih kwo hien kwei; ill conditioned, 唔好情形 ˯m ˊhò ˯ts'ing ˯ying, 壞 wái². Hwái; well conditioned, 好形色 ˊhò ˯ying shik˯. Háu hing sih, 保得好 ˊpò tak˯ ˊhò. Páu teh háu; fair conditioned, 好性情 ˊhò sing' ˯ts'ing. Háu sing ts'ing.

Condolatory, expressing condolence, 弔嘅 tiú' ké', 吊的 tiú' tik˯. Tiáu tih, 唁的 ín² tik˯. Yen tih; a condolatory epistle, 唁文 ín² ˯man. Yen wan, 唁書 ín² ˯shü. Yen shú, 弔慰書 tiú' wai' ˯shü. Tiáu wei shú.

Condole, to, 弔 tiú'. Tiáu, 唁 ín². Yen; to condole for the loss of a friend or relative, 弔死 tiú' ˊsz. Tiáu sz, 弔喪 tiú' ˯song. Tiáu sáng; to condole for the loss of one's country, 唁 ín². Yen; to sympathize, 同憂 ˯t'ung ˯yau. T'ung yú; he returned to condole with the Marquis of Wei, 歸唁衞侯 ˯kwai ín² Wai² ˯hau. Kwei yen Wei hau.

Condole, to lament or bewail with another, 吊哭 tiú' huk˯. Tiáu k'uh.

Condolence, sympathy, 關憂 ˯kwán ˯yau. Kwán yú, 共憂 kung² ˯yau. Kung yú, 憐憫 ˯lín ˊman. Lien min, 可憐 ˊho ˯lín. K'o lien.

Condoler 吊喪嘅 tiú' ˯song ké', 吊喪者 tiú' ˯song ˊché. Tiáu sáng ché.

Condoling, grieving at another's distress, 吊 tiú'. Tiáu, 唁 ín². Yen, 同憂 ˯t'ung ˯yau. T'ung yú.

Condor 神鷹* ˯shan ˯ying. Shin ying.

Conduce, to contribute, 保 ˊpò. Páu, 扶助 ˯fú cho². Fú tsú, 俾 ˊpí. Pí, 使 ˊsz Shí, 致 chí'. Chí, 致其然 chí' ˯k'í ˯ín. Chí k'í jen; this conduces to health, 呢的保人康寧 ˯ní tí² ˊpò ˯yan ˯hong ˯ning, 此助力 ˊtsz cho² lik˯. Tsz tsú lih.

Conducing 俾 ˊpí. Pí, 助 cho². Tsú, 扶助 ˯fú cho². Fú tsú.

Conducive, that may conduce or contribute, 俾 ˊpí. Pí, 使 ˊsz. Shí, 助 cho². Tsú, 培助 ˯p'úi cho². P'ei tsú, 扶助 ˯fú cho². Fú tsú; conducive to health, 培養身體 ˯p'úi ˊyéung ˯shan ˊt'ai. P'ei yáng shin t'í, 保養身體 ˊpò ˊyéung ˯shan ˊt'ai. Páu yáng shin t'í, 俾身體壯健 ˊpí ˯shan ˊt'ai chong' kín². Pí shin t'í chwáng kien.

Conduct, the act of leading, 導者 tò² ˊché. Táu ché; commanding, 帶領 tái' ˊleng. Tái ling, 行兵 ˯hang ˯ping. Hang ping, 督帶 tuk˯ tái'. Tuh tái; behavior, 行爲 ˯hang ˯wai. Hang wei, 行動 ˯hang tung². Hang tung, 舉動 ˊkü tung². Kü tung, 舉止 ˊkü ˊchí. Kü chí, 品行 ˊpan hang². Pin hing, 品格 ˊpan kák˯. Pin keh, 施爲 ˯shí ˯wai. Shí wei, 作爲 tsok˯ ˯wai. Tsoh wei, 態度 t'ái' tò². T'ái tú; management, 管理 ˊkún ˊlí; a person of good conduct, 好行爲嘅 ˊhò ˯hang ˯wai ké', 善行者 shín² hang² ˊché. Shen hing ché; bad conduct, 醜行 ˊch'au hang². Ch'au hing, 惡行 ok˯ hang². Ngoh hing, 下作 há² tsok˯. Hiá tsoh; a person of bad conduct, 唔好行爲嘅 ˯m ˊhò ˯hang ˯wai ke', 醜行者 ˊch'au hang² ˊche. Ch'au hing ché, 歹行 ˊtái hang². Tái hing; look at a person's conduct, 觀其行 ˯kún ˯k'í hang². Kwán k'í hing.

Conduct, to lead, 引 ˊyan. Yin, 導 tò². Táu, 帶 tái'. Tái, 引導 ˊyan tò². Yin táu, 領引 ˊleng ˊyan. Ling yin, 引行 ˊyan ˯hang. Yin hang, 引頭 ˊyan ˯t'au. Yin t'au, 首牽 ˊshau ˯hín. Shau k'ien. 督牽 tuk˯ ˯hín. Tuh k'ien, 扯頭纜 ˊch'é ˯t'au lám². Ch'é t'au lán, 托獅頭 t'ok˯ ˯sz ˯t'au. T'oh sz t'au; to accompany and show the way, 送行 sung' ˯hang. Sung hang; to lead or point out the way, 帶路 tái' lò². Tái lú, 引路 ˊyan lò². Yin lú; to usher in or introduce, 引進 ˊyan tsun'. Yin tsin, 帶入 tái' yap˯. Tái jih; to manage, 辦 pán². Pán, 管理 ˊkún ˊlí. Kwán lí, 料理 liú² ˊlí. Liáu lí, 打理 ˊtá ˊlí. Tá lí, 主持 ˊchü ˯ch'í Chú ch'í, 掌理 ˊchéung ˊlí. Cháng lí; to lead as a commander, 經畧 ˯king léuk˯. King lioh, 督理 tuk˯ ˊlí. Tuh lí, 司理 ˯sz ˊlí. Sz lí, 治理 chí² ˊlí. Chí lí; to conduct one's self, 行爲 ˯hang ˯wai. Hang wei; to convoy, 護衞 ú² wai². Hú wei; to conduct an affair, 辦事 pán² sz². Pán sz; to conduct an army, 帶兵 tái' ˯ping. Tái ping, 領軍 ˊleng ˯kwan. Ling kiun; to conduct a lawsuit, 包打官司 ˯páu ˊtá ˯kún ˯sz. Páu tá kwán sz, 包訟 ˯páu tsung². Páu sung, 包攬詞訟 ˯páu ˊlám ˯ts'z tsung². Páu lán ts'z sung.

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* 南亞美利加至大之神鷹.

Conducted, lead, 引過 ʻyan kwoʼ. Yin kwo; directed, 料理過 liú² ʻlí kwoʼ. Liáu lí kwo, 打理過 ʻtá ʻlí kwoʼ. Tá lí kwo; managed, 辦過 pán² kwoʼ. Pán kwo; commanded, 督理過 tuk, ʻlí kwoʼ. Tuh lí kwo.

Conductibility 可引者 ʻho ʻyan ʻché. K'o yin ché.

Conducting, leading, 引導 ʻyan tò². Yin táu; managing, 辦 pán². Pán, 打理 ʻtá ʻlí. Tá lí; behaving, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei.

Conduction, transmission by a conductor, 引者 ʻyan ʻché. Yin ché; the conduction of heat, 引熱氣者 ʻyan ít² híʼ ʻché. Yin jeh k'í ché.

Conductor, a leader, 引者 ʻyan ʻché. Yin ché, 導者 tò² ʻché. Táu ché, 引導者 ʻyan tò² ʻché. Yin táu ché, 帶頭 táiʼ ˏt'au. Tái t'au, 帶路者 táiʼ lò² ʻché. Tái lú ché, 行頭 ˏhang ˏt'au. Hang t'au, 盲公竹 ˏmáng ˏkung chuk,. Máng kung chuh; a chief, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 倡領 ˏch'éung ʻleng. Ch'áng ling, 倡首 ˏch'éung ʻshau. Ch'áng shau, 主公 ʻchü ˏkung. Chú kung; a manager, 辦事 pán² sz². Pán sz, 辦理者 pán² ʻlí ʻché. Pán lí ché, 指揮者 ʻchí ˏfai ʻché. Chí hwui ché; a superintendent, 主事 ʻchü sz². Chú sz; a conductor on a rail-road line, 管火輪車嘅 ʻkún ʻfo ˏlun ˏch'é kéʼ; a surgeon's conductor, 刀引 ˏtò ʻyan. Táu yin; a conductor of electricity, 電氣引 tín² híʼ ʻyan. Tien k'í yin; a lightening conductor, 引電線 ʻyan tín² sínʼ. Yin tien sien, 攝電線 shíp, tín² sínʼ. Sheh tien sien.

Conduit 水渠 ʻshui ˏk'ü. Shwui k'ü, 坑渠 ˏháng ˏk'ü. Kang k'ü, 水坑 ʻshui ˏháng. Shwui kang, 水溝 ʻshui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 水管 ʻshui ʻkún. Shwui kwán, 水筒 ʻshui ˏt'ung. Shwui t'ung; a covered conduit, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü, 暗渠 òmʼ ˏk'ü. Ngán k'ü; an open conduit, 陽渠 ˏyéung ˏk'ü. Yáng k'ü, 明渠 ˏming ˏk'ü. Ming k'ü; the conduits of my blood, 我血之管 ʻngo hüt, ˏchí ʻkún. Wo hiueh chí kwán.

Conduplicate, to fold together, 摺埋 chíp, ˏmái. Cheh mái.

Condyle, of the femur, 大腿骨頭 tái² ʻt'ui kwat, ˏt'au. Tá t'ui kuh t'au.

Cone 尖圓者 ˏtsím ˏün ʻché. Tsien yuen ché, 竹笋之形 chuk, ʻsun ˏchí ˏying. Chuh siun chí hing, 尖的樣子 ˏtsím tik, yéung² ʻtsz. Tsien tih yáng tsz; cone shell 鷄心螺 ˏkai ˏsam ˏlo. Kí sin lo, 珂 ˏo. O.

Cone-shaped 尖圓之形 ˏtsím ˏün ˏchí ˏying. Tsien yuen chí hing, 竹笋之形 chuk, ʻsun ˏchí ˏying Chuh siun chí hing.

Confabulate, to, 談論 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun.

Confect, sweet-meat, 蜜餞 mat² tsínʼ. Mih tsien, 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʻkwo. T'áng ko.

Confection 蜜餞 mat² tsínʼ. Mih tsien, 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʻkwo. T'áng ko, 餅餻 ʻpeng ˏkò. Ping káu.

Confectioner 蜜餞師傅 mat² tsínʼ ˏsz fú². Mih tsien sz fú.

Confectionary, a place where sweatmeats are made or sold, 糖菓舖 ˏt'ong ʻkwo p'òʼ. T'áng ko p'ú. T'áng ko p'ú.

Confederacy, a contract between two or more persons or bodies of men or states, combined in support of each other in some act or enterprise, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 約 yéuk,. Yoh; to enter into a confederacy, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang, 聯約 ˏlün yéuk,. Lien yoh, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang; a confederacy of states, 盟國 ˏmang kwok,. Mang kwoh, 合國 hòp² kwok,. Hoh kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwok,. Lien kwoh; to belong to the confederacy, 入約 yap² yéuk,. Jih yoh; a combination of two or more persons to commit an unlawful act, 姦黨 ˏkán ʻtong. Kien táng, 串謀嘅 ch'ünʼ ˏmau kéʼ, 勾引之朋 ˏkau ʻyan ˏchí ˏp'ang. Kau jin chí p'ang, 惡黨 ok, ʻtong. Ngoh táng, 盤牙 ˏp'ún ˏngá. Pw'án yá.

Confederate, united in a league, 同盟的 ˏt'ung ˏmang tik,. T'ung mang tih, 入約嘅 yap² yéuk, kéʼ; engaged in a confederacy, 同謀嘅 ˏt'ung ˏmau kéʼ, 串謀的 ch'ünʼ ˏmau tik,. Ch'uen mau tih, 結黨嘅 kít, ʻtong kéʼ.

Confederate, one who is united with others in a league, 同約者 ˏt'ung yéuk, ʻché. T'ung yoh ché, 同盟者 ˏt'ung ˏmang ʻché. T'ung mang ché, 入約者 yap² yéuk, ʻché. Jih yoh ché, 合國者 hòp² kwok, ʻché. Hoh kwoh ché, 結黨嘅 kít, ʻtong kéʼ, 串謀嘅 ch'ünʼ ˏmau kéʼ, 盤牙 ˏp'ún ˏngá. Pw'án yá; to be confederates, 盟兄弟 ˏmang ˏhing tai². Mang hiung tí, 結拜兄弟 kít, páiʼ ˏhing tai². Kieh pái hiung tí, 黨羽 ʻtong ʻü. Táng yú.

Confederate, to unite in a league, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang, 結約 kít, yéuk,. Kieh yoh; to confederate for unlawful purposes, 結黨 kít, ʻtong. Kieh táng, 串謀 ch'ünʼ ˏmau. Ch'uen mau, 連結 ˏlín kít,. Lien kieh, 聯黨 ˏlün ʻtong. Lien táng.

Confederating, uniting in a league, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang, 結黨 kít, ʻtong. Kieh táng.

Confederation, a league, 約 yéuk,. Yoh; a confederation of states, 合國 hòp² kwok,. Hoh kwoh, 盟國 ˏmang kwok,. Mang kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwok,. Lien kwoh.

Confer, to consult together, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˏshéung ʻí. Sháng í, 商酌 ˏshéung chéuk,. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéuk,. Chin choh; to discourse, 議論 ʻí lun². Í lun.

Confer, to give or bestow as the emperor or a superior, 賜 ts'zʼ. Ts'z, 賜予 ts'zʼ ʻü. Ts'z yú, 錫 sik,. Sih, 賚 loi². Lái, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 般賜 ˏpún ts'zʼ. Pwán ts'z, 班 ˏpán. Pán, 班賦 ˏpán fúʼ. Pán fú, 頒賜 ˏpán ts'zʼ. Pwán ts'z, 贈賜 tsang² ts'zʼ. Tsang ts'z, 貸貽 t'áiʼ ˏí. T'ái í, 貺 ʻfong. Kwáng, 襯 ch'anʼ. Ch'in, 嚫 ch'anʼ. Ch'in; to confer a favor, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 賜恩 ts'zʼ ˏyan. Ts'z ngan, 加恩 ˏká ˏyan. Kiá ngan, 恩之 ˏyan ˏchí. Ngan chí; to confer rank, 封爵 ˏfung tséuk,. Fung tsioh; to confer

rank from the first to the 5th degree is called, 封誥 ˏfung kò'. Fung káu, 誥封 kò' ˏfung. Káu fung; ditto from the 6th to the 9th degree is called, 勅封 ch'ikˎ ˏfung. Ch'ih fung; to confer rank or a button, 賜頂戴 ts'z' 'teng tái'. Ts'z ting tái; to confer a title on an idol, 封神 ˏfung ˏshan. Fung shin; to confer titles on the departed, 誥贈 kò' tsang². Káu tsang; to confer rewards, 賞賜 'shéung ts'z'. Sháng ts'z, 賞給 'shéung k'apˎ. Sháng kih; to confer by command of His Majesty, 欽賜 ˏyam ts'z'. K'in ts'z; to confer happiness, 錫福 sikˎ fukˎ. Sih fuh; celestial spirit, confer blessings on us, 天官賜福 ˏt'ín ˏkún ts'z' fukˎ. T'ien kwán ts'z fuh; to confer universal blessings, 普施 'p'ò ˏshí. P'ú shí, 普濟 'p'ò tsai'. P'ú tsí; to confer a degree, 造士 tsò² sz². Tsáu sz; to confer a banquet, 賞宴 'shéung ín'. Sháng yen; to confer refreshments or rewards on troops, 犒軍 hò' ˏkwan. K'au kiun, 犒賞軍士 hò' 'shéung ˏkwan sz². K'au sháng kiun sz; to compare, 比較 'pí káu'. Pí kiáu.

Conference, a deliberation 商議者 ˏshéung ˊí 'ché. Sháng í ché, 商量者 ˏshéung ˏléung 'ché. Sháng liáng ché, 盤論者 ˏpún lun² 'ché. Pw'án lun ché; to hold a conference, 同商 ˏt'ung ˏshéung. T'ung sháng, 同議 ˏt'ung ˊí. T'ung í, 會商 úi² ˏshéung. Hwui sháng, 會議 úi² ˊí. Hwui í; a public conference, 公議 ˏkung ˊí. Kung í; a personal conference, 面議 mín² ˊí. Mien í.

Conferred, bestowed, 賜過 ts'z' kwo'. Ts'z kwo, 封過 ˏfung kwo'. Fung kwo, 誥封過 kò' ˏfung kwo'. Káu fung kwo, 犒過 hò' kwo'. K'au kwo.

Conferring, conferring together, 商議 ˏshéung ˊí. Sháng í, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; bestowing, 賜 ts'z'. Tsz, 施 ˏshí. Shí.

Conferva, an extensive section of the algae, consisting of tubular, jointed water-weeds, 海藻 'hoi ts'ò'. Hái ts'áu.

Confess, to acknowledge, 認 yan² [ying²]. Jin, 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 首 shau². Shau, 訴 sú'. Sú, 白 pákˎ. Peh, 陳 ˏch'an. Ch'in, 解 'kái. Kiái, 告解 kò' 'kái. Káu kiái, 請 'ts'eng. Ts'ing; to confess sin, 認罪 yan² tsúi². Jin tsúi, 招罪 ˏchiú tsúi². Cháu tsúi, 陳罪 ˏch'an tsúi². Ch'in tsúi, 謝罪 tsé² tsúi. Sié tsúi, 請罪 'ts'eng tsúi². Ts'ing tsúi, 訴罪 sú' tsúi². Sú tsúi, 解罪 'kái tsúi². Kiái tsúi, 伏罪 fukˎ tsúi². Fuh tsúi; to confess one's faults, 認過 yan² kwo'. Jin kwo; to confess one's sin, 自認己罪 tsz² yan² 'kí tsúi². Tsz jin kí tsúi; to confess, as the Rom. Catholics, 解罪 'kái tsúi². Kiái tsúi, 承罪 ˏshing tsúi². Ching tsúi, 告罪 kò' tsúi²; will you confess? 你認唔認 ˊní yan² ˏm yan², 你招唔招 ˊní ˏchiú ˏm ˏchiú, 你肯認不肯 ˊní 'hang yan² patˎ 'hang. Ní hang jin puh hang; he wont confess at all, 嘴好硬 'tsui 'hò ngáng²; to show by the effect, 表 'piú. Piáu.

Confess, to disclose faults, 解罪 'kái tsúi². Kiái tsúi, 告罪 kò' tsúi². Káu tsúi.

Confessed, owned, 認過 yan² kwo'. Jin kwo, 解過 'kái kwo'. Kiái kwo.

Confessedly, undeniably, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen; with avowed purpose, 不隱 patˎ 'yan. Puh yin, 不諱 patˎ fai'. Puh hwui.

Confessing, owning, 認 yan². Jin, 招 ˏchiú. Cháu, 首 shau². Shau; declaring to be true or real, 明告 ˏming kò'. Ming káu, 告明 kò' ˏming. Káu ming, 解 'kái. Kiái.

Confession 認者 yan² 'ché. Jin ché; the acknowledgement of a crime or fault, 認罪者 yan² tsúi² 'ché. Jin tsúi ché, 招罪者 ˏchiú tsúi² 'ché. Cháu tsúi ché, 解罪者 'kái tsúi² 'ché. Kiái tsúi ché; auricular confession, 解罪之禮 'kái tsúi² ˏchí 'lai. Kiái tsúi chí lí; confession of faith, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu; a book containing the articles of creed, 信經 sun' ˏking. Sin king; the acknowledgement of debt by a debtor before a magistrate, 直認 chikˎ yan². Chih jin, 自供 tsz² ˏkung. Tsz kung, 白狀 pákˎ chong². Peh chwáng.

Confessional 請室 'ts'eng shatˎ. Ts'ing shih.

Confessor, one who confesses, 認者 yan² 'ché. Jin ché; one who acknowledges his sins, 認罪者 yan² tsúi² 'ché. Jin tsúi ché, 首罪者 shau² tsúi² 'ché. Shau tsúi ché; a Christian confessor, 不諱信者 patˎ fai' sun' 'ché. Puh hwui sin ché, 認眞理者 yan² ˏchan ˊlí 'ché. Jin chin lí ché; a priest who hears the confessions of others and has the power to grant them absolution, 解罪之神父 'kái tsúi² ˏchí ˏshan fú². Kiái tsúi chí shin fú.

Confest, owned, 認過 yan² kwo'. Jin kwo; open, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen.

Confidant, } one entrusted with secrets, 心腹人
Confidante, } ˏsam fukˎ ˏyan. Sin fuh jin, 知心人 ˏchí ˏsam ˏyan. Chí sin jin.

Confide, to trust, to confide in, 依賴 ˏí lái². Í lái, 倚靠 'í k'áu'. Í k'áu, 賴 lái². Lái, 諒 léung². Liáng, 憑依 ˏp'ang ˏí. P'ang í, 憑信 ˏp'ang sun'. P'ang sin, 恁 yam². Jin, 憀 liú². Liáu; to give credit to, 信 sun'. Sin; I confide in you, 託賴你 t'okˎ lái² ˊní. T'oh lái ní, 我依賴你 ˊngo ˏí lái² ˊní. Wo í lái ní.

Confide, to intrust to, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 托 t'okˎ. T'oh, 委托 'wai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh, 付托 fú² t'okˎ. Fú t'oh, 寄托 kí' t'okˎ. Kí t'oh, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 囑托 chukˎ t'okˎ. Chuh t'oh; I confide this to you, 託你理 t'okˎ ˊní ˊlí. T'oh ní lí, 託你辦 t'okˎ ˊní pán². T'oh ní pán, 託你做 t'okˎ ˊní tsò². T'oh ní tso.

Confided in, 依賴 ˏí lái². Í lái; confided to, 託過 t'okˎ kwo'. T'oh kwo, 託賴過 t'okˎ lái² kwo'. T'oh lái kwo.

Confidence, trust, 信 sun'. Sin, 信任 sun' yam². Sin jin, 孚信 ˏfú sun'. Fú sin; to look to with confidence, 深信 ˏsham sun'. Shin sin, 篤信 tukˎ sun'. Tuh sin; to place confidence in a person, 信人 sun' ˏyan. Sin jin, 依賴人 ˏí lái² ˏyan. Í lái jin, 孚信人 ˏfú sun' ˏyan. Fú sin jin, 篤信

人 tukˏ sun’ ˏyan. Tuh sin jin; to have confidence in one’s self, 自持 tsz² ˏch’í. Tsz ch’í, 依已 ˏí ʽkí. Í kí; to have confidence in one’s talent, 依自已之才能 ˏí tsz² ʽkí ˏchí ˏts’oi ˏnang. Í tsz kí chí ts’ái nang; ditto in one’s own strength, 依自已之力 ˏí tsz² ʽkí ˏchí lik₂. Í tsz kí chí lih; safety, or assurance of safety, 保主 ʽpò ʽchü. Páu chú; boldness, 大胆 tái² ʽtám. Tá tán; assurance, 自依 tsz² ˏí. Tsz í; mutual confidence, 相信 ˏséung sun’. Siáng sin, 相依 ˏséung ˏí. Siáng í; to insure confidence, 取信 ʽts’ü sun’. Ts’ü sin; to lose confidence, 失信 shatˏ sun’. Shih sin; to increase confidence, 加信 ˏká sun’. Kiá sin; to gain confidence, 得人信已 takˏ ˏyan sun’ ʽkí. Teh jin sin kí.

Confident, having full belief, 實知 shat₂ ˏchí. Shih chí, 確知 k’okˏ ˏchí. K’ioh chí, 實信 shat₂ sun’. Shih sin; trusting, 信 sun’. Sin; relying, 倚賴 ʽí lái². Í lái, 託賴 t’okˏ lái². T’oh lái; bold, as to vice or virtue, 胆敢 ʽtám ʽkòm. Tán kán, 大胆 tái² ʽtám. Tá tán, 有胆 ʽyau ʽtám. Yú tán; dogmatical, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 定必 teng² pítˏ. Ting pieh; confident of victory, 必贏 pítˏ ˏyeng. Pieh ying, 必勝 pítˏ shing’. Pieh shing.

Confident, see Confidant.

Confidential, enjoying the confidence of another, 殷實嘅 ˏyan shat₂ ké’, 篤實 tukˏ shat₂. Tuh shih, 可依得嘅 ʽho ˏí takˏ ké’, 可信的 ʽho sun’ tikˏ. K’o sin tih, 可信得過 ʽho sun’ takˏ kwo’. K’o sin teh kwo; private or secret, 機密 ˏkí mat₂. Kí mih; a confidential friend, 心腹嘅朋友 ˏsam fukˏ ké’ ˏp’ang ʽyau, 知已的朋友 ˏchí ʽkí tikˏ ˏp’ang ʽyau. Chí kí tih p’ang yú; a confidential communication, 密信 mat₂ sun’. Mih sin, 機密的信 ˏkí mat₂ tikˏ sun’. Kí mih tih sin; a confidential servant, 信實嘅人 sun’ shat₂ ké’ ˏyan.

Confidentially, in reliance on secrecy, 密然 mat₂ ˏín. Mih jen, 密實話 mat₂ shat₂ wá². Mih shih hwá.

Confidently, with firm trust, 實 shat₂. Shih, 確然 k’okˏ ˏín. K’ioh jen, 必然 pítˏ ˏín. Pieh jen, 定然 teng² ˏín. Ting jen.

Confiding, trusting, 倚賴 ʽí lái². Í lái, 託賴 t’okˏ lái². T’oh lái.

Configuration, external form, 形 ˏying. Hing; relative position or aspects of the planets, 星度 ˏsing tò². Sing tú, 星次 ˏsing ts’z’. Sing ts’z.

Confine, border, 境 ʽking. King, 界 kái’. Kiái. 境界 ʽking kái’. King kiái, 界限 kái’ hán². Kiái hien; the confines of earth, 地之境界 tí² ˏchí ʽking kái’. Tí chí king kiái; the confines of a river, 河邊 ˏho ˏpín. Ho pien; on the confines of a state, 國之境 kwokˏ ˏchí ʽking. Kwoh chí king; to guard the confines of a country,, 鎮守境界 chan’ ʽshau ʽking kái’. Chin shau king kiái; the confines of a grave, 山界 ˏshán kái’. Shán kiái; to be on the confines of death, 臨死之境 ˏlam ʽsz ˏchí ʽking. Lin sz chí king.

Confine, bordering on, 界限 kái’ hán². Kiái hien; to touch the limit, 交界 ˏkáu kái’. Kiáu kiái, 接境 tsípˏ ʽking. Tsieh king; to be adjacent or contiguous, as one territory to another, 相接 ˏséung tsípˏ. Siáng tsieh.

Confine, the bound, 限 hán². Hien, 界限 kái’ hán². Kiái hien; to confine within limits, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú, 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú; to restrain ditto, 禁止 kam’ ʽchí. Kien chí, 阻限 ʽcho han². Tsú hien; to confine in prison, 下獄 ʽhá yuk₂. Hiá yoh, 下監 ʽhá ˏkám. Hiá kien, 押監 ápˏ ˏkám. Yáh kien; to confine a criminal, 困犯 kw’an’ fán². Kw’an fán; to confine one’s remarks, 限住嚟講 hán² chü² ˏlai ʽkong, 言有度限 ˏín ʽyau tò² hán². Yen yuh tú hien, 約其言 yéukˏ ˏk’í ˏín. Yoh k’í yen; to confine one’s self to the house, 限脚 hán² kéukˏ. Hien kioh, 禁脚 kam’ kéukˏ. Kin kioh, 唔出門 ˏm ch’utˏ ˏmún, 幽居 ˏyau ˏkü. Yú kü; to confine one’s passions, 壓慾 átˏ yuk₂. Yáh yuh; to tie or bind, 繫住 hai² chü². Hí chú, 綑綁 ʽkw’an ʽpong. Kw’an páng.

Confined, restrained within limits, 限住過 hán² chü² kwo’. Hien chú kwo, 圍住過 ˏwai chü² kwo’. Wei chú kwo; confined as by law &c., 禁止過 kam’ ʽchí kwo’. Kin chí kwo, 阻限過 ʽcho hán² kwo’. Tsú hien kwo; imprisoned, 坐監 tso² ˏkám. Tso kien, 坐囚 tso² ˏts’au. Tso ts’au; secluded, 幽居 ˏyau ˏkü. Yú kü; confined to bed, 臥床 ngo² ˏch’ong. Ngo chw’áng, 臥病 ngo² peng². Ngo ping; confined, as a woman, 分娩 ˏfan ʽmín. Fan mien, 臨盤 ˏlam ˏp’ún. Lin pw’án; confined air, 局氣 kuk₂ hí’. Kiuh k’í, 翳氣 ai’ hí’. Í k’í, 壼 ˏwan. Yun; confined space, 狹窄 háp₂ chákˏ. Hiáh tseh, 狹隘 háp₂ ai’. Hiáh í, 地房屈窒 tí’ ˏfong watˏ chatˏ.

Confineless, boundless, 無限 ˏmò hán². Wú hien; without end, 靡既 mí² kí’. Mí kí.

Confinement, imprisonment, 坐監者 tso² ˏkám ʽché. Tso kien ché, 下獄者 ʽhá yuk₂ ʽché. Hiá yoh ché; to be kept in close confinement, 坐大監 tso² tái² ˏkám. Tso tá kien; restraint of liberty by force or other obstacles of necessity, 禁止者 kam’ ʽchí ʽché. Kin chí ché, 阻限者 ʽcho hán² ʽché. Tsú hien ché; seclusion, 禁脚者 kam’ kéukˏ ʽché. Kin kioh ché, 幽居者 ˏyau ˏkü ʽché. Yú kü ché; confinement of a woman, 分娩 ˏfan ʽmín. Fan mien; confinement by sickness, 臥病 ngo² peng². Ngo ping; to bear confinement, 唔出門 ˏm ch’utˏ ˏmún.

Confiner, he or that which limits, 限者 hán² ʽché. Hien ché, 阻限者 ʽcho hán² ʽché. Tsú hien ché.

Confiner, a borderer, 住境界者 chü² ʽking kái’ ʽché. Tsú king kiái ché; he or that which is adjacent or contiguous, 交界者 ˏkáu kái’ ʽché. Kiáu kiái ché, 接境者 tsípˏ ʽking ʽché. Tsieh king ché.

Confirm, to make firm or more firm, 做堅固 tso² ˏkín kú’. Tso kien kú, 做主固 tsò² ʽchü kú’. Tso chú kú; to settle or establish, 堅立 ˏkín lap₂.

Kien lih, 安定 ꜀on teng[2]. Ngán ting; to confirm by an oath, 誓而堅之 shai[2] ꜁í ꜀kín ꜀chí. Shí rh kien chí; to confirm by evidence, 做憑據 tsò[2] ꜁p'ang kü'. Tso p'ang kü, 立憑據 lap꜇ ꜁p'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 立證據 lap꜇ ching' kü'. Lih ching kü, 現出憑據 ín[2] ch'ut꜆ ꜁p'ang kü'. Hien ch'uh p'ang kü; to confirm a news, 實前言 shat꜇ ꜁ts'ín ꜁ín. Shih ts'ien yen; to confirm one's words by fulfilment, 踐言 tsín[2] ꜁ín. Tsien yen; to confirm by quotations, 引證據 ʻyan ching' kü'. Yin ching kü, 引言而徵之 ʻyan ꜁ín ꜁í ꜀ching ꜀chí. Yin yen rh ching chí, 引援證據 ʻyan ꜁ún ching' kü'. Yin yuen ching kü, 援引實據 ꜁ún ʻyan shat꜇ kü'. Yuen yin shih kü; to confirm, as a prophecy, 應驗 ying' ím[2]. Ying yen; to ratify, as an agreement, 硃批 ꜀chü ꜀p'ai. Chú p'í; to admit to the full privileges of a Christian by the imposition of the bishop's or minister's hands, 堅信 ꜀kín sun'. Kien sin, 堅信德 ꜀kín sun' tak꜆. Kien sin teh, 按手堅信 on' ʻshau ꜀kín sun'. Ngán shau kien sin; ditto, as the Rom. Catholics, 堅振 ꜀kín chan'. Kien chin; to confirm, as the Senate, 准 ʻchun. Chun.

Confirmation, the act of confirming, 安定者 ꜀on teng[2] ʻché. Ngán ting ché, 立穩者 lap꜇ ʻwan ʻché. Lih wan ché; confirmation by evidence, 立憑據者 lap꜇ ꜁p'ang kü' ʻché. Lih p'ang kü ché, 立證據者 lap꜇ ching' kü' ʻché. Lih ching kü ché; ditto by signature, 硃批 ꜀chü ꜀p'ai. Chú p'í, 簽名 ꜀ts'ím ꜁meng. Ts'ien ming; ditto by giving new strength, 做堅者 tsò[2] ꜀kín ʻché. Tso kien ché; the confirmation of one's words, 踐言者 tsín[2] ꜁ín ʻché. Tsien yen ché; the act of laying on the bishop's or minister's hands, in the admission of baptized persons to the enjoyment of Christian privileges, 堅信之禮 ꜀kín sun' ꜀chí ʻlai. Kien sin chí lí; ditto according to the Rom. Catholics, 堅振之聖迹 ꜀kín chan' ꜀chí shing' tsik꜆. Kien chin chí shing tsih.

Confirmative 立證據的 lap꜇ ching' kü' tik꜆. Lih ching kü tih, 有實據的 ʻyau shat꜇ kü' tik꜆. Yú shih kü tih.

Confirmatory, that serves to confirm, 證驗的 ching' ím[2] tik꜆. Ching yen tih, 有憑據的 ʻyau ꜁p'ang kü' tik꜆. Yú p'ang kü tih, 實先事嘅 shat꜇ ꜀sín sz[2] ké'; pertaining to the rite of confirmation, 堅信的 ꜀kín sun' tik꜆. Kien sin tih.

Confirmed, made more firm, 立穩過 lap꜇ ʻwan kwo'. Lih wan kwo; ditto by signature, 硃批過 ꜀chü ꜀p'ai kwo'. Chú p'í kwo, 簽過 ꜀ts'ím kwo'. Ts'ien kwo; ditto by evidence, 立過證據 lap꜇ kwo' ching' kü'. Lih kwo ching kü; ditto by quotation, 引過證據 ʻyan kwo' ching' kü'. Yin kwo ching kü; admitted to the full privilege of the Church, 堅信過 ꜀kín sun' kwo'. Kien sin kwo; a confirmed opium-smoker, 鴉片引 ꜀á p'ín' ʻyan.

Confiscate, to adjudge to be forfeited to the public treasury, 入官 yap꜇ ꜀kún. Jih kwán, 歸官 ꜀kwai ꜀kún. Kwei kwán, 充官 ꜀ch'ung ꜀kún. Ch'ung kwán, 充公 ꜀ch'ung ꜀kung. Ch'ung kung; to confiscate one's property, 抄家 ꜀ch'áu ꜀ká. Ch'áu kiá; to seal up property, in order to confiscate the same, 封家產 ꜀fung ꜀ká ʻch'án. Fung kiá ch'án, 封產歸官 ꜀fung ʻch'án ꜀kwai ꜀kún. Fung ch'án kwei kwán.

Confiscated 入過官 yap꜇ kwo' ꜀kún. Jih kwo kwán, 抄過 ꜀ch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo; the government confiscated all his property, 抄淸家產 ꜀ch'áu ꜀ts'ing ꜀ká ʻch'án. Ch'au ts'ing kiá ch'án; the whole shall be confiscated, 盡沒官 tsun[2] mút꜇ ꜀kún. Tsin muh kwán.

Confiscation 入官者 yap꜇ ꜀kún ʻché. Jih kwán ché, 充公者 ꜀ch'ung ꜀kung ʻché. Ch'ung kung ché, 抄家產者 ꜀ch'áu ꜀ká ʻch'án ʻché. Ch'áu kiá ch'án ché.

Confiscator, one who confiscates, 抄家者 ꜀ch'áu ꜀ká ʻché. Ch'áu kiá ché, 封家產者 ꜀fung ꜀ká ʻch'án ʻché. Fung kiá ch'án ché.

Confit, see Confect.

Confiture 蜜餞 mat꜇ tsín'. Mih tsien,

Conflagration, a great fire, 火燭 ʻfo chuk꜆. Ho chuh, 大火燭 tái[2] ʻfo chuk꜆. Tá ho chuh, 祝融 chuk꜆ ꜁yung. Chuh yung, 回祿 ꜁úi luk꜇. Hwui luh; a great conflagration, 大遭回祿 tái[2] ꜀tsò ꜁úi luk꜇. Tá tsáu hwui luh; to put out a conflagration, 救火 kau' ʻfo. Kiú ho; an accidental conflagration, 失火 shat꜆ ʻfo. Shih ho.

Conflict, violent collision of substances, 相撞者 ꜀séung chong[2] ʻché. Siáng chwáng ché; a contest or fighting between men, 戰鬭 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 爭鬭 ꜀cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 相爭 ꜀séung ꜀cháng. Siáng tsang, 相鬭 ꜀séung tau'. Siáng tau, 相打 ꜀séung ʻtá. Siáng tá; ditto between armies, 交鋒 ꜀káu ꜀fung. Kiáu fung, 交戰 ꜀káu chín'. Kiáu chen, 打仗 ʻtá chéung[2]. Tá cháng; a deadly conflict, 死戰 ʻsz chín'. Sz chen; a sanguinary conflict, 血戰 hüt꜆ chín'. Hiueh chen; a perpetual conflict with difficulties, 日事於難 yat꜇ sz[2] ꜀ü nán[2]. Jih sz yú nán, 患難相迫 wán[2] nán[2] ꜀séung pik꜆. Hwán nán siáng pih; conflict of the mind, 心意相爭 ꜀sam í' ꜀séung ꜀cháng. Sin í siáng tsang, 惢 ʻso. So, 多疑 ꜀to ꜁í. To í, 心思相攻 ꜀sam ꜀sz ꜀séung ꜀kung. Sin sz siáng kung; a striving to oppose or overcome, 相鬥 ꜀séung tau'. Siáng tau; distress, 艱難 ꜀kán ꜁nán. Kien nán; anxiety, 掛慮 kwá' lü[2]. Kwá lü.

Conflict, to strike or dash against, 撞着 chong[2] chéuk꜇. Chwáng choh; to fight, 戰鬭 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 交鋒 ꜀káu ꜀fung. Kiáu fung; to be in opposition, 對頭 túi' ꜁t'au. Túi t'au.

Conflicting, as testimony &c., 不合 pat꜆ hòp꜇. Puh hoh, 相反 ꜀séung ʻfán. Siáng fán; conflicting testimony, 口供相反 ʻhau ꜀kung ꜀séung ʻfán. K'au kung siáng fán, 口供不對 ʻhau ꜀kung pat꜆ túi'. K'au kung puh túi; conflicting doubts, 心多 ꜀sam ꜀to. Sin to, 多疑 ꜀to ꜁í. To í, 多思 ꜀to ꜀sz. To sz.

Confluence, a flowing together, as of two or more streams of water, 匯流 úi² ˏlau. Hwui liú, 合流 hòp˳ ˏlau. Hoh liú, 聚流 tsü² ˏlau. Tsü liú; confluence of rivers, 河會流處 ˏho úi² ˏlau ch'ü'. Ho hwui liú ch'ú; a running together of people, 人多聚會 ˏyan ˏto tsü² úi². Jin to tsü hwui, 人雲集 ˏyan ˏwan tsap˳. Jin yun tsih; a crowd, 擠擁 ˏtsai ˊyung. Tsí yung.

Confluent, flowing together, 合流 hòp˳ ˏlau. Hoh liú, 匯流 úi² ˏlau. Hwui liú, 流埋 ˏlau ˏmái. Liú mái; in botany, growing in tufts, 執生的 chap˳ ˏshang tik˳. Chih sang tih; running into each other, 流埋生 ˏlau ˏmái ˏshang. Liú mái sang; in medical science, running together and spreading over a large surface of the body, 匯延的 úi² ˏin tik˳. Hwui yen tih.

Conflux 會流 úi² ˏlau. Hwui liú, 合流 hòp˳ ˏlau. Hoh liú, 聚流 tsü² ˏlau. Tsü liú; at the conflux of the rivers, 河會流處 ˏho úi² ˏlau ch'ü'. Ho hwui liú ch'ú; a multitude collected, 擠擁 ˏtsai ˊyung. Tsí yung, 人多擠擁 ˏyan ˏto ˏtsai ˊyung. Jin to tsí yung.

Conform, to make like in external appearance, 照樣做 chiú' yéung² tsò². Cháu yáng tso, 依樣做 ˏí yéung² tsò². Í yáng tso, 做式 ˊfong shik˳. Fáng shih, 彷彿 ˊfong fat˳. Fáng hwuh, 效樣做 hau² yéung² tsò². Hiáu yáng tso, 睇樣做 ˊt'ai yéung² tsò². T'í yáng tso; be not conformed to the world, 唔好從世 ˏm ˊhò ˏts'ung shai', 勿以己做世 mat˳ ˊí ˊkí ˊfong shai'. Wú í kí fáng shí, 勿從世 mat˳ ˏts'ung shai'. Wú ts'ung shí; to conform ourselves to our instructions, 依法而行 ˏí fát˳ ˏí ˏhang. Í fáh rh hang, 依命而行 ˏí meng² ˏí ˏhang. Í ming rh hang.

Conform, to comply with, or live according to, 從 ˏts'ung, 依 ˏí. Í, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 隨 ˏts'ui. Sui, 按 on'. Ngán, 皈 ˏkwai. Kwei, 皈依 ˏkwai ˏí. Kwei í, 宅 chák˳. Tseh; to conform to reason, 遵道而行 ˏtsun tò² ˏí ˏhang. Tsun táu rh hang; to conform to a rule, 照法而行 chiú' fát˳ ˏí ˏhang. Cháu fáh rh hang, 合法而行 hòp˳ fát˳ ˏí ˏhang. Hoh fáh rh hang; "characters in which fau², a mound, occurs must conform to these", 從阜之字准此 ˏts'ung fau² ˏchí tsz² ˊchun ˊt'z. Ts'ung fau chí tsz chun ts'z; to conform to the sentiments of others, 從他人意 ˏts'ung ˏt'á ˏyan í'. Ts'ung t'á jin í, 依從人意 ˏí ˏts'ung ˏyan í'. Í ts'ung jin í, 順從人意 shun² ˏts'ung ˏyan í'. Shun ts'ung jin í, 隨人意思 ˏts'ui ˏyan í' ˏsz. Sui jin í sz; to conform to instructions, 皈依服法 ˏkwai ˏí fuk˳ fát˳. Kwei í fuh fáh; to conform to (obey) the laws, 服法 fuk˳ fát˳. Fuh fáh, 循法 ˏts'un fát˳. Siun fáh; to conform fate, 安定天命 ˏon teng² ˏt'ín meng². Ngán ting t'ien ming; to conform to the ancient customs or style, 按步就班 on' pò² tsau² ˏpán. Ngán pú tsiú pán; to conform to custom, 照規矩而行 chiú' ˏkw'ai ˊkü ˏí ˏhang. Cháu hw'ei kü rh hang.

Conformable, correspondent, 相似 ˏséung ˊts'z. Siáng sz, 相合 ˏséung hòp˳. Siáng hoh, 彷彿 ˊfong fat˳. Fang hwuh, 像似 tséung² ˊts'z. Siáng sz, 如若 ˏü yéuk˳. Yú joh; compliant, 順從的 shun² ˏts'ung tik˳. Shun ts'ung tih, 遵從的 ˏtsun ˏts'ung tik˳. Tsun ts'ung tih; conformable as two sets of strata, 並等 ping' ˊtang. Ping tang, 相並 ˏséung ping'. Siáng ping.

Conformably, in confirmity, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 依 ˏí. Í, 按 on'. Ngán.

Conformation, the manner in which a body is formed, 成體者 ˏshing ˊt'ai ˊché. Ching t'í ché; form, 形 ˏying. Hing, 形體 ˏying ˊt'ai. Hing t'í; the act of conformity, 做合式者 tsò² hòp˳ shik˳ ˊché. Tso hoh shih ché, 做合欵者 tsò² hòp˳ ˊfún ˊché. Tso hoh kwán ché, 像依 tséung² ˏí. Siáng í, 依像 ˏí tséung². Í siáng.

Conformed, made to resemble, 照樣做過 chiú' yéung² tsò' kwo'. Cháu yáng tso kwo, 依樣做過 ˏí yéung² tsò' kwo'. Í yáng tso kwo; reduced to a likeness of, 做得相似 tsò' tak˳ ˏséung ˊts'z. Tso teh siáng sz; conformed to the world, 從世而行 ˏts'ung shai' ˏí ˏhang. Ts'ung shí rh hang.

Conforming, adapting, 整合 ˊching hòp˳. Ching hoh, 做合 tsò² hòp˳. Tso hoh; complying with, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 遵從 ˏtsun ˏts'ung. Tsun ts'ung, 順從 shun² ˏts'ung. Shun ts'ung.

Conformist, one who complies with the worship of the Church of England, 從大英國皇家教者 ˏts'ung Tái Ying kwok˳ ˏwong ˏká káu' ˊché. Ts'ung tá Yiug kwoh hwáng kiá kiáu ché.

Conformity, likeness, 相似者 ˏséung ˊts'z ˊché. Siáng sz ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòp˳ ˊché. Siáng hoh ché; corresponding with a model in form and manner, 照樣者 chiú' yéung² ˊché. Cháu yéng ché, 合式者 hòp˳ shik˳ ˊché. Hoh sih ché, 同樣子 ˏt'ung yéung² ˊtsz. T'ung yáng tsz; in conformity, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 按 on'. Ngán, 依 ˏí. Í; in conformity to the fashion of the time, 依時欵 ˏí ˏshí ˊfún. Í shí kw'án.

Confound, to mix, 混雜 wan² tsáp˳. Hwan tsáh, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsáp˳. Ts'án tsáh; men and women mix indiscriminately, 男女混雜 ˏnám ˊnü wan² tsáp˳. Nán nü hwan tsáh; to confuse, 亂 lün². Lwán, 打亂 ˊtá lün². Tá lwán, 打混 ˊtá wan². Tá hwan, 溷亂 wan² lün². Hwán lwán, 紛亂 ˏfan lün². Fan lwán, 紊 lun². Lin, 渾淆 wan² ˏngáu. Hwan hiáu, 顛倒 ˏtín ˊtò. Tien táu; to confound their language, 混雜其話 wan² tsáp˳ ˏk'í wá². Hwan tsáh k'í hwá, 亂其話 lün² ˏk'í wá². Lwán k'í hwá; to confound right and wrong, 顛倒是非 ˏtín ˊtò shí² ˏfí. Tien táu shí fí; do not confound them, 咪打亂 ˊmai ˊtá lün²; to perplex, 攪亂 ˊkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 使心忙亂 ˊsz ˏsam ˏmong lün². Shí sin máng lwán, 驚呆 ˏkeng ˏngoi. King ngái, 嚇呆 hák˳ ˏngoi. Hih ngái; to make ashamed, 使羞愧 ˊsz ˏsau kw'ai'. Shí siú kw'ei, 俾羞恥 ˊpí ˏsau ˊch'í. Pí siú ch'í; to confound

men, 認錯人 yan[2] ts'o' ˏyan. Jin ts'o jin, 認亂人 yan[2] lün[2] ˏyan. Jin lwán jin; to stupify with amazement, 詫異不言 ch'á' í[2] patˎ ˏin. Ch'á í puh yen, 使人詫異 ˋsz ˏyan ch'á' í[2]. Shí jin ch'á í; to confound, overthrow, 敗絕 pái[2] tsütˎ. Pái tsiueh.

Confounded, mixed or blended, 混雜過 wan[2] tsápˎ kwo'. Hwan tsáh kwo; confused, 亂過 lün[2] kwo'. Lwán kwo, 打亂過 ˋtá lün[2] kwo'. Tá lwán kwo; perplexed, 俾過羞恥 ˋpí kwo' ˏsau ˋch'í. Pí kwo siú ch'í; a confounded fool, 混帳東西 wan[2] chéung' ˏtung ˏsai. Hwan cháng tung sí, 好呆嘅 ˋhò ˏngoi ké', 好蠢嘅 ˋhò ˋch'un ké'; they must not be confounded, 不容紊 patˎ ˏyung lun[2]. Puh yung lin.

Confounder, one who confounds, 亂者 lün[2] ˋché. Lwán ché, 混雜者 wan[2] tsápˎ ˋché. Hwan tsáh ché, 打亂者 ˋtá lün[2] ˋché. Tá lwán ché; one who terrifies, 驚嚇者 ˏking hákˎ ˋché. King hih ché, 嚇人嘅 hákˎ ˏyan ké'.

Confounding, mixing and blending, 混雜 wan[2] tsápˎ. Hwan tsáh; putting into disorder, 打亂 ˋtá lün[2]. Tá lwán, 溷亂 wan[2] lün[2]. Hwan lwán; disturbing the mind, 亂心 lün[2] ˏsam. Lwán sin; abashing and putting to shame and silence, 使羞愧 ˋsz ˏsau kw'ai'. Shí siú kw'ei; astonishing, 使詫異 ˋsz ch'á' í[2]. Shí ch'á í.

Confraternity 會兄弟 úi[2] ˏhing tai[2]. Hwui hiung tí, 爲兄弟者 ˏwai ˏhing tai[2] ˋché. Wei hiung tí ché.

Confront, to stand face to face, 對侍 túi' shí[2]. Túi shí, 對立 túi' lapˎ. Túi lih, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 對面企立 túi' mín[2] ˋk'í lapˎ. Túi mien k'í lih, 對面竚立 túi' mín[2] ˋch'ü lapˎ. Túi mien ch'ú lih, 當面立起 ˏtong mín[2] lapˎ ˋhí. Táng mien lih k'í; to confront one's accusers, 公堂對頂 ˏkung ˏt'ong túi' ˋteng. Kung t'ang túi ting, 對原告 túi' ˏün kò'. Túi yuen káu, 對敵 túi' tikˎ. Túi tih; to confront the accused and witnesses, 質訊 chatˎ sun'. Chih sin; to confront the witnesses, 對證 túi' ching'. Túi ching'. Túi ching, 對質證據 túi' chatˎ ching' kü'. Túi chih ching kü; to set face to face, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi; to confront with, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu, 相比 ˏséung ˋpí. Siáng pí, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi.

Confronted 對面企立過 túi' mín[2] ˋk'í lapˎ kwo'. Túi mien k'í lih kwo, 相對過 ˏséung túi' kwo'. Siáng túi kwo.

Confronting 當面企立 ˏtong mín[2] ˋk'í lapˎ. Táng mien k'í lih, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 在面前 tsoi[2] mín[2] ˏts'ín. Tsái mien ts'ien.

Confucius 孔子 ˋhung ˋtsz. K'ung tsz.

Confuse, to derange or disorder, 亂 lün[2]. Lwán, 整亂 ˋching lün[2]. Ching lwán, 打亂 ˋtá lün[2]. Tá lwán, 打混 ˋtá wan[2]. Tá hwan, 混亂 wan[2] lün[2]. Hwan lwán, 攪亂 ˋkáu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 擾亂 ˋiú lün[2]. Yáu lwán, 混雜 wan[2] tsápˎ. Hwan tsáh, 雜 tsápˎ. Tsáh, 攖 ˏying. Ying, 亂 lün[2]. Lwán, 滋擾 ˏtsz ˋiú. Tsz jáu; to confuse the troops, 亂兵 lün[2] ˏping. Lwán ping; to confuse people's minds, 亂人心 lün[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Lwán jin sin, 擾亂人心 ˋiú lün[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Jáu lwán jin sin, 攪亂人心 ˋkáu lün[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Kiáu lwán jin sin, 撓亂人心 ˋnáu lün[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Náu lwán jin sin, 整亂人心 ˋching lün[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Ching lwán jin sin; to confuse right and wrong, 顛倒是非 ˏtín ˋtò shí[2] ˏfí. Tien táu shí fí.

Confuse, confounded, 亂 lün[2]. Lwán; the man is confuse, 吸譫嘅 ngapˎ ngam[2] ké', 人方寸亂 ˏyan ˏfong ts'ün' lün[2]. Jin fáng ts'un lwán, 人心麻亂 ˏyan ˏsam ˏmá lün[2]; confuse language, 吸譫嘅話 ngapˎ ngam[2] ké' wá[2].

Confused 亂 lün[2]. Lwán, 混亂 wan[2] lün[2]. Hwan lwán, 紛亂 ˏfan lün[2]. Fan lwán, 耗亂 hò' lün[2]. Háu lwán, 煩雜 ˏfán tsápˎ. Fán tsáh, 雜亂 tsápˎ lün[2]. Tsáh lwán, 糊塗 ˏú ˏt'ò. Hú t'ú, 糊混 ˏú wan[2]. Hú hwan, 混帳 wan[2] chéung', 混混帳帳 wan[2] wan[2] chéung' chéung'. Hwan hwan cháng cháng, 混鬧 wan[2] náu[2]. Hwan náu, 糊鬧 ˏú náu[2]. Hú náu, 混敦 wan[2] ˏtun. Hwan tun, 混淪 wan[2] ˏlun. Hwan lun, 憒眊 ˋfúi mò[2]. Kw'ái máu, 錯亂 ts'o' lün[2]. Ts'o lwán, 霍亂 fokˎ lün[2]. Hoh lwán, 漶漫 wán[2] mán[2]. Hwán mán, 藉藉 tsikˎ tsikˎ. Tsih tsih, 紛緼 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan hwan, 昏濁 ˏfan chukˎ. Hwan chuh, 蒙混 ˏmung wan[2]. Mung hwan, 參差 ˏts'ám ˏts'z. Ts'án ts'z, 搶攘 ˋts'éung yéung[2]. Ts'iáng jáng, 狼藉 ˏlong tsikˎ. Láng tsih; a confused mind, 心亂如麻 ˏsam lün[2] ˏü ˏmá. Sin lwán jú má, 心亂 ˏsam lün[2]. Sin lwán, 誖心 p'útˎ ˏsam. P'oh sin, 惷惷 ˋch'un ˋch'un. Ch'un ch'un, 迷亂 ˏmai lün[2]. Mí lwán, 懵懂 ˏmung ˋtung. Mung tung, 懆恅 ˋts'ò ˋlò. Ts'áu láu, 懵憕 ˏmung ˏt'ang. Mung t'ang, 惛怓 ˏfan ˏnáu. Hwan náu, 憒眊 ˋfúi mò[2]. Kw'ái máu, 瞑眩 mín[2] ün[2]. Mien hien, 瞀亂 mò[2] lün[2]. Wú lwán, 茻亂 ˋmong lün[2]. Máng lwán, 忟 ˏman. Min, 惛亂 ˏfan lün[2]. Hwan lwán, 悃 ˏúi. Hwui, 惃 wan[2]. Hwan, 愲 kwatˎ. Kuh, 悹 ˋkw'an. Kwan; confused talk, 吸譫話 ngapˎ ngam[2] wá[2], 訰 ˏchun. Chun, 紊 lun[2]. Lin; confused style, 寫得糊塗 ˋsé takˎ ˏú ˏt'ò. Sié teh hú t'ú, 寫得東塗西抹 ˋsé takˎ ˏtung ˏt'ò ˏsai mútˎ; put to blush or shame, 俾人羞恥 ˋpí ˏyan ˏsau ˋch'í. Pí jin siú ch'í; cast down, 憂亂之心 ˏyau lün[2] ˏchí ˏsam. Yú lwán chí sin; confused accounts, 數目紛亂 shò' mukˎ ˏfan lün[2]. Sú muh fan lwán, 數目麻亂 shò' mukˎ ˏmá lün[2]; very confused, 好立亂 ˋhò lapˎ lün[2]; confused, as goods, 攡攡雜雜 lápˎ lápˎ tsápˎ tsápˎ.

Confusedly, to act, 亂做事 lün[2] tsò[2] sz[2]. Lwán tso sz, 做得錯亂 tsò[2] takˎ ts'o' lün[2]. Tso teh ts'o lwán; to do things confusedly, 做事曖昧 tsò[2] sz[2] ˋoi múi[2]. Tso sz ngái mei; to see things confusedly, 睇得蒙混 ˋt'ai takˎ ˏmung wan[2]. T'í teh mung hwan; to think confusedly, 糊思亂想 ˏú ˏsz lün[2] ˋséung. Hú sz lwán siáng.

Confusion, disorder, 亂 lün[2]. Lwán, 混亂者 wan[2] lün[2] ʻché. Hwan lwán ché; confusion of mind, 心亂 ˏsam lün[2]. Sin lwán, 悉悉 ʻman ʻman. Wan wan, 殟殈 ˏwan yui[2]. Hwan jui; ditto of intellect, 惱亂 ˏnáu lün[2]. Náu lwán; ditto in the head, 頭迷 ˏt'au ˏmai. T'au mí, 頭暈 ˏt'au ˏwan. T'au hwan; to cause confusion in a state, 作亂 tsok, lün[2]. Tsoh lwán, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 反亂 ʻfán lün[2]. Fán lwán; a state in confusion, 亂國 lün[2] kwok,. Lwan kwoh; great confusion, 大亂 tái[2] lün[2], Tá lwán; all in confusion, 亡國咁亂 ˏmong kwok, kòm' lün[2]. Máng kwoh kán lwán, 立亂 lap, lün[2]; the hair all in confusion, 頭髮立立亂 ˏt'au fát, lap, lap, lún[2]; to act with confusion, 心忙意亂 ˏsam ˏmong í' lün[2]. Sin máng í lwán; 手忙脚亂 ʻshau ˏmong kéuk, lün[2]. Shau máng kioh lwán, 亂咁做 lün[2] kòm' tsò[2]. Lwán kán tso, 亂嚟 lün[2] ˏlai; to throw things about in confusion, 摅亂野 ˏlò lün[2] ʻyé, 整亂晒 ʻching lün[2] sái'; confusion or abashment, 羞恥 ˏsau ʻch'í. Siú ch'í; to put to confusion, 使羞恥 ʻsz ˏsau ʻch'í. Shí siú ch'í; confusion of face, 滿面羞恥 ʻmún mín[2] ˏsau ʻch'í. Mwán mien siú ch'í; to run in confusion, 亂走 lün[2] ʻtsau. Lwán tsau, 亂走亂趯 lün[2] ʻtsau lün[2] tek,.

Confutable 可駁倒 ʻho pok, ʻtò. K'o poh táu, 可駁贏 ʻho pok, ˏyeng. K'o poh ying, 可辯倒 ʻho pín[2] ʻtò. K'o pien táu.

Confutant 辯駁者 pín[2] pok, ʻché. Pien poh ché, 駁嘅人 pok, ké' ˏyan.

Confutation 表不是者 ʻpiú pat, shí[2] ʻché. Piáu puh shí ché, 駁倒者 pok, ʻtò ʻché. Poh táu ché, 駁不是 pok, pat, shí[2]. Poh puh shí, 辯駁者 pín[2] pok, ʻché. Pien poh ché, 辯明者 pín[2] ˏming ʻché. Pien ming ché, 辯白者 pín[2] pák, ʻché. Pien peh ché, 闢明其說 p'ik, ˏming ˏk'í shüt,. P'ih ming k'í shwoh.

Confute, to convict of error, 表不是* ʻpiú pat, shí[2]. Piáu puh shí, 駁唔着 pok, ˏm chéuk,, 駁贏 pok, ˏyeng. Poh ying, 駁倒 pok, ʻtò. Poh táu, 辯不是 pín[2] pat, shí[2]. Pien puh shí, 辯倒 pín[2] ʻtò. Pien táu, 辯白 pín[2] pák,. Pien peh, 駁明 pok, ˏming. Poh ming, 駁到無聲出 pok, tò' ˏmò ˏshing ch'ut,. Poh táu wú shing ch'uh, 駁到無說話答 pok, tò' ˏmò shüt, wá[2] táp,. Poh táu wú shwoh hwá táh, 駁到啞口無言 pok, tò' ʻá ʻhau ˏmò ˏín. Poh táu yá k'au wú yen.

Confuted 辯倒過 pín[2] ʻtò kwo'. Pien táu kwo, 駁倒過 pok, ʻtò kwo'. Poh táu kwo, 辯過不是 pín[2] kwo' pat, shí[2]. Pien kwo puh shí, 駁過唔着 pok, kwo' ˏm chéuk,. Poh kwo puh choh; confuted him, 駁倒佢 pok, ʻtò ʻk'ü. Poh táu k'ü.

Confuting 表不是 ʻpiú pat, shí[2]. Piáu puh shí, 駁唔着 pok, ˏm chéuk,, 辯不是 pín[2] pat, shí[2]. Pien puh shí, 辯倒 pín[2] ʻtò. Pien táu, 駁倒 pok, ʻtò. Poh táu.

* 表不是 is chiefly applied to written confutation

Conge, parting ceremony, 告辭之禮 kò' ˏts'z ˏchí ʻlai. Káu ts'z chí lí, 告退之禮 kò' t'úi' ˏchí ʻlai. Káu t'úi chí lí, 請辭之禮 ʻts'eng ˏts'z ˏchí ʻlai. Ts'ing ts'z chí lí; the act of respect performed at the parting of friends, 作揖而辭 tsok, yap, ˏí ˏts'z. Jsoh yih rh ts'z, 恭辭 ˏkung ˏts'z. Kung ts'z, 揖別 yap, pít,. Yih pieh; to take conge, 告辭 kò' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 辭別 ˏts'z pít,. Ts'z pieh; a bow of courtesy, 作揖 tsok, yap,. Tsoh yih, 打恭 ʻtá ˏkung. Tá kung, 拱揖 ʻkung yap,. Kung yih.

Conge, to take leave with the customary civilities, 告辭 kò' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 辭別 ˏts'z pít,. Ts'z pieh.

Congeal, to change from a fluid to a solid state, by a loss of heat, as water in freezing &c., 凝 ˏying. Ying, 凝結 ˏying kít,. Ying kieh, 擎結 ˏk'ing kít,. K'ing kieh, 寒凝 ˏhon ˏying. Hán ying, 冱閉 ú[2] pai'. Hú pí, 涸凝 kú' ˏying. Kú ying, 凍 tung'. Tung, 擎凍 ˏk'ing tung'. K'ing tung; to congeal, as milk, 擎結 ˏk'ing kít,. K'ing kieh, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái. K'ing mái; to congeal solid, 凝實 ˏying shat,. Ying shih.

Congeal 可凝 ʻho ˏying. K'o ying, 可擎 ʻho ˏk'ing. K'o k'ing, 可凝結 ʻho ˏying kít,. K'o ying kieh.

Congealing 凝 ˏying. Ying, 擎 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 凝結 ˏying kít,. Ying kieh.

Congealation 凝結 ˏying kít,. Ying kieh, 擎結 ˏk'ing kít,. K'ing kieh, 擎結者 ˏk'ing kít, ʻché. K'ing kieh ché.

Congee, rice water, 粥 chuk,. Chuh, 糜粥 ˏmí chuk,. Mí chuh, 粥飲 chuk, ʻyam, 饘 ˏchín. Chen, 饘粥 ˏchín chuk,. Chen chuh, 稀飯 ˏhí fán[2]. Hí fán; to boil congee, 保粥 ʻpò chuk,. Páu chuh; to eat congee, 食粥 shik, chuk,. Shih chuh.

Congeneric 同類 ˏt'ung lui[2]. T'ung lui.

Congenial, partaking of the same genus, kind or nature, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 像似 tséung[2] ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 同性 ˏt'ung sing'. T'ung sing, 同品格的 ˏt'ung ʻpan kák, tik,. T'ung pin keh tih; natural, 合性 hòp, sing'. Hoh sing, 同體 ˏt'ung ʻt'ai. T'ung t'í; agreeable to the disposition, 合性情 hòp, sing' ˏts'ing. Hoh sing ts'ing, 合意 hòp, í'. Hoh í, 同心合意 ˏt'ung ˏsam hòp, í'. T'ung sin hoh í; warm, 温 ˏwan. Wan, 煦 ü'. Hü.

Congeniality, participation of the same genus, 同性 ˏt'ung sing'. T'ung sing, 同體 ˏt'ung ʻt'ai. T'ung t'í, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 相類者 ˏséung lui[2] ʻché. Siáng lui ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòp, ʻché, 相近者 ˏséung kan[2] ʻché. Siáng kin ché.

Congenite, Congenital, } 同生 ˏt'ung ˏshang. T'ung sang, 生而有 ˏshang ˏí ʻyau. Sang rh yú, 出世而有 ch'ut, shai' ˏí ʻyau. Ch'uh shí rh yú.

Conger, Conger-eel, } 鰻鱺 mán[2] ˏlai. Mwán lí, 海鰻 ʻhoi mán[2]. Hái mwán, 鰻鯠 mán[2] ˏloi. Mwán lái.

Congeries, a collection of several particles or bodies in one mass or aggregate, 結㑯之雜物 kít, kau[2]

˛chí tsáp˛ mat˛, 雜體結合 tsáp˛ ʽt'ai kít˛ hòp˛. Tsáh t'í kieh hoh, 結埋之物 kít˛ ˛mái ˛chí mat˛. Kieh mái chí wuh.

Congest 積聚 tsik˛ tsü[2]. Tsih tsü, 積埋 tsik˛ ˛mái. Tsih mái, 屯聚 ˛t'ün tsü[2]. Tw'án tsü, 堆積 ˛túi tsik˛. Túi tsih.

Congestible 可積聚 ʽho tsik˛ tsü[2]. K'o tsih tsü, 可屯聚 ʽho ˛t'ün tsü[2]. K'o tw'án tsü.

Congestion 積聚者 tsik˛ tsü[2] ʽché. Tsih tsü ché, 屯聚者 ˛t'ün tsü[2] ʽché. Tw'án tsü ché; congestion of the brain, 血聚於腦者 hüt˛ tsü[2] ˛ü ʽnò ʽché. Hiueh tsü yú náu ché; congestion of the liver, 血聚於肝者 hüt˛ tsü[2] ˛ü ˛kon ʽché. Hiueh tsü yú kán ché.

Congestive 血積埋的 hüt˛ tsik˛ ˛mái tik˛. Hiueh tsih mái tih, 血聚埋的 hüt˛ tsü[2] ˛mái tik˛. Hiueh tsü mái tih.

Conglobate, formed into a ball, 結埋過一偕 kít˛ ˛mái kwoʼ yat˛ kau[2].

Conglobate 結成偕 kít˛ ˛shing kau[2], 結埋一偕 kít˛ ˛mái yat˛ kau[2].

Conglobation, 結成偕者 kít˛ ˛shing kau[2] ʽché.

Conglomerate, gathered into a ball or round body, 結成一團 kít˛ ˛shing yat˛ ˛t'ün. Kieh ching yih tw'án, 結合的 kít˛ hòp˛ tik˛. Kieh hoh tih, 團圓的 ˛t'ün ˛ün tik˛. Tw'án yuen tih; conglomerate rocks, 蠻石 ˛mán shek˛. Mán shih, 結合的石 kít˛ hòp˛ tik˛ shek˛. Kieh hoh tih shih.

Conglomerate, a sort of pudding stone, or rock, composed of pebbles cemented together, 蠻石 ˛mán shek˛. Mán shih, 團合的石 ˛t'ün hòp˛ tik˛ shek˛. Tw'án hoh tih shih, 團結的石 ˛t'ün kít˛ tik˛ shek˛. Tw'án kieh tih shih, 結埋偕的 kít˛ ˛mái kau[2] tik˛.

Conglutinant, gluing, 黐埋的 ˛ch'í ˛mái tik˛. Ch'í mái tih, 膠粘的 ˛káu ˛ním tik˛. Kiáu nien tih; healing, 結埋的 kít˛ ˛mái tik˛. Kieh mái tih.

Conglutinant, a medicine that heals wounds, 醫埋口的藥 ˛í ˛mái ʽhau tik˛ yéuk˛. Í mái k'au tih yoh.

Conglutinate, to glue together, 黐埋 ˛ch'í ˛mái. Ch'í mái, 粘埋 ˛ním ˛mái. Nien mái, 結埋 kít˛ ˛mái. Kieh mái; to heal, 醫埋 ˛í ˛mái. Í mái, 黐埋 ˛ch'í ˛mái. Ch'í mái.

Conglutinate, to coalesce, 相黐埋 ˛séung ˛ch'í ˛mái. Siáng ch'í mái, 黐埋 ˛ch'í ˛mái. Ch'í mái, 埋口 ˛mái ʽhau. Mái k'au.

Conglutination, the act of gluing together, 黐埋者 ˛ch'í ˛mái ʽché. Ch'í mái ché, 結埋者 kít˛ ˛mái ʽché. Kieh mái ché; a healing by uniting the parts of a wound, 埋口者 ˛mái ʽhau ʽché. Mái k'au ché, 結埋口者 kít˛ ˛mái ʽhau ʽché. Kieh mái k'au ché.

Conglutinative, having the power of uniting by glue &c., 黐得埋嘅 ˛ch'í tak˛ ˛mái kéʼ, 膠結的 ˛káu kít˛ tik˛. Kiáu kieh tih.

Congo, Congou, tea, 工夫茶 ˛kung ˛fú ˛ch'á. Kung fú ch'á.

Congratulate, to wish joy to another, 恭喜 ˛kung ʽhí. Kung hí, 賀喜 ho[2] ʽhí. Ho hí, 恭賀 ˛kung ho[2]. Kung ho, 慶喜 hingʼ ʽhí. Hing hí, 慶賀 hingʼ ho[2]. Hing ho, 道喜 tò[2] ʽhí. Táu hí; to congratulate on a birthday, 拜壽 páiʼ shau[2]. Pái shau, 祝壽 chuk˛ shau[2]. Chuh shau, 賀壽 ho[2] shau[2]. Ho shau, 祝壽誕 chuk˛ shau[2] tánʼ. Chuh shau tán, 賀生日 ho[2] ˛shang yat˛. Ho sang jih, 恭祝千秋 ˛kung chuk˛ ˛ts'ín ˛ts'au. Kung chuh ts'ien ts'iú; to congratulate on the new year, 拜年 páiʼ ˛nín. Pái nien, 慶賀新禧 hingʼ ho[2] ˛san ˛hí. Hing ho sin hí, 賀歲 ho[2] suiʼ. Ho sui; to congratulate an officer on his promotion, 賀高陞 ho[2] ˛kò ˛shing. Ho káu shing, 賀榮陞 ho[2] ˛wing ˛shing. Ho yung shing; to congratulate a superior, 叩賀 k'auʼ ho[2]. K'au ho, 稟賀 ʽpan ho[2]. Pin ho; to congratulate the heir-apparent on his birth-day, 祝太子壽 chuk˛ t'áiʼ ʽtsz shau[2]. Chuh t'ái tsz shau.

Congratulating 恭喜 ˛kung ʽhí. Kung hí, 賀喜 ho[2] ʽhí. Ho hí, 慶賀 hingʼ ho[2]. Hing ho.

Congratulation 恭賀 ˛kung ho[2]. Kung ho, 恭喜者 ˛kung ʽhí ʽché. Kung hí ché, 賀喜者 ho[2] ʽhí ʽché. Ho hí ché, 慶賀者 hingʼ ho[2] ʽché. Hing ho ché; congratulations on a birth-day, 祝壽者 chuk˛ shau[2] ʽché. Chuh shau ché, 賀生日者 ho[2] ˛shang yat˛ ʽché. Ho sang jih ché, 祝壽誕者 chuk˛ shau[2] tánʼ ʽché. Chuh shau tán ché, 拜壽者 páiʼ shau[2] ʽché. Pái shau ché; to offer congratulation, 奉候 fung[2] hau[2]. Fung hau.

Congratulatory 賀喜的 ho[2] ʽhí tik˛. Ho hí tih, 賀喜嘅 ho[2] ʽhí kéʼ, 恭喜嘅 ˛kung ʽhí kéʼ, 慶祝的 hingʼ chuk˛ tik˛. Hing chuh tih; congratulatory cards, 賀表 ho[2] ʽpiú. Ho piáu, 賀帖 ho[2] t'íp˛. Ho t'ieh; congratulatory presents, 賀儀 ho[2] ˛í. Ho í, 賀禮 ho[2] ʽlai. Ho lí; congratulatory usages, 慶賀之禮 hingʼ ho[2] ˛chí ʽlai. Hing ho chí lí, 慶典 hingʼ ʽtín. Hing tien; to make a congratulatory present, 奉賀 fung[2] ho[2]. Fung ho.

Congregate, to assemble, 聚集 tsü[2] tsap˛. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü[2] úi[2]. Tsü hwui, 集會 tsap˛ úi[2]. Tsih hwui, 裒聚 ˛pau tsü[2]. Pau tsü, 聚埋一處 tsü[2] ˛mái yat˛ ch'üʼ. Tsü mái yih ch'ú, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 會埋 úi[2] ˛mái. Hwui mái.

Congregate, to come together, 會埋 úi[2] ˛mái. Hwui mái, 聚集 tsü[2] tsap˛. Tsü tsih.

Congregation, 會 úi[2]. Hwui; an assemblage of persons for the worship of God, 聖會 shingʼ úi[2]. Shing hwui, 耶穌教會 Yésú káuʼ úi[2]. Yésú kiáu hwui.

Congregational 會的 úi[2] lik˛. Hwui tih, 會嘅 úi[2] kéʼ.

Congregationalism, that system of Church government which vests all ecclesiastical power in the assembled brotherhood of each local church as an independent body, 教會操權者 káuʼ úi[2] ˛ts'ò ˛k'ün ʽché. Kiáu hwui ts'áu k'iuen ché, 自管之教會 tsz[2] ʽkún ˛chí káuʼ úi[2]. Tsz kwán chí kiáu hwui.

Congregationalist 屬自管之教會者 shukˎ tsz[2] ʻkún ˏchí káuʼ úi[2] ʻché. Shuh tsz kwán chí kiáu hwui ché.

Congress, a meeting of individuals, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui; the assembly of the delegates of the United States. 民委官會 ˏman ʻwai ˏkún úi[2]. Min wei kwán hwui, 紳耆公局 ˏshan ˏk'í ˏkung kukˏ. Shin k'í kung kiuh; an assembly of envoys, 欽差會 ˏyam ˏch'ái úi[2]. K'in ch'ái hwui; a meeting of two or more persons in a contest, 比武會 ʻpí ʻmò úi[2]. Pí wú hwui; an encounter, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; the meeting of the sexes in sexual commerce, 交媾 ˏkáu kauʼ. Kiáu kau, 媾合 kauʼ hòpˎ. Kau hoh; a congress of delegates shall be held, 欽差將會商議 ˏyam ˏch'ái ˏtséung úi[2] ˏshéung ʻí. K'in ch'ái tsiáng hwui sháng í.

Congressional, pertaining to the congress of the United States, 花旗民委會嘅 Fá k'í ˏman ʻwai úi[2] kéʼ.

Congruence, } agreement, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʻche.
Congruency, } Siáng hoh ché, 相符者 ˏséung ˏfú ʻché, 合宜者 hòpˎ ˏí ʻché. Hoh í ché.

Congruent, agreeing, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú.

Congruity, the relation of agreement between things, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʻché. Siáng hoh ché; fitness, 合宜者 hòpˎ ˏí ʻché. Hoh í ché; reason, 理 ʻlí. Lí, 合理 hòpˎ ʻlí. Hoh lí; propriety, 合禮 hòpˎ ʻlai. Hoh lí; in congruity, as lines, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʻché. Siáng hoh ché.

Congruously, agreeably, 照 chiúʼ. Cháu, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh; consistently, 合理 hòpˎ ʻlí. Hoh lí.

Conic, } having the form of a cone, 尖圓的 ˏtsím
Conical, } ˏün tikˏ. Tsien yuen tih, 笋之樣 ʻsun ˏchí yéung[2]. Siun chí yáng; a conical cap, 頍 ʻkw'ai. Kw'ei, 尖頂帽 ˏtsím ʻteng mò[2]. Tsien ting máu.

Conically, in the form of a cone, 尖圓 ˏtsím ˏün. Tsien yuen.

Conifera, an order of plants which bear cones, 結尖圓子之樹 kítˏ ˏtsím ˏün ʻtsz ˏchí shü[2]. Kieh tsien yuen tsz chí shú.

Coniferous 結尖圓子的 kítˏ ˏtsím ˏün ʻtsz tikˏ. Kieh tsien yuen tsz tih.

Coniform 尖圓形 ˏtsím ˏün ˏying. Tsien yuen hing.

Conirostress 尖圓嘴的鵲類 ˏtsím ˏün ʻtsui tikˏ ts'éukˏ lui[2]. Tsien yuen tsui tih ts'ioh lui.

Conjector, one who guesses, 估者 ʻkú ʻché. Kú ché, 猜者 ˏch'ái ʻché. Ch'ái ché; one who conjectures, 猜度者 ˏch'ái tokˎ ʻché. Ch'ái toh ché.

Conjecturable, that may be guessed or conjectured, 可估 ʻho ʻkú. K'o kú, 估得 ʻkú takˏ. Kú teh, 可猜 ʻho ˏch'ái. K'o ch'ái, 猜得 ˏch'ái takˏ. Ch'ái teh, 可度 ʻho tokˎ. K'o toh, 可料 ʻho liú[2]. K'o liáu, 料得 liú[2] takˏ. Liáu teh.

Conjecture, surmise, 估者 ʻkú ʻché. Kú ché, 猜者 ˏch'ái ʻché. Ch'ái ché, 猜想者 ˏch'ái ʻséung ʻché. Ch'ái siáng ché, 猜度者 ˏch'ái tokˎ ʻché. Ch'ái toh ché; idia, 意思 íʼ szʼ. Í sz.

Conjecture, to, 估 ʻkú. Kú, 估係 ʻkú hai[2]. Kú hí, 猜 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái, 猜想 ˏch'ái ʻséung. Ch'ái siáng, 猜度 ˏch'ái tokˎ. Ch'ái toh, 估度 ʻkú tokˎ. Kú toh, 料度 liú[2] tokˎ. Liáu toh, 想吓 ʻséung ʻhá, 估吓 ʻkú ʻhá, 忖度 ʻts'ün tokˎ. Ts'un toh, 揣度 ʻch'ui tokˎ. Ch'ui toh, 謀度 ˏmau tokˎ. Mau toh, 測度 ch'akˏ tokˎ. Ts'eh toh, 茹度 ˏü tokˎ. Jú toh; to divine, 卜 pukˏ. Puh; to conjecture rightly, 估中 ʻkú chungʼ. Kú chung, 估啱 ʻkú ˏngám, 估着 ʻkú chéukˎ. Kú choh, 猜中 ˏch'ái chungʼ. Ch'ái chung, 猜啱 ˏch'ái ˏngám, 猜着 ˏch'ái chéukˎ. Ch'ái choh, 料中 liú[2] chungʼ. Liáu chung.

Conjectured, guessed, 估過 ʻkú kwoʼ. Kú kwo, 猜過 ˏch'ái kwoʼ. Ch'ái kwo, 想過 ʻséung kwoʼ. Siáng kwo.

Conjoin, to join together, without anything intermediate, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連合 ˏlín hòpˎ. Lien hoh, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 聯絡 ˏlün lokˏ. Lien loh, 結連 kítˏ ˏlín. Kieh lien, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái; to associate, 交接 ˏkáu tsípˏ. Kiáu tsieh, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú.

Conjoin, to unite, 連接 ˏlín tsípˏ. Lien tsieh, 接續 tsípˏ tsukˎ. Tsieh suh; to league, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang.

Conjoined, joined to, 連於 ˏlín ˏü. Lien yú, 連與 ˏlín ʻü. Lien yú; united, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˏséung tsípˏ. Siáng tsieh.

Conjoint, united, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh.

Conjointly, jointly, in union, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 合心 hòpˎ ˏsam. Hoh sin, 協心 hípˎ ˏsam. Hieh sin, 協 hípˎ. Hieh, 協力 hípˎ likˎ. Hieh lih; to act conjointly, 協心做 hípˎ ˏsam tsò[2]. Hieh sin tso, 協辦 hípˎ pán[2]. Hieh pán, 合心做 hòpˎ ˏsam tsò[2]. Hoh sin tso.

Conjugal, belonging to marriage, 夫婦嘅 ˏfú ʻfú kéʼ, 夫妻的 ˏfú ˏts'ai tikˏ. Fú ts'í tih; conjugal union or fidelity, 儷 lai[2]. Lí, 夫妻伉儷 ˏfú ˏts'ai k'ongʼ lai[2]. Fú ts'í k'áng lí; birds and beasts do not violate conjugal union, 鳥獸猶不失伉儷 ʻniú shau[2] ˏyau patˏ shatˏ k'ongʼ lai[2]. Niáu shau yú puh shih k'áng lí; may you be blessed with perpetual harmony and conjugal union, 永諧伉儷 ʻwing ˏhái k'ongʼ lai[2]. Yung hiái k'áng lí; to drink the conjugal cup, 合巹交杯 hòpˎ ʻkang ˏkáu ˏpúi. Hoh kang kiáu pei; to attend to conjugal duties, 親操井臼 ˏts'an ˏts'ò ʻtseng ʻk'au. Ts'in ts'áu ts'ing k'iú, 提甕出汲 ˏt'ai ungʼ ch'utˏ k'apˏ. T'í ung ch'uh kih, 操持井臼 ˏts'ò ˏch'í ʻtseng ʻk'au. Ts'áu ch'í tsing k'iú; conjugal affection, 夫婦之情 ˏfú ʻfú ˏchí ˏts'ing. Fú fú chí ts'ing; conjugal harmony, 琴瑟調和 ˏk'am shatˏ ˏt'iú ˏwo. K'in shih t'iáu ho, 夫妻好合 ˏfú ˏts'ai hòʼ hòpˎ. Fú ts'í háu hoh, 夫妻團

圓 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏt'ün ˏün. Fú ts'í tw'án yuen, 夫婦和睦 ˏfú ˋfú ˏwo muk˳. Fú fú ho muh; conjugal intercourse, 交媾 ˏkáu kau'. Kiáu kau, 媾合 kau' hòp˳. Kau hoh, 行房 ˏhang ˏfong. Hang fáng; conjugal relations, 夫婦之倫 ˏfú ˋfú ˏchí ˏlun. Fú fú chí lun.

Conjugate, to marry, 合婚 hòp˳ ˏfan. Hoh hwan, 合爲夫婦 hòp˳ ˏwai ˏfú ˋfú. Hoh wei fú fú; to conjugate a verb, 變活字 pín' út˳ tsz². Pien hwoh tsz.

Conjugate, to pinnate, as a leaf, 會 úi². Hwui; a conjugate leaf, 會葉 úi² íp˳. Hwui yeh.

Conjugated, as a verb, 變過 pín' kwo'. Pien kwo.

Conjugation, the act of uniting, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ˋché. Siáng lien ché; union, 配合者 p'úi' hòp˳ ˋché. P'ei hoh ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòp˳ ˋché. Siáng hoh ché; the conjugation of a verb, 變活字之法 pín' út˳ tsz² ˏchí fát˳. Pien hwoh tsz chí fáh,

Conjunction, union, 會合 úi² hòp˳. Hwui hoh, 會同 úi² ˏt'ung. Hwui t'ung, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái, 共埋 kung² ˏmái. Kung mái; association by treaty, 盟約 ˏmang yéuk˳. Mang yoh; conjunction of heavenly bodies, 紀會 ˋkí úi². Kí hwui; conjunction of the five planets, 五星聚會 ˋng ˏsing tsü² úi². Wú sing tsü hwui; conjunction of the sun and moon, 日月之交會 yat˳ üt˳ ˏchí ˏkáu úi². Jih yueh chí kiáu hwui, 日月之會合 yat˳ üt˳ ˏchí úi² hòp˳. Jih yueh chí hwui hoh; the copulation of the sexes, 媾合 kau' hòp˳. Kau hoh; a connecting word, 繼字 kai' tsz². Kí tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz². Lien tsz; to act in conjunction, 協辦 híp˳ pán². Hieh pán; ditto with one, 同人理事 ˏt'ung ˏyan ˋlí sz². T'ung jin lí sz, 同人辦理 ˏt'ung ˏyan pán² ˋlí. T'ung jin pán lí; the conjunctions of the year, 流年運行 ˏlau ˏnín wan² ˏhang. Liú nien yun hang.

Conjunctive, uniting, 使連的 ˋsz ˏlín tik˳. Shí lien tih, 連的 ˏlín tik˳. Lien tih, 連埋的 ˏlín ˏmái tih, 繼的 kai' tik˳. Kí tih; conjunctive mode, 活字不定之形 út˳ tsz² pat˳ teng² ˏchí ˏying. Hwoh tsz puh ting chí hing.

Conjunctively, in conjunction, 共 kung². Kung, 共埋 kung² ˏmái. Kung mái, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. 相連的 ˏséung ˏlín tik˳. Siáng lien tih, 協 híp˳. Hieh.

Conjuncture, a combination or union as of causes, events, &c., 運 wan². Yun, 時運 ˏshí wan². Shí yun, 字運 tsz² wan². Tsz yun, 氣運 hí' wan². K'í yun, 運氣 wan² hí'. Yun k'í; a lucky conjuncture, 順字運 shun² tsz² wan². Shun tsz yun, 好時運 ˋhò ˏshí wan². Háu shí yun.

Conjuration 叱法 ch'ik˳ fát˳. Ch'ih fáh, 邪術 ˏts'é shut˳. Sieh shuh, 妖術 ˏiú shut˳. Yáu shuh, 巫術 ˏmò shut˳. Mú shuh, 使茅山法 ˋshai ˏmáu ˏshán fát˳. Shí máu shán fáh, 迷魂之法 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí fát˳. Mí hwan chí fáh, 扭訣 ˋnau küt˳. Nau kiueh, 念訣 ním² küt˳. Nien kiueh, 咒訣 chau' küt˳. Chau kiueh.

Conjure, to call on or summon by a sacred name, or in a sacred manner, 用邪術 yung² ˏts'é shut˳. Yung sieh shuh, 念咒 ním² chau'. Nien chau, 用妖術 yung² ˏiú shut˳. Yung yáu shuh, 呼神咒詛 ˏfú ˏshan chau' cho'. Hú shin chau tsú, 使邪法 ˋshai ˏts'é fát˳. Shí sié fáh, 使茅山法 ˋshai ˏmáu ˏshán fát˳, 使扭訣 ˋshai ˋnau küt˳, 咒訣 chau' küt˳. Chau kiueh; to conjure up spirits, 用邪術招鬼 yung² ˏts'é shut˳ ˏchiú ˋkwai. Yung sié shuh cháu kwei, 咒鬼 chau' ˋkwai. Chau kwei; to conjure down spirits, 逐鬼 chuk˳ ˋkwai. Chuh kwei, 驅邪 ˏk'ü ˏts'é. K'ü sié; to conjure misery upon one, 用法害人 yung² fát˳ hoi² ˏyan. Yung fáh hái jin; to conjure up difficulties, 咒難 chau' nán². Chan nán; to behave very strangely, 怪異嘅行爲 kwái' í² ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 詭怪 ˋkwai kwái'. Kwei kwái.

Conjurer, one who practices conjuration, 南無 ˏnám ˏmò. Nán wú, 男覡 ˏnám hat˳ (seng'). Nán hih, 覡公 seng' ˏkung. Hih kung, 邪術嘅人 ˏts'é shut˳ ké' ˏyan, 眩人 ün² ˏyan. Hien jin, 幻人 wán² ˏyan. Hwán jin, 用巫術的 yung² ˏmò shut˳ tik˳. Yung mú shuh tih; a man of shrewd conjecture, 詭怪嘅人 ˋkwai kwái' ké' ˏyan, 鬼子 ˋkwai ˋtsz. Kwei tsz; bottle conjurer, 叱法嘅人 ch'ik˳ fát˳ ké' ˏyan.

Connate, born with another, 同生 ˏt'ung ˏshang. T'ung sang; in botany, united in origin, growing from one base, 並蒂的 ping' t'ai' tik˳. Ping t'í tih, 孖生 ˏmá ˏshang. Má sang.

Connatural, connected by nature, 同性 ˏt'ung sing'. T'ung sing.

Connect, to, 連住 ˏlín chü². Lien chú, 接住 tsíp˳ chü². Tsieh chú, 續住 tsuk˳ chü². Suh chú, 繫住 hai² chü². Hí chú, 交連 ˏkáu ˏlín. Kiáu lien, 繼 kai'. Kí, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 接 tsíp˳, 續 tsuk˳. Suh, 纘 ˋtsün. Tswán, 緝 ts'ap˳. Ts'ih, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˏséung tsíp˳. Siáng tsieh, 相續 ˏséung tsuk˳. Siáng suh, 相繼 ˏséung kai'. Siáng kí, 接連 tsíp˳ ˏlín. Tsieh lien, 係累 hai² lui². Hí lui, 緝續 ts'ap˳ tsuk˳. Ts'ih suh, 繩繼 ˏshing kai'. Shing kí, 接續 tsíp˳ tsuk˳. Tsieh suh, 繫續 hai² tsuk˳. Hí suh, 絣續 ping' tsuk˳. Ping suh, 績繼 tsik˳ kai'. Tsih kí, 蟬嫣 ˏshín ˏín. Shen yen, 異翹 í² ˏk'iú. Í k'iáu, 嶙 ˏlun. Lin, 綷 íp˳. Yih, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 承 ˏshing. Ching, 結 kít˳. Kieh, 紹 shiú². Sháu, 瑣結 ˋso kít˳. So kieh; to connect, as a chain, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái; ditto, by a knot, 結埋 kít˳ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 打結 ˋtá kít˳. Tá kieh; to connect, as beads, 串埋 ch'ün' ˏmái. Ch'uen mái, 穿埋 ˏch'ün ˏmái. Ch'uen mái, 相貫 ˏséung kún'. Siáng kwán, 相貫串 ˏséung kún' ch'ün'. Siéng kwán ch'uen; to connect the preceding, 接右 tsíp˳ yau². Tsieh yú, 接上 tsíp˳ shéung². Tsieh sháng, 承上 ˏshing shéung². Ching sháng; to connect, as a passage, 開通 ˏhoi ˏt'ung. K'ái t'ung; to connect as two rooms, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; to connect, as men in a conspiracy, 勾串 ˏkau ch'ün'. Kau

ch'uen, 串謀 ch'ün' ˏmau. Ch'uen mau, 串同 ch'ün' ˏt'ung. Ch'uen t'ung, 合計 hòpˎ kai'. Hoh kí; to connect all the states together, 連結四方 ˏlín kítˎ sz' ˏfong. Lien kieh sz fáng, 四方是維 sz' ˏfong shí² ˏwai. Sz fáng shí wei, 以維邦國 ʿí ˏwai ˏpong kwokˎ. Í wei páng kwoh; to connect together, as things, 兼并 ˏkím ping'. Kien ping; to connect, as a line in genealogy, 繼 kai'. Kí; to connect the preceding and the following, to connect a passage in composition, 承上繼下 ˏshing shéung² kai' há². Ching sháng kí hiá; to connect by marriage, 結親 kítˎ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in, 結親家 kítˎ ˏts'an ˏká. Kieh ts'in kiá.

Connected, linked together, 連埋過 ˏlín ˏmái kwo'. Lien mái kwo, 繼埋過 kai' ˏmái kwo'. Kí mái kwo, 相連過 ˏséung ˏlín kwo'. Siáng lien kwo, 相繫過 ˏséung hai² kwo'. Siáng hí kwo.

Connected, by marriage, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 親家 ˏts'an ˏká. Ts'in kiá, 相親 ˏséung ˏts'an. Siáng ts'in; connected, as clans, 同族 ˏt'ung tsukˎ. T'ung tsuh; doubly connected, as families, 親上加親 ˏts'an shéung² ˏká ˏts'an. Ts'in sháng kiá ts'in; connected, as by a road or passage, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung; connected in friendship, 相交友 ˏséung ˏkáu ʿyau. Siáng kiáu yú, 相交遊 ˏséung ˏkáu ˏyau. Siáng kiáu yú, 繾綣 ʿhín kün'. K'ien kiuen; connected as cause and effect, 有緣 ʿyau ˏün. Yú yuen, 有因 ʿyau ˏyan. Yú yin; connected, as rings, 連環 ˏlín ˏwán. Lien hwán; connected, as banditti, 結黨 kítˎ ʿtong. Kieh táng.

Connecting 連住 ˏlín chü². Lien chú, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˏséung tsípˎ. Siáng tsieh, 相繫 ˏséung hai². Siáng hí, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái; connecting by marriage, 結親 kítˎ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in.

Connection, Connexion, } the act of joining, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ʿché. Siáng lien ché, 相繼者 ˏséung kai' ʿché. Siáng kí ché; religious connections, 教門 káu' ˏmún. Kiáu mun, 家親 ˏká ˏts'an. Kiá ts'in, 家屬 ˏká shukˎ. Kiá shuh, 同家 ˏt'ung ˏká. T'ung kiá; extensive connections, as roads &c., 離靡廣衍 ˏlí ʿmí ʿkwong ʿin. Lí mí kwáng yen; unbroken connections, 迤延 ʿí ˏin. Í yen, 相連不絕 ˏséung ˏlín patˎ tsütˎ. Siáng lien puh tsiueh; intercourse with friends, 交游 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 交友 ˏkáu ʿyau. Kiáu yú, 相交者 ˏséung ˏkáu ʿché. Siáng kiáu ché; connections by passage, 通路 ˏt'ung lò². T'ung lú.

Connective, connecting, as a conjunction, 繼字 kai' tsz². Kí tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz². Lien tsz.

Connectively 連然 ˏlín ˏín. Lien jen.

Connivance 縱容者 tsung' ˏyung ʿché. Tsung yung ché, 狥縱 ˏsun tsung'. Siun tsung, 佯不知者 ˏyéung patˎ ˏchí ʿché. Yáng puh chí ché, 詐不見者 chá' patˎ kín' ʿché. Chá puh kien ché.

Connive, to wink at, 佯爲不知 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ ˏchí. Yáng wei puh chí, 詐作唔知 chá' tsokˎ ˏm ˏchí. Chá tsoh puh chí, 詐唔見 chá' ˏm kín', 詐睇唔見 chá' ʿt'ai ˏm kín', 狀看不見 chong' ˏhon patˎ kín'. Chwáng k'án puh kieh, 縱 tsung'. Tsung, 縱容 tsung' ˏyung. Tsung yung; purposely connive at, 故縱 kú' tsung'. Kú tsung, 故意縱容 kú' í' tsung' ˏyung. Kú í tsung yung, 明知故縱 ˏming ˏchí kú' tsung'. Ming chí kú tsung, 知情尚容 ˏchí ˏts'ing shéung² ˏyung. Chí ts'ing sháng yung.

Connivent, forbearing to see, 佯爲不見 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ kín'. Yáng wei puh kien; in botany, converging together, 匯埋的 úi² ˏmái tikˎ. Hwui mái tih.

Conniving, closing the eyes against faults, 詐不知 chá' patˎ ˏchí. Chá puh chí, 佯爲不見 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ kín'. Yáng wei puh kien, 縱容 tsung' ˏyung. Tsung yung.

Connoisseur, a person well versed in any subject, 有眼力嘅 ʿyau ʿngán likˎ ké', 博識之人 pokˎ shikˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Poh shih chí jin

Connubial, pertaining to husband and wife, 夫婦的 ˏfú ʿfú tikˎ. Fú fú tih, 關夫婦 ˏkwán ˏfú ʿfú. Kwán fú fú; connubial pleasure, 婚姻之樂 ˏfan ˏyan ˏchí lokˎ. Hwan yin chí loh, 琴瑟之樂 ˏk'am shatˎ ˏchí lokˎ. K'in shih chí loh.

Conoidal, nearly, but not exactly, conical, 尖圓的 ˏtsím ˏün tikˎ. Tsien yuen tih, 像似松子 tséung² ʿts'z ˏts'ung ʿtsz. Siáng sz s'ung tsz, 約畧松子 yéukˎ léukˎ ˏts'ung ʿtsz. Yoh lioh sung tsz.

Conoidical, having the form of a conoid, 尖圓的 ˏtsím ˏün tikˎ. Tsien yuen tih, 松子噉形 ˏts'ung ʿtsz ʿkòm ˏying. Sung tsz kán hing.

Conquer, to, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 打贏 ʿtá ˏyeng. Tá ying, 勝 shing'. Shing, 克 hakˎ. K'eh, 戡 ˏhòm K'án, 捷 tsítˎ. Tsieh; to conquer in battle, 打贏 ʿtá ˏyeng. Tá ying, 打敗 ʿtá pái². Tá pái, 戰勝 chín' shing'. Chen shing, 打勝 ʿtá shing'. Tá shing, 戰克 chín' hakˎ. Chen k'eh, 得勝 takˎ shing'. Teh shing, 獲勝 wokˎ shing'. Hwoh shing, 征服 ˏching fukˎ. Ching fuh, 征平 ˏching ˏp'ing; to conquer an enemy, 勝敵 shing' tikˎ. Shing tih, 贏敵 ˏyeng tikˎ. Ying tih, 敗敵 pái² tikˎ. Pái tih; to conquer as a country, 克服 hakˎ fukˎ. K'eh fuh, 征伐* ˏching fátˎ. Ching fáh, 征服 ˏching fukˎ. Ching fuh; to conquer one's self †, 克己 hakˎ ʿkí. K'eh kí, 自勝 tsz² shing'. Tsz shing.

Conquer, to overcome, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing.

Conquerable 可贏 ʿho ˏyeng. K'o ying, 可勝 ʿho shing'. K'o shing, 贏得 ˏyeng takˎ. Ying teh, 勝得 shing' takˎ. Shing teh.

Conquered, overcome, 贏過 ˏyeng kwo'. Ying kwo, 勝過 shing' kwo'. Shing kwo, 打敗過 ʿtá pái² kwo'. Tá pái kwo; conquered, 打贏過 ʿtá

* These sentences are chiefly used in relation to dependencies, the endeavour to subjugate them when in a state of rebellion.

† To keep one's passions in subjection.

ˏyeng kwo'. Tá ying kwo, 打勝過 'tá shing' kwo'. Tá shing kwo; conquered him, in a game, 贏倒佢 ˏyeng 'tò 'k'ü. Ying táu k'ü, 贏過佢 ˏyeng kwo' 'k'ü. Ying kwo k'ü, 打贏佢 'tá ˏyeng 'k'ü. Tá ying k'ü, 打過佢 'tá kwo' 'k'ü. Tá kwo k'ü, 打贏過佢 'tá ˏyeng kwo' 'k'ü; conquered himself, 克自己 hakˎ tsz² 'kí. K'eh tsz kí; conquered a country, 克服國 hakˎ fukˎ kwokˎ. K'eh fuh kwoh; conquered in a battle, 得過勝 takˎ kwo' shing'. Teh kwo shing, 獲過勝 wokˎ kwo' shing'. Hwoh kwo shing, 戰過勝 chín' kwo' shing'. Chen kwo shing.

Conquering 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing, 打敗 'tá pái². Tá pái; conquering and losing, 贏輸 ˏyeng ˏshü. Ying shú, 勝敗 shing' pái². Shing pái, 勝負 shing' fú². Shing fú; a conquering hero returning in triumph, 凱旋之英雄 'hoi ˏsün ˏchí ˏying ˏhung. K'ái siuen chí ying hiung.

Conqueror, one who conquers, 贏者 ˏyeng 'ché. Ying ché, 勝者 shing' 'ché. Shing ché, 得勝者 takˎ shing' 'ché. Teh shing ché, 克服者 hakˎ fukˎ 'ché. K'eh fuh ché; a conqueror in battle, 戰勝者 chín' shing' 'ché. Chen shing ché, 征服敵者 ˏching fukˎ tikˎ 'ché. Ching fuh tih ché.

Conquest, the act of conquering, 勝者 shing' 'ché. Shing ché, 克服者 hakˎ fukˎ 'ché. K'eh fuh ché, 贏敵者 ˏyeng tikˎ 'ché. Ying tih ché; conquest, or that which is conquered, 克服之地 hakˎ fukˎ ˏchí tí². K'eh fuh chí tí, 征服之地 ˏching fukˎ ˏchí tí². Ching fuh chí tí; to obtain by conquest, 戰得嘅 chín' takˎ ké', 以戰得 'í chín' takˎ. Í chen teh; to announce a conquest or victory, 報勝 pò' shing'. Pú shing, 報贏 pò' ˏyeng. Pú ying, 報捷 pò' tsítˎ. Pú tsieh.

Consanguineous, of the same blood, 同血脉嘅 ˏt'ung hütˎ makˎ ké', 同血氣的 ˏt'ung hütˎ hí' tikˎ. T'ung hiueh k'í tih, 同骨肉嘅 ˏt'ung kwatˎ yukˎ ké', 親嘅 ˏts'an ké'; descended from the same ancestor, 親屬嘅 ˏts'an shukˎ ké'; ditto from the same parent, 同胞的 ˏt'ung ˏpáu tikˎ. T'ung páu tih, 同腸嘅 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung ké'.

Consanguinity, the relation of persons by blood, 同血脉者 ˏt'ung hütˎ makˎ 'ché. T'ung hiueh meh ché, 同骨肉者 ˏt'ung kwatˎ yukˎ 'ché. T'ung kuh juh ché, 同血氣者 ˏt'ung hütˎ hí' 'ché. T'ung hiueh k'í ché, 親屬 ˏts'an shukˎ. Ts'in shuh, 家親 ˏká ˏts'an. Kiá ts'in, 同家 ˏt'ung ˏká. T'ung kiá; the nine degrees of consanguinity (who are often involved in the disgrace of a family), 九族 'kau tsukˎ. Kiú tsuh, 九屬 'kau shukˎ. Kiú shuh.

Conscience,* the, 艮心 ˏléung ˏsam. Liáng sin, 天艮 ˏt'ín ˏléung. T'ien liáng, 是非之心 shí² 'fí ˏchí ˏsam. Shí fí chí sin, 褒貶之心 ˏpò 'pín ˏchí ˏsam. Páu pien chí sin; an accusing conscience, 心內自訟 ˏsam noi² tsz² tsung². Sin nui tsz sung; to have lost one's conscience, 失天艮 shatˎ ˏt'ín ˏléung. Shih t'ien liáng, 無是非之心 ˏmò shí² 'fí ˏchí ˏsam. Wú shí fí chí sin, 喪艮心 song' ˏléung ˏsam. Sáng liáng sin, 沒艮心 mútˎ ˏléung ˏsam. Muh liáng sin; not to have a conscience, 無艮心 ˏmò ˏléung ˏsam. Wú liáng sin; to make conscience, 不忍之心 patˎ 'yan ˏchí ˏsam. Puh jin chí sin; to have kept one's conscience, 存艮心 ˏts'ün ˏléung ˏsam. Ts'un liáng sin, 艮心常存 ˏléung ˏsam ˏshéung ˏts'ün. Liáng sin cháng ts'un, 方寸常存 ˏfong ts'ün' ˏshéung ˏts'ün. Fáng ts'un cháng ts'un; things which conscience condemns, 虧心事 ˏfai ˏsam sz². Kw'ei sin sz; to wound one's conscience, 傷是非之心 ˏshéung shí² 'fí ˏchí ˏsam. Sháng shí fí chí sin; in conscience, or upon conscience, 實首 shatˎ 'shau. Shih shau, 實在 shatˎ tsoi². Shih tsái, 憑我點艮心 ˏp'ang 'ngo 'tím ˏléung ˏsam. P'ang wo tien liáng sin; court of conscience, 錢債衙門 ˏts'ín chái' ˏngá ˏmún. Ts'ien chái yá mun.

Conscience-smitten, stung by conscience, 自箴已心嘅 tsz² ˏtsám 'kí ˏsam ké', 有自訟嘅心 'yau tsz² tsung² ké' ˏsam.

Conscientious 守艮心的 'shau ˏléung ˏsam tikˎ. Shau liáng sin tih, 服艮心嘅 fukˎ ˏléung ˏsam ké', 循艮心嘅 ˏts'un ˏléung ˏsam ké', 從艮心的 ˏts'ung ˏléung ˏsam tikˎ; a conscientious man, 公道嘅人 ˏkung tò² ké' ˏyan.

Conscientiously, to act, 依艮心行 ˏí ˏléung ˏsam ˏhang. Í liáng sin hang, 循艮心做事 ˏts'un ˏléung ˏsam tsò² sz². Siun liáng sin tso sz, 照是非之心嚟做 chiú' shí² 'fí ˏchí ˏsam ˏlai tsò².

Conscientiousness 從艮心者 ˏts'ung ˏléung ˏsam 'ché. Ts'ung liáng sin ché, 服是非之心者 fukˎ shí² 'fí ˏchí ˏsam 'ché. Fuh shí fí chí sin ché; a sense of justice, 公道 ˏkung tò². Kung táu, 公心 ˏkung ˏsam. Kung sin.

Conscious, aware, 自知 tsz² ˏchí. Tsz chí, 曉 'hiú. Hiáu, 自悉 tsz² sikˎ. Tsz sih; conscious of one's influence, 自知有面 tsz² ˏchí 'yau mín². Tsz chí yú mien; conscious of one's power, 自知有權 tsz² ˏchí 'yau ˏk'ün. Tsz chí yú k'iuen, 出得志 ch'utˎ takˎ chí'. Ch'uh teh chí; conscious of one's faults, 自知有罪 tsz² ˏchí 'yau tsúi². Tsz chí yú tsúi; conscious of being right, 自知正當 tsz² ˏchí ching' tong'. Tsz chí ching táng, 自知公正 tsz² ˏchí ˏkung ching'. Tsz chí kung ching, 自知有理 tsz² ˏchí 'yau 'lí. Tsz chí yú lí, 問心無愧 man² ˏsam ˏmò kw'ai'. Wan sin wú kw'ei, 衾影無慚 ˏk'am 'ying ˏmò ˏts'ám. K'in ying wú ts'án; to become conscious of, 自覺 tsz² kokˎ. Tsz kioh, 悟 ng². Wú, 醒悟 'seng ng². Sing wú; to become conscious of one's guilt, 自覺有罪 tsz² kokˎ 'yau tsúi²; to be still conscious, as a patient, 重認得人 chung² yan² [ying²] takˎ ˏyan. Chung jin teh jen, 心常醒覺 ˏsam ˏshéung 'seng kokˎ. Sin cháng sing kioh.

Consciously, with knowledge of one's own mental operations or actions, 悟然 ng² ˏín. Wú jen, 知

* The terms 本心, 好心 &c. should not be used by Christians, they giving a wrong impression of what is understood by conscience.

而做之 ˏchí ˏí tsòˀ ˏchí. Chí rh tso chí.

Consciousness 自知者 tszˀ ˏchí ʿché. Tsz chí ché, 知者 ˏchí ʿché. Chí ché, 心內知者 ˏsam noiˀ ˏchí ʿché. Sin nui chí ché, 自知之心 tszˀ ˏchí ˏchí ˏsam. Tsz chí chí sin; sensibleness, 重知事者 chungˀ ˏchí szˀ ʿché. Chung chí sz ché, 曉事者 ʿhiú szˀ ʿché. Hiáu sz ché, 重認人者 chungˀ yanˀ [yingˀ] ˏyan ʿché. Chung jin jin ché.

Conscript 抽當兵嘅 ˏch'au ˏtong ˏping kéʾ, 登籍嘅 ˏtang tsikˎ kéʾ, 落籍的 lokˎ tsikˎ tikˎ. Loh tsih tih, 入籍嘅 yapˎ tsikˎ kéʾ.

Conscript, a, 抽當兵者 ˏch'au ˏtong ˏping ʿché. Ch'au táng ping ché, 登籍者 ˏtang tsikˎ ʿché. Tang tsih ché, 掛號當兵者 kwáʾ hòˀ ˏtong ˏping ʿché. Kwá háu táng ping ché.

Conscription, a compulsory enrollment of individuals for military or naval service, 抽當兵者 ˏch'au ˏtong ˏping ʿché, 落籍者 lokˎ tsikˎ ʿché. Loh tsih ché, 落册當兵 lokˎ ch'ákˎ ˏtong ˏping. Loh ts'eh táng ping, 掛號當兵 kwáʾ hòˀ ˏtong ˏping. Kwá háu táng ping.

Consecrate, to make or declare to be sacred, by certain ceremonies or rites, 祝聖 chukˎ shingʾ. Chuh shing, 聖 shingʾ. Shing, 稱爲聖 ˏch'ing ˏwai shingʾ. Ching wei shing; to consecrate one for an office, 按手 onʾ ʿshau. Ngán shau; to consecrate, as the elements in the eucharist, 祝 chukˎ. Chuh; to consecrate one's self to the service of God, 捨身於上帝 ʿshé ˏshan ˏü Shéungˀ taiʾ. Shié shin yú Sháng tí; ditto to a spirit or idol, 一世神心 yatˎ shaiʾ ˏshan ˏsam. Yih shí shin sin, 一世事神 yatˎ shaiʾ szˀ ˏshan. Yih shí sz shin; to canonize, 封爲神 ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan. Fung wei shin, 封爲聖 ˏfung ˏwai shingʾ. Fung wei shing, 封神 ˏfung ˏshan; to consecrate a new idol*, 開光 ˏhoi ˏkwong. K'ái kwáng, 陞坐 ˏshing tsoˀ. Shing tso, 入火 yapˎ ʿfo. Jih ho, 供奉菩薩 ˏkung fungˀ ˏp'ò sátˎ. Kung fung p'ú sáh; to consecrate to the spirits, 奉與神明 fungˀ ʿü ˏshan ˏming. Fung yú shin ming; to consecrate to the service of God, 奉與上帝 fungˀ ʿü Shéungˀ taiʾ. Fung yú Sháng tí; to consecrate a new Church, 祝聖禮拜堂 chukˎ shingʾ ʿlai páiʾ ˏt'ong. Chuh shin glí pái t'áng; to consecrate with blood, 衅 yanˀ. Hin, 釁 yanˀ. Hin.

Consecrated 祝過聖 chukˎ shingʾ kwoʾ. Chuh shing kwo, 聖過 shingʾ kwoʾ. Shing kwo; ditto, as Chinese do things to their idols, 供奉過 ˏkung fungˀ kwoʾ. Kung fung kwo; ditto, as one for an office, 按過手 onʾ kwoʾ ʿshau. Ngán kwo shau; ditto, as the elements in the eucharist, 祝過 chukˎ kwoʾ. Chuh kwo; ditto, as an idol, 封過爲神 ˏfung kwoʾ ˏwai ˏshan. Fung kwo wei shin; ditto, by usage, 以習聖之 ʿí tsapˎ shingʾ ˏchí. Í sih shing chí.

Consecrating 祝聖 chukˎ shingʾ. Chuh shing, 聖 shingʾ. Shing; ditto one to an office, 按手 onʾ ʿshau. Ngán shau; canonizing, 封聖 ˏfung shingʾ. Fung shing, 封爲神 ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan. Fung wei shin.

Consecration 祝聖者 chukˎ shingʾ ʿché. Chuh shing ché, 祝者 chukˎ ʿché. Chuh ché; the consecration to an office, 按手之禮 onʾ ʿshau ˏchí ʿlai. Ngán shau chí lí; canonization, 封神之禮 ˏfung ˏshan ˏchí ʿlai. Fung shin chí lí, 封神者 ˏfung ˏshan ʿché. Fung shin ché, 封爲聖者 ˏfung ˏwai shingʾ ʿché. Fung wai shing ché; the consecration of an idol, 開光者 ˏhoi ˏkwong ʿché. K'ái kwáng ché; ditto of a Church, 祝聖禮拜堂者 chukˎ shingʾ ʿlai páiʾ ˏt'ong ʿché. Chuh shing lí pái t'áng ché; ditto of a Chinese temple, 開光之禮 ˏhoi ˏkwong ˏchí ʿlai. K'ái kwáng chí lí; consecration with blood, 衅 yanˀ. Hin, 釁者 yanˀ ʿché. Hin ché.

Consecrator, one who consecrates, 祝聖者 chukˎ shingʾ ʿché. Chuh shing ché, 稱聖者 ˏch'ing shingʾ ʿché. Ch'ing shing ché, 按手者 onʾ ʿshau ʿché. Ngán shau ché, 衅者 yanˀ ʿché. Hin ché, 釁者 yanˀ ʿché. Hin ché.

Consecutive 相繼 ˏséung kaiʾ. Siáng kí, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 陸續 lukˎ tsukˎ. Luh suh, 相接 ˏséung tsípˎ; in consecutive order, 依次連接 ˏí ts'zʾ ˏlín tsípˎ. Í ts'z lien tsieh, 次第相接 ts'zʾ taiˀ ˏséung tsípˎ. Ts'z tí siáng tsieh, 一路接住 yatˎ lòˀ tsípˎ chüˀ. Yih lú tsieh chú; consecutive chords, 接續的諧音 tsípˎ tsukˎ tikˎ ˏhái ˏyam. Tsieh suh tih hiái yin, 諧音貫串 ˏhái ˏyam kúnʾ ch'ünʾ. Hiái yin kwán ch'uen.

Consecutively 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˏséung tsípˎ. Siáng tsieh.

Consent, agreement of the mind to what is proposed or stated by another, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 同意 ˏt'ung íʾ. T'ung í; with one consent, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 合心 hòpˎ ˏsam. Hoh sin, 協心 hípˎ ˏsam. Hieh sin; to get one's consent, 得佢允肯 takˎ ʿk'ü ʿwan ʿhang. Teh k'ü yun hang, 得他依允 takˎ ˏt'á ˏí ʿwan. Teh t'á í yun; to give one's consent, 准 ʿchun. Chun, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 允行 ʿwan ˏhang. Yun hang, 准行 ʿchun ˏhang. Chun hang, 許行 ʿhü ˏhang. Hü hang, 肯 ʿhang. Hang; he would not give his consent, 唔准 ˏm ʿchun, 唔肯 ˏm ʿhang, 唔允 ˏm ʿwan; will he give his consent? 他肯唔肯 ˏt'á ʿhang ˏm ʿhang, 佢肯唔肯 ʿk'ü ʿhang ˏm ʿhang, 他准不准 ˏt'á ʿchun patˎ ʿchun. T'á chun puh chun; to give one's consent in writing, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun.

Consent, to assent, 允 ʿwan. Yun, 准 ʿchun. Chun, 許 ʿhü. Hü, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 准行 ʿchun ˏhang. Chun hang, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 依允 ˏí ʿwan. Í yun, 依隨 ˏí ˏts'ui. Í sui; to consent to a petition, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun; to consent graciously, as H. I. M., 恩准

* There are three acts constituting the consecration of an idol. The first is 開光 the removal of the vail; the second, 陞坐 the instalment; and the third 入火 the entering the fire i.e. the commencement of burning incense before the deity.

yan ʻchun. Ngan chun; absolutely refused to consent, 斷斷不肯 tün' tün' pat, ʻhang. Twán twán puh hang; it is difficult to consent, 斷難依從 tün' nán í ts'ung. Twán nán í ts'ung; will never consent, 終須唔肯 tsung sü m ʻhang. Tsung sü puh hang, 終然唔肯 tsung ín m ʻhang, 卒之不允 tsut, chí pat, ʻwan. Tsuh chí puh yun; to succumb and consent, 屈從 wat, ts'ung. K'iuh ts'ung; to compel one to consent, 强從 ʻk'éung ts'ung. K'iáng ts'ung.

Consentient, agreeing in mind, 同心 t'ung sam. T'ung sin, 合意 hòp, í'. Hoh í.

Consequence, that which follows from any act, cause, principle, or series of opinion *, 關係 kwán hai². Kwán hí, 干係 kon hai². Kán hí, 效驗 háu² ím². Hiáu yen, 後事 hau² sz². Hau sz; of great consequence, 大關係 tái² kwán hai². Tá kwán hí; of serious consequences, 關係甚重 kwán hai² sham² chung². Kwán hí shin chung, 交關嘅事 kán kwán ké' sz², 干係匪輕 kon hai² ʻfí heng. Kán hí fí k'ing; of no consequence, 唔相干 m séung kon, 不相干 pat, séung kon. Puh siáng kán, 無相干 mò séung kon. Wú siáng kán, 漠不相關 mok, pat, séung kwán. Moh puh siáng kwán; of no great consequence, 冇乜干係 ʻmò mat, kon hai²; of consequence to one, 干連 kon lín. Kán lien, 關連 kwán lín. Kwán lien; to be aware of the consequences, 刎頸自明 ʻman ʻkeng tsz² ming. Min king tsz ming; to view as of no consequences, 我睇得無關係 ʻngo ʻt'ai tak, mò kwán hai². Wo t'í teh wú kwán hí; by consequence, 所以 ʻsho ʻí. So í, 是以 shí² ʻí. Shí í, 故 kú'. Kú; inference, 裁奪者 ts'oi tüt, ʻché. Ts'ái toh ché, 推論之理 ch'ui lun² chí ʻlí. Ch'ui lun chí lí; a person of great consequence, 大面之人 tái² mín² chí yan. Tá mien chí jin, 大粒佬 tái² nap, ʻlò, 有關係嘅人 ʻyau kwán hái² ké' yan; a thing or matter of no consequence, 無緊要嘅事 mò ʻkan iú' ké' sz²; reckless of consequences, 刁頑 tiú wán. Tiáu hwán.

Consequent, following, as the natural effect, 所以有 ʻsho ʻí ʻyau. So í yú, 故有 kú' ʻyau. Kú yú, 必有 pít, ʻyau. Pieh yú.

Consequent, that which follows a cause, 關係 kwán hai². Kwán hí; a conclusion or inference, 裁奪者 ts'oi tüt, ʻché. Ts'ái toh ché.

Consequential, following as the effect, 必有 pít, ʻyau. Pieh yú, 所以有 ʻsho ʻí ʻyau. So í yú; a consequential personage, 自大 tsz² tái². Tsz tá, 自視甚重 tsz² shí² sham² chung². Tsz shí shin chung, 自以爲好聲價 tsz² ʻí wai ʻhò shing ká'. Tsz í wei háu shing kiá, 自已估好出色 tsz² ʻkí ʻkú ʻhò ch'ut, shik,. Tsz kí kú háu ch'uh sih.

Consequentially, by consequence, 所以 ʻsho ʻí. So í; not immediately, 終之 chung chí. Chung chí, 到底 tò' ʻtai. Táu tí; a regular series, 依次序 í ts'z' tsü². Í ts'z tsü. 依次第 í ts'z' tai². Í ts'z tí; with assumed importance, 自視甚大 tsz² shí² sham² tái². Tsz shí shin tá,

Consequently 所以 ʻsho ʻí. So í, 故 kú'. Kú, 是故 shí² kú'. Shí kú, 因此 yan ʻts'z. Yin ts'z, 故此 kú' ʻts'z. Kú ts'z, 由此 yau ʻts'z. Yú ts'z; there was consequently, 所以有 ʻsho ʻí ʻyau. So í yú; necessarily, 必然 pít, ín. Pieh jen.

Conservable 可收藏 ʻho shau ts'ong. K'o shau tsáng, 可珍藏 ʻho chan ts'ong. K'o chin tsáng, 可保藏 ʻho ʻpò ts'ong. K'o páu tsáng, 可藏好 ʻho ts'ong ʻhò. K'o tsáng háu, 可收好 ʻho shau ʻhò. K'o shau háu.

Conservant, having the power or quality of preserving from decay or destruction, 存物嘅 ts'ün mat, ké', 存野的 ts'ün ʻyé tik,, 保存嘅 ʻpò ts'ün ké',.

Conservation, the act of preserving, guarding, &c., 藏者 ts'ong ʻché. Tsáng ché, 保存者 ʻpò ts'ün ʻché. Páu ts'un ché, 保守者 ʻpò ʻshau ʻché. Páu shau ché, 保護者 ʻpò ú² ʻché. Páu hú ché.

Conservatism, the desire and effort to preserve what is established, 存舊之理 ts'ün kau² chí ʻlí. Ts'un kiú chí lí, 守舊之理 ʻshau kau² chí ʻlí. Shau kiú chí lí.

Conservative, preservative, 可保存的 ʻho ʻpò ts'ün tik,. K'o páu ts'un tih; conservative principle, 泥今政嘅道理 ní² kam ching' ké' tò² ʻlí, 守舊之理 ʻshau kau² chí ʻlí. Shau kiú chí lí.

Conservative, one who wishes to maintain an institution, or form of government, in its present state, 守舊法者 ʻshau kau² fát, ʻché. Shau kiú fáh ché, 泥今政者 ní² kam ching' ʻché. Ní kin ching ché.

Conservator, an officer who has the charge of preserving the public peace, 保長 ʻpò ʻchéung. Páu cháng.

Conservatory, having the quality of preserving from loss, decay or injury, 存物的 ts'ün mat, tik,. Ts'un wuh tih, 存野嘅 ts'ün ʻyé ké', 保存的 ʻpò ts'ün tik,. Páu ts'un tih; green-house for exotics, 暖閣 ʻnün kok,. Nwán koh, 養花閣 ʻyéung fá kok,. Yáng hwá koh.

Conserve, to preserve from decay, 收藏 shau ts'ong. Shau tsáng, 存 ts'ün. Ts'un, 保存 ʻpò ts'ün. Páu ts'un; ditto from injury, 保護 ʻpò ú². Páu hú, 保字 ʻpò tsz². Páu tsz, 存守 ts'ün ʻshau. Ts'un shau; to conserve in sugar, 藏於糖 ts'ong ü t'ong. Tsáng yú t'áng; ditto in brandy, 浸於酒 tsam' ü ʻtsau. Tsin yú tsiú.

Conserve, a sweet-meat made of fresh fruits, and beat into a uniform mass with fine sugar, and without boiling, 菓糖 * ʻkwo t'ong. Ko t'áng;

* The term 交關 is by some used for *consequence*, but is in most instances better rendered by *serious* and similar words.

* The term 糕, which has been used by various writers to convey the English word conserve, is very objectionable on account of every composition included in that category, consisting either of flour or being prepared by the medium of heat. We have used the term 菓糖 instead of 糖菓, the latter being chiefly applied to a Chinese articles of commerce and always called sweetmeats.

conserve of roses, 玫瑰糖 ˏmúi kwaiʼ ˏt'ong. Mei kwei t'áng; conserve of almonds, 杏仁糖 hang[2] ˏyan ˏt'ong. Hang jin t'áng.

Conserved, preserved in a safe and sound state, 收藏過 ˏshau ˏts'ong kwoʼ. Shau tsáng kwo, 收存過 ˏshau ˏts'ün kwoʼ. Shau ts'un kwo; guarded, 保守過 ʻpò ʻshau kwoʼ. Páu shau kwo, 保護過 ʻpò ú[2] kwoʼ. Páu hú kwo; prepared with sugar, 俾糖藏嘅 ʻpí ˏt'ong ˏts'ong kéʼ; conserved in brandy, 浸於酒 tsamʼ ˏü ʻtsau. Tsin yú tsiú; well conserved, 存得好 ˏts'ün takˎ ʻhò. Ts'un teh háu; conserved in salt, 藏鹽 ˏts'ong ˏím. Tsáng yen.

Conserving, keeping in safety, 收藏 ˏshau ˏts'ong. Shau tsáng, 保存 ʻpò ˏts'ün. Páu ts'un, 保護 ʻpò ú[2]. Páu hú; conserving in sugar, 藏於糖 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏt'ong. Tsáng yú t'áng; ditto in brandy, 浸於酒 tsamʼ ˏü ʻtsau. Tsin yú tsiú, 藏於醋 ˏts'ong ˏü ts'òʼ. Tsáng yú ts'ú.

Consider, to fix the mind on, with a view to a careful examination, 思想 ˏsz ʻséung. Sz siáng, 思慮 ˏsz lü[2]. Sz lü, 思念 ˏsz ním[2]. Sz nien, 靖思 tsing[2] ˏsz. Tsing sz, 訾 ˏtsz. Tsz, 思 ˏsz. Sz, 思維 ˏsz ˏwai. Sz wei, 忖 ʻts'ün. Ts'un, 忖思 ʻts'ün ˏsz. Ts'un sz, 思量 ˏsz ˏléung. Sz liáng, 懷念 ˏwái ním[2]. Hwái nien, 懷思 ˏwái ˏsz, 惀 ˏlun. Lun, 㥯 ˏyan. Yin, 惟 ˏwai. Wei, 揆 ʻkw'ai. Kw'ei, 思憶 ˏsz yikˎ. Sz yih, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˎ. Chin choh; to consider carefully, 細思 saiʼ ˏsz. Sí sz, 子細思量 ʻtsz saiʼ ˏsz ˏléung. Tsz sí sz liáng; to consider important, 惇厚 ˏtun hau[2]. Tun hau, 惇重 ˏtun chung[2]. Tun chung; to ponder, 默想 makˎ ʻséung. Meh siáng, 靜想 tsing[2] ʻséung. Tsing siáng, 心裡思想 ˏsam ʻlí ˏsz ʻséung. Sin lí sz siáng; to revolve in one's mind, 回想 ˏúi ʻséung. Hwui siáng, 回憶 ˏúi yikˎ. Hwui yih, 追思 ˏchui ˏsz. Chui sz; to consider [attend to] the poor, 濟貧 tsaiʼ ˏp'an. Tsí p'in, 賙貧 ˏchau ˏp'an. Chau p'in; to consider or respect, 敬重 kingʼ chung[2]. King chung, 尊敬 ˏtsün kingʼ. Tsun king; I consider your brother, 我尊敬你兄長 ʻngo ˏtsün kingʼ ʻní ˏhing ʻchéung. Wo tsun king ní hiung cháng; I shall consider your services, 我必不忘你嘅功 ʻngo pít, patˎ ˏmong ʻní kéʼ ˏkung; it is a thing to be considered of, 呢件事細心想吓 ˏní kín[2] sz[2] saiʼ ˏsám ʻséung ʻhá, 此事心再三思想 ʻts'z sz[2] ˏsam tsoiʼ ˏsám ˏsz ʻséung. Ts'z sz sin tsái sán sz siáng; to requite, 報 pòʼ. Pú, 賞謝 ʻshéung tsé[2]. Shang sié, 酬勞 ˏch'au ˏlò. Ch'au láu; do consider it, 你想吓 ʻní ʻséung ʻhá, 思之 ˏsz ˏchí. Sz chí; never considers, 不思 patˎ ˏsz. Puh sz.

Consider, to think seriously, 慮 lü[2]. Lü; to think maturely, 想透 ʻséung t'auʼ. Siáng t'au, 熟想 shukˎ ʻséung. Shuh siáng, 熟思 shukˎ ˏsz. Shuh sz; to ponder, 默想 makˎ ʻséung. Meh siáng.

Considerable 頗 ʻp'o. P'o, 稍 ʻsháu. Sháu; worthy of consideration, 可想的 ʻho ʻséung tikˎ. K'o siáng tih, 可思的 ʻho ˏsz tikˎ. K'o sz tih; important, 重要 chung[2] iúʼ. Chung yáu, 重大 chung[2] tái[2]. Chung tá; considerable or pretty much, 頗多 ʻp'o ˏto. P'o to, 畧多 léukˎ ˏto, 稍多 ʻsháu ˏto. Sháu to, 頗大 ʻp'o tái[2]. P'o tá; a considerable time, 頗久 ʻp'o ʻkau. P'o kiú, 頗耐 ʻp'o noi[2]. P'o nái, 稍耐 ʻsháu noi[2]. Sháu nái; considerable property, 頗有身家 ʻp'o ʻyau ˏshan ˏká. P'o yú shin kiá, 頗多家業 ʻp'o ˏto ˏká ípˎ. P'o to kiá nieh; a person of considerable learning, 頗有學嘅人 ʻp'o ʻyau hokˎ kéʼ ˏyan, 識得頗多 shikˎ takˎ ʻp'o ˏto. Shih teh p'o to; we had considerable difficulty, 我哋遇頗多難 ʻngo tí[2] ü[2] ʻp'o ˏto nán[2]; considerable quantity, 頗多野 ʻp'o ˏto ʻyé; made considerable profit, 賺頗多利 chán[2] ʻp'o ˏto lí[2]. Chán p'o to lí, 頗有發財 ʻp'o ʻyau fátˎ ˏts'oi. P'o yú fáh ts'ái; considerable ability, 頗能 ʻp'o ˏnang. P'o nang, 稍能 ʻsháu ˏnang. Sháu nang.

Considerableness 頗者 ʻp'o ʻché. P'o ché, 稍者 ʻsháu ʻché. Sháu ché.

Considerably 頗 ʻp'o. P'o, 稍 ʻsháu. Sháu, 爭得遠 ˏcháng takˎ ʻün. Tsang teh yuen, 爭好多 ˏcháng ʻhò ˏto. Tsang háu to; it is considerably larger, 頗長 ʻp'o ˏch'éung. P'o ch'áng, 長唔小 ˏch'éung ˏm ʻsiú, 長得多 ˏch'éung takˎ ˏto. Ch'áng teh to, 太爭 t'áiʼ ˏcháng, 頗大 ʻp'o tái[2]. P'o tá; considerably smaller, or less, 頗小 ʻp'o ʻsiú. P'o siáu, 小得多 ʻsiú takˎ ˏto. Siáu teh to.

Considerate, given to consideration, or to sober reflection, 細思 saiʼ ˏsz. Sí sz, 慎思 shan[2] ˏsz. Shin sz, 慮到 lü[2] tòʼ. Lü táu, 善思 shín[2] ˏsz. Shen sz, 子細思 ʻtsz saiʼ ˏsz. Tsz sí sz, 好打算嘅 ʻhò ʻtá sünʼ kéʼ; circumspect, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin, 慎重 shan[2] chung[2]. Shin chung; moderate, 唔過度 ˏm kwoʼ tò[2], 合理 hòpˎ ʻlí. Hoh lí; to be considerate in one's demands, 問得着 man[2] takˎ chéukˎ. Wan teh choh, 所問合理 ʻsho man[2] hòpˎ ʻlí. So wan hoh lí, 所要合理 ʻsho iúʼ hòpˎ ʻlí. So yáu hoh lí.

Considerately, with deliberation, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin; to act considerately, 小心行爲 ʻsiú ˏsam ˏhang ˏwai. Siáu sin hang wei, 慎行 shan[2] ˏhang. Shin hang, 謹慎而做 ʻkan shan[2] ˏí tsò[2]. Kin shin rh tso, 想過至做 ʻséung kwoʼ chíʼ tsò[2].

Considerateness, prudence, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin; calm deliberation, 慮 lü[2]. Lü.

Consideration, the act of considering, 思慮者 ˏsz lü[2] ʻché. Sz lü ché, 默思 makˎ ˏsz. Meh sz; to to take a thing into consideration, 斟酌呢件事 ˏcham chéukˎ ˏní kín[2] sz[2]. Chin choh ní kien sz, 商議此事 ˏshéung ʻí ʻts'z sz[2]. Sháng í ts'z sz; the affair is under consideration, 而家商量 ˏí ˏká ˏshéung ˏléung, 家吓斟酌 ˏká ʻhá ˏcham chéukˎ; a man of consideration, 有體面嘅人 ʻyau ʻt'ai mín[2] kéʼ ˏyan, 有面子嘅人 ʻyau mín[2] ʻtsz kéʼ ˏyan; a thing of no consideration, 小事 ʻsiú sz[2]. Siáu sz, 唔使掛个件事 ˏm ʻshai kwáʼ

koʼ kín^2 sz^2, 唔使講 ˏm ʻshai ʻkong, 無庸置議 ˏmò ˏyung chíʼ ʻí. Wú yung chí í; a matter of some consideration, 頗緊要嘅事 ʻp'o ʻkan iúʼ kéʼ sz^2, 事頗重的 sz^2 ʻp'o chung^2 tikˎ. Sz p'o chung tih; taking into consideration his former conduct, 計佢往日嘅行爲 kaiʼ ʻk'ü ʻwong yatˏ kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 計其昔行 kaiʼ ˏk'í sikˎ hang^2. Kí k'í sih hing; to make one a consideration, 賠償 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng; mature thought, 熟思 shukˏ ˏsz. Shuh sz, 透思 t'auʼ ˏsz. T'au sz.

Considered, thought of with care, 細思過 saiʼ ˏsz kwoʼ. Sí sz kwo; pondered, 慮過 lü^2 kwoʼ. Lü kwo, 默思過 makˏ ˏsz kwoʼ. Meh sz kwo; examined, 考過 ʻháu kwoʼ. K'áu kwo; deliberated on, 斟酌過 ˏcham chéukˎ kwoʼ. Chin choh kwo.

Considering, meditating on, 慮 lü^2. Lü, 思慮 ˏsz lü^2. Sz lü; pondering, 默思 makˏ ˏsz. Meh sz; viewing with care and attention, 細思 saiʼ ˏsz. Sí sz, 愼思 shan^2 ˏsz. Shin sz; it is not possible for us to act otherwise, considering the weakness of our nature, 計本性之軟弱,我不能別行 kaiʼ ʻpún singʼ ˏchí ʻün yéukˏ, ʻngo patˎ ˏnang pítˏ ˏhang. Kí pun sing chí yuen joh, wo puh nang pieh hang; considering me, 論及我 lun^2 k'apˏ ʻngo. Lun kih wo; considering that, 筭 sünʼ. Swán, 計 kaiʼ. Kí.

Consign, to give, send or send over, 交付 ˏkáu fú^2. Kiáu fú, 交給 ˏkáu k'apˎ. Kiáu kih, 傳授 ˏch'ün shau^2. Ch'uen shau, 布於 pòʼ ˏü. Pú yú; to consign, as a charge or trust, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 寄託 kiʼ t'okˎ. Kí t'oh, 付託 fú^2 t'okˎ. Fú t'oh, 委託 ʻwai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh; to consign a ship to a person, 托船於某人辦理 t'okˎ ˏshün ˏü ʻmau ˏyan pán^2 ʻlí. T'oh ch'uen yú mau jin pán lí; to consign to writing, 錄 lukˏ. Luh, 紀錄 ʻkí lukˏ. Kí luh, 寫落 ʻsé lokˏ. Sié loh, 書下 ˏshü ʻhá. Shú hiá; to consign one to corporal punishment, 交與鞭撻 ˏkáu ʻü ˏpín t'átˎ. Kiáu yú pien t'áh; to consign to one's management, 托人料理 t'okˎ ˏyan liú^2 ʻlí. T'oh jin liáu lí, 托人辦理 t'okˎ ˏyan pán^2 ʻlí. T'oh jin pán lí; to consign to one's care, 拜託於人 páiʼ t'okˎ ˏü ˏyan. P'ái t'oh yú jin, 委託與人 ʻwai t'okˎ ʻü ˏyan. Wei t'oh yú jin; to consign to the grave, 入墓 yapˏ mò^2. Jih mú, 歸墓 ˏkwai mò^2. Kwei mú; to consign to silence, 叫人丢肚嚟 kiúʼ ˏyan ˏtiú ʻt'ò ˏlai, 交於隱處 ˏkáu ˏü ʻyan ch'üʼ. Kiáu yú yin ch'ú.

Consignature, joint signing or stamping, 同簽 ˏt'ung ˏts'ím. T'ung ts'ien, 咸簽 ˏhám ˏts'ím. Hiem ts'ien, 僉押 ˏts'ím ápˎ. Tsien yáh.

Consigned 交過 ˏkáu kwoʼ. Kiáu kwo, 託過 t'okˎ kwo, 付過 fú^2 kwoʼ. Fú kwo; committed for management, 託辦 t'okˎ pán^2. T'oh pán; committed for keeping, 託收埋 t'okˎ ˏshau ˏmái. T'oh shau mái; deposited in trust, 委託過 ʻwai t'okˎ kwoʼ. Wei t'oh kwo.

Consignee 受托者 shau^2 t'okˎ ʻché. Shau t'oh ché; the consignee of goods or merchandise, 受貨辦者 shau^2 foʼ pán^2 ʻché. Shau ho pán ché, 承托貨者 ˏshing t'okˎ foʼ ʻché. Ching t'oh ho ché.

Consigner, the person who consigns, 交託者 ˏkáu t'okˎ ʻché. Kiáu t'oh ché, 托者 t'okˎ ʻché. T'oh ché, 交付者 ˏkáu fú^2 ʻché. Kiáu fú ché, 付託者 fú^2 t'okˎ ʻché. Fú t'oh ché, 傳授者 ˏch'ün shau^2 ʻché. Ch'uen shau ché; a consigner of goods 托貨辦者 t'okˎ foʼ pán^2 ʻché. T'oh ho pán ché.

Consigning 交托 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 委託 ʻwai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh, 託辦 t'okˎ pán^2. T'oh pán, 付托 fú^2 t'okˎ. Fú t'oh, 托人辦 t'okˎ ˏyan pán^2. T'oh jin pán.

Consignment, the act of consigning, 交托者 ˏkáu t'okˎ ʻché. Kiáu t'oh ché, 付托者 fú^2 t'okˎ ʻché. Fú t'oh ché, 拜者 páiʼ ʻché. Pái ché; the thing consigned, 所托之物 ʻsho t'okˎ ˏchí matˏ. So t'oh chí wuh, 所托之貨 ʻsho t'okˎ ˏchí foʼ, 交托嘅野 ˏkáu t'okˎ kéʼ ʻyé; the writing by which anything is consigned, 託貨紙 t'okˎ foʼ ʻchí. T'oh ho chí.

Consists, to stand together, 同在 ˏt'ung tsoi^2. T'ung tsái, 並在 pingʼ tsoi^2. Ping tsái; to be, 在 tsoi^2. Tsái, 在乎 tsoi^2 ˏú. Tsái wú; to consist of, 在內 tsoi^2 noi^2. Tsái nui, 在裡 tsoi^2 ʻlü. Tsái lí, 在其中 tsoi^2 ˏk'í ˏchung. Tsái k'í chung, 包括 ˏpáu kútˎ. Páu kwoh, 卽係 tsikˎ hai^2. Tsih hí; it consists of three ingredients, 包三味 ˏpáu ˏsám mí^2. Páu sán wí, 三味在內 ˏsám mí^2 tsoi^2 noi^2. Sán wí tsái nui; it consists of wood, 係木嘅 hai^2 mukˏ kéʼ; consists of flowers, 花做的 ˏfá tsòʼ tikˎ. Hwá tso tih; to consist in, 在 tsoi^2. Tsái; the path of superior learning consists in illustrating brilliant virtue, in renovating the people, 大學之道在明明德,在親民 tái^2 hokˏ ˏchí tò^2 tsoi^2 ˏming ˏming takˎ, tsoi^2 ˏsan ˏman. Tá hioh chí táu tsái ming ming teh, tsái sin min; repentance consists in hating and renouncing sin, 悔罪者在恨而離罪惡 fúiʼ tsúi^2 ʻché tsoi^2 han^2 ˏí ˏlí tsúi^2 okˎ. Hwui tsúi ché tsái han rh lí tsúi ngoh; does not consist in this, 不在乎此 patˎ tsoi^2 ˏú ʻts'z. Puh tsái hú ts'z; to consist with, 合於 hòpˏ ˏü. Hoh yú; health consists with temperance alone, 身之安寧合與節制 ˏshan ˏchí ˏon ˏning hòpˏ ʻü tsítˎ chaiʼ. Shin chí ngán ning hoh yú tsieh chí; consistent with one's duty, 合於本分 hòpˏ ˏü ʻpún fan^2. Hoh yú pun fan; to consist together, 同在 ˏt'ung tsoi^2. T'ung tsái, 共在 kung^2 tsoi^2. Kung tsái.

Consistence, Consistency, } a being fixed in union, as the parts of a body, 合體 hòpˏ ʻt'ai. Hoh t'í; a firm consistence, 堅實 ˏkín shatˏ. Kien shih; a soft consistence, 柔軟 ˏyau ʻün. Jau yuen, 軟弱 ʻün yéukˏ. Yuen joh; consistency of conduct, 合宜之行爲 hòpˏ ˏí ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hoh í chí hang wei, 合式之行 hòpˏ shikˎ ˏchí hang^2. Hoh shih chí hing; uniformity, 俱合式 ˏkü hòpˏ shikˎ. Kü hoh shih; it is of the consistency of syrup, 係糖水咁結 hai^2 ˏt'ong ʻshui kòmʼ kítˎ. Hí t'áng shwui kán kieh.

Consistent, firm, not fluid, 凝結 ˏying kít˒. Ying kieh, 堅實 ˏkín shat˓. Kien shih; consistent with good conduct, 合好行爲 hòp˓ ˋhò ˏhang ˏwai. Hoh háu hang wei, 合善行爲 hòp˓ shín˒ ˏhang ˏwai. Hoh shen hang wei; consistent with one's calling, 合於本分 hòp˓ ˏü ˋpún fan˒. Hoh yú pun fan, 合於職分 hòp˓ ˏü chik˒ fan˒. Hoh yú chih fan; consistent with reason, 合於理 hòp˓ ˏü ˋlí. Hoh yú lí; to make consistent with, 整合 ˋching hòp˓. Ching hoh; uniform, 俱合 ˏkü hòp˓. Kü hoh, 俱合式 ˏkü hòp˓ shik˒. Kü hoh shih.

Consistently, in a consistent manner, 合 hòp˓. Hoh; to act consistently, 行爲合理 ˏhang ˏwai hòp˓ ˋlí. Hang wei hoh lí, 品行合宜 ˋpan hang˒ hòp˓ ˏí. Pin hing hoh í.

Consistorial, pertaining or relating to a consistory, 君牧師會的* ˏkwan muk˓ ˏsz úi˒ tik˒. Kiun muh sz hwui tih; pertaining to an ecclesiastical court in the English Church, 大英皇家教管轄 Tái Ying ˏwong ˏká káu˒ ˋkún hat˓. Tá Ying hwáng kiá kiáu kwán hiáh.

Consistory, a council-house, 會所 úi˒ ˋsho. Hwui so; in the English Church, a place of justice in the spiritual court, 大英皇家教公局 Tái Ying ˏwong ˏká káu˒ ˏkung kuk˓. Tá Ying hwáng kiá kiáu kung kiuh; the college of cardinals at Rome, 君牧師會 ˏkwan muk˓ ˏsz úi˒. Kiun muh sz hwui; in several Protestant Churches, the highest ecclesiastical authority, 正教管轄 ching˒ káu˒ ˋkún hat˓. Ching kiáu kwán hiáh; the presbytery, 會長 úi˒ ˋchéung. Hwui cháng.

Consociation, fellowship, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung.

Consolable, that admits comfort, 可安慰 ˋho ˏon wai˒. K'o ngán wei, 安慰得 ˏon wai˒ tak˒. Ngán wei teh.

Consolation, comfort, 安慰 ˏon wai˒. Ngán wei, 安樂 ˏon lok˓. Ngan loh, 慰氣 wai˒ hí˒. Wei k'í, 撫慰 ˋfú wai˒. Fú wei, 撫字 ˋfú tsz˒. Fú tsz, 撫掩 ˋfú ˋim; words of consolation, 安慰嘅話 ˏon wai˒ ké˒ wá˒, 安慰之辭 ˏon wai˒ ˏchí ˏts'z, 勸慰之辭 hün˒ wai˒ ˏchí ˏts'z. K'iuen wei chí ts'z; to receive consolation, 受慰 shau˒ wai˒. Shau wei, 納慰 náp˓ wai˒. Náh wei, 受撫慰 shau˒ ˋfú wai˒. Shau fú wei.

Consolator 安慰者 ˏon wai˒ ˋché. Ngán wei ché.

Consolatory, tending to give comforts, 安慰嘅 ˏon wai˒ ké˒, 安心嘅 ˏon ˏsam ké˒, 慰心嘅 wai˒ ˏsam ké˒; consolatory words, 安慰嘅話 ˏon wai˒ ké˒ wá˒.

Console, to comfort, 安慰 ˏon wai˒. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ˋfú wai˒. Fü wei, 撫字 ˋfú tsz˒. Fú tsz, 撫掩 ˋfú ˋim, 慰藉 wai˒ tsik˓. Wei tsih, 諉 ˋün. Yuen, 諉 ˋün. Yuen; to console one, when in sorrow, 解憂 ˋkái ˏyau. Kiái yú, 解心憂 ˋkái ˏsam ˏyau. Kiái sin yú, 開解 ˏhoi ˋkái. K'ái kiái, 勸解 hün˒ ˋkái. K'iuen kiái, 寬慰 ˏfún wai˒. Kwán wei.

Consoled 安慰過 ˏon wai˒ kwo˒. Ngán wei kwo, 撫慰過 ˋfú wai˒ kwo˒. Fú wei kwo.

Consoler 安慰者 ˏon wai˒ ˋché. Ngán wei ché, 撫慰者 ˋfú wai˒ ˋché. Fú wei ché, 慰心者 wai˒ ˏsam ˋché. Wei sin ché.

Consolida 老青花 ˋlò ˏts'eng ˏfá. Láu ts'ing hwá.

Consolidant 醫埋口藥 ˏí ˏmái ˋhau yéuk˓. Í mái k'au yoh.

Consolidate, to make solid, 結實 kít˒ shat˓. Kieh shih, 整實 ˋching shat˓. Ching shih, 束實 ch'uk˒ shat˓. Shuh shih; to harden, or make dense and firm, 結實 kít˒ shat˓. Kieh shih, 積實 tsik˒ shat˓. Tsih shih; to consolidate a fracture, 續斷骨 tsuk˓ tün˒ kwat˒. Suh twán kuh, 駁斷骨 pok˒ ˋt'ün kwat˒. Poh twán kuh; to consolidate the lips of a wound, 埋口 ˏmái ˋhau. Mái k'au; to consolidate the forces of an army, 合兵 hòp˓ ˏping. Hoh ping, 聚兵 tsü˒ ˏping. Tsü ping; to consolidate various funds, 合本 hòp˓ ˋpún. Hoh pun, 埋本 ˏmái ˋpún. Mái pun; to consolidate, as bills, 合爲一 hòp˓ ˏwai yat˒. Hoh wei yih; to consolidate two bills, 合二單爲一 hòp˓ í˒ ˏtán ˏwai yat˒. Hoh rh tán wei yih; to consolidate, as benefices, 合二爲一 hòp˓ í˒ ˏwai yat˒. Hoh rh wei yih.

Consolidate, to grow firm and hard, 成實 ˏshing shat˓. Ching shih, 凝實 ˏying shat˓. Ying shih, 凝結爲實 ˏying kít˒ ˏwai shat˓. Ying kieh wei shih, 結實 kít˒ shat˓. Kieh shih.

Consolidated, made solid, 結實過 kít˒ shat˓ kwo˒. Kieh shih kwo; made compact, 束過實 ch'uk˒ kwo˒ shat˓. Shuh kwo shih; consolidated funds, 合本 hòp˓ ˋpún. Hoh pun; consolidated stocks, 保本 ˋpò ˋpún. Páu pun; united, 合過 hòp˓ kwo˒. Hoh kwo, 合埋過 hòp˓ ˏmái kwo˒. Hoh mái kwo.

Consolidating, making solid, 結實 kít˒ shat˓. Kieh shih, 束實 ch'uk˒ shat˓. Shuh shih; uniting, 合 hòp˓. Hoh, 合二爲一 hòp˓ í˒ ˏwai yat˒. Hoh rh wei yih; ditto as broken bones, 續 tsuk˓. Suh, 駁 pok˒. Poh; consolidating, as an army, 合兵 hòp˓ ˏping. Hoh ping.

Consolidation, the act of making solid, 結實者 kít˒ shat˓ ˋché. Kieh shih ché, 束實者 ch'uk˒ shat˓ ˋché. Shuh shih ché; the act of becoming solid, 成實者 ˏshing shat˓ ˋché. Ching shih ché, 凝實者 ˏying shat˓ ˋché. Ying shih ché; the consolidation of funds, 合本者 hòp˓ ˋpún ˋché. Hoh pun ché; the consolidation of an army, 合兵者 hòp˓ ˏping ˋché. Hoh ping ché; the consolidation of a bill, 合兩欵爲一 hòp˓ ˋléung ˋfún ˏwai yat˒. Hoh liáng kw'án wei yih.

Consoling 安慰 ˏon wai˒. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ˋfú wai˒. Fú wei.

Consols, consolidated stocks, 大英國欠單 Tái Ying kwok˒ hím˒ ˏtán. Tá Ying kwoh k'ien tán.

Consonance, agreement of sounds, 諧音 ˏhái ˏyam. Hiái yin, 諧韻 ˏhái wan˒. Hiái yun, 和音 ˏwo

* 天主教.

ˌyam. Ho yin; consonance of views and feelings, 心意和合 ˌsam í' ˌwo hòpˌ. Sin í ho hoh, 合心合意 hopˌ ˌsam hòpˌ í'. Hoh sin hoh í, 和氣 ˌwo hí'. Ho k'í, 心恬氣和 ˌsam ˌt'ím hí' ˌwo. Sin t'ien k'í ho; agreement of one thing with another, 相同 ˌséung ˌt'ung. Siáng t'ung, 相合 ˌséung hòpˌ. Siáng hoh.

Consonant, agreeing, 合 hòpˌ. Hoh, 啱 ˌngám, 符合 ˌfú hòpˌ. Fú hoh; consonant with reason, 合理 hòpˌ 'lí. Hoh lí; ditto with propriety, 合禮 hòpˌ 'lai. Hoh lí, 合宜 hòpˌ ˌí. Hoh í.

Consonant, in grammar, a letter sounded with a vowel, 同音字母 ˌt'ung ˌyam tsz² 'mò. T'ung yin tsz mú.

Consonantly, consistently, 合 hòpˌ. Hoh.

Consonous, agreeing in sound, 合韻 hòpˌ wan². Hoh yun, 同音 ˌt'ung ˌyam. T'ung yin.

Consoo 公所 ˌkung 'sho. Kung so; consoo charge, 行用 ˌhong yung². Háng yung.

Consort, a companion, 伴 pún². Pwán, 侶 'lü. Lü, 儔 ˌch'au, 同配 ˌt'ung p'úi'. T'ung p'ei; a partner, 夥計 'fo kí'. Ho kí, 夥伴 'fo pún². Ho pwán; a partner of the bed, 床伴 ˌch'ong pún². Chw'áng pwán; a wife or husband, 匹偶 p'atˌ 'ngau. P'ih ngau, 匹配 p'atˌ p'úi'. P'ih p'ei, 內伴 noi² pún². Nui pwán; queen consort, 正妃 ching' ˌfí. Ching fí, 娘娘 ˌnéung ˌnéung. Néang néang; a prince's consort, 皇后 ˌwong hau². Hwáng hau, 君妻 ˌkwan ˌts'ai. Kiun ts'í; imperial consort, 御妃 ü² ˌfí. Yú fí; prince consort, 君主丈夫 ˌkwan 'chü chéung² ˌfú. Kiun chú cháng fú.

Consort, to associate, 交遊 ˌkáu ˌyau. Kiáu yú, 相伴 ˌséung pún². Siáng pwán, 交友 ˌkáu 'yau. Kiáu yú, 相交 ˌséung ˌkáu. Siáng kiáu; to keep company, 陪伴 ˌp'úi pún². P'ei pwán, 相陪 ˌséung ˌp'úi. Siáng p'ei; to marry, 結親 kítˌ ˌts'an. Kieh ts'in, 結婚 kítˌ ˌfan. Kieh hwan; to consort with the great, 充大隊 ˌch'ung tái² túi². Ch'ung tá túi.

Consorting, uniting in company, 交遊 ˌkáu ˌyau. Kiáu yú, 交友 ˌkáu 'yau. Kiáu yú, 相交 ˌséung ˌkáu. Siáng kiáu, 相伴 ˌséung pún². Siáng pwán.

Consortship, fellowship, 做伴者 tsò² pún² 'ché. Tso pwán ché, 交通 ˌkáu ˌt'ung. Kiáu t'ung.

Conspicuity, conspicuousness, 顯 'hín. Hien, 顯出者 'hín ch'utˌ 'ché. Hien ch'uh ché.

Conspicuous, open to the view, 顯出 'hín ch'utˌ. Hien ch'uh, 標出 ˌpiú ch'utˌ. Piáu ch'uh, 凸出 tatˌ ch'utˌ. Tuh ch'uh; high, as a mountain, 高聳 ˌkò 'sung. Káu sung, 聳出 'sung ch'utˌ. Sung ch'uh, 崢嶸 ˌcháng ˌwing. Tsang yung, 峻峭 tsun' 'ts'iú. Siun ts'iáu; conspicuous, as men, 出衆 ch'utˌ chung'. Ch'uh chung, 超羣 ˌch'iú ˌkw'an. Ch'áu k'iun, 特出 takˌ ch'utˌ. Teh ch'uh, 出類 ch'utˌ lui². Ch'uh lui, 拔萃 patˌ sui². Páh sui; clearly or extensively known, 顯然 'hín ˌín. Hien jen, 顯明 'hín ˌming. Hien ming; distinguished, 表表 'piú 'piú. Piáu piáu, 表表者 'piú 'piú 'ché. Piáu piáu ché; famous, 大聲名 tái² ˌshing ˌmeng. Tá shing ming; to become conspicuous, 出衆 ch'utˌ chung'. Ch'uh chung, 超羣 ˌch'iú ˌkw'an. Ch'áu k'iun.

Conspicuously, in a conspicuous manner, 顯然 'hín ˌín. Hien jen, 明 ˌming. Ming, 明然 ˌming ˌín.

Conspicuousness, openness, 顯出者 'hín ch'utˌ 'ché. Hien ch'uh ché, 顯明者 'hín ˌming 'ché. Hien ming ché; a state of being visible at a distance, 高聳者 ˌkò 'sung 'ché. Káu sung ché, 高峭 ˌkò 'ts'iú. Káu ts'iáu, 嵩 ˌsung. Sung, 凸出者 tatˌ ch'utˌ 'ché. Tuh ch'uh ché; fame, 名聲 ˌmeng ˌshing. Ming shing, 聲價 ˌshing ká'. Shing kiá, 出色者 ch'utˌ shikˌ 'ché. Ch'uh sih ché, 表表者 'piú 'piú 'ché. Piáu piáu ché.

Conspiracy, a combination of men for evil purposes, 同謀者 ˌt'ung ˌmau 'ché. T'ung mau ché, 結黨 kítˌ 'tong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˌlün 'tong. Lien táng, 聯盟者 ˌlün ˌmang 'ché. Lien mang ché, 聯謀 ˌlün ˌmau. Lien mau; a conspiracy for the overthrow of the government, 叛反之謀 pún² 'fán ˌchí ˌmau. Pwán fán chí mau, 作反嘅計謀 tsokˌ 'fán ké' kai' ˌmau, 作亂之謀 tsokˌ lün² ˌchí ˌmau. Tsoh lwán chí mau; a plot, 惡計謀 okˌ kai' ˌmau. Ngoh kí mau.

Conspirator, one who conspires, 奸黨 ˌkán 'tong. Kien táng, 叛黨 pún² 'tong. Pwán táng, 謀反者 ˌmau 'fán 'ché. Mau fán ché, 謀叛者 ˌmau pún² 'ché. Mau pwán ché, 同謀作亂嘅 ˌt'ung ˌmau tsokˌ lün² ké', 盟黨 ˌmang 'tong. Mang táng; one who agrees with another falsely, and maliciously to indict an innocent person of felony, 寃枉者 ˌün 'wong 'ché. Yuen wáng ché, 同謀害者 ˌt'ung ˌmau hoi² 'ché. T'ung mau hái ché, 結盟害人 kítˌ ˌmang hoi² ˌyan. Kieh mang hái jin.

Conspire, to combine, 結盟 kítˌ ˌmang. Kieh mang, 結黨 kítˌ 'tong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˌlün 'tong. Lien táng, 勾串 ˌkau ch'ün'. Kau ch'uen, 勾結 ˌkau kítˌ. Kau kieh, 謀勰 ˌmau híp˳. Mau hieh; to conspire for the purpose of creating revolt, 謀反 ˌmau 'fán. Mau fan, 謀叛 ˌmau pún². Mau pwán, 謀亂 ˌmau lün². Mau lwán, 謀逆 ˌmau yikˌ. Mau nih; to conspire together for bad purposes, 謀害 ˌmau hoi². Mau hái, 算害 sün' hoi². Swán hái, 計害 kai' hoi². Kí hái, 串通作弊 ch'ün' ˌt'ung tsokˌ pai² Ch'uen t'ung tsoh pí, 串同舞弊 ch'ün' ˌt'ung 'mò pai². Chuen t'ung wú pí; to conspire to cheat people, 局騙 kukˌ p'ín'. Kiuh p'ien.

Conspirer, one who conspires or plots, 謀亂者 ˌmau lün² 'ché. Mau lwán ché, 結黨者 kítˌ 'tong 'ché. Kieh táng ché, 同謀者 ˌt'ung ˌmau 'ché. T'ung mau ché.

Conspiring, uniting or concurring to one end, 同謀 ˌt'ung ˌmau. T'ung mau, 結黨 kítˌ 'tong. Kieh táng; combining for the purpose of overthrowing a government, 謀反 ˌmau 'fán. Mau fán, 謀叛 ˌmau pún². Mau pwán.

Constable, in Chinese towns, 地保 tí^2 ʻpò. Tí páu, 保長 ʻpò ʻchéung. Páu cháng, 乍 ʻpò. Páu; assistant ditto, 甲頭 káp, ˏt'au. Kiáh t'au, 小甲 ʻsiú káp,. Siáu kieh; ditte, one who has the power of arresting and imprisoning, and of entering houses by force or otherwise *, 捕廳 pò^2 ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing; the subordinates of the last named officer, 捕差 pò^2 ˏch'ái. Pú ch'ái, 捕役 pò^2 yik,. Pú yih; the constables of a ward or section of a town, 卡口老將 ká' ʻhau ʻlò tséung'. Tsáh k'au láu tsiáng, 查街老將 ˏch'á ˏkái ʻlò tséung'. Ch'á kiái láu tsiáng; ditto, formerly, 亭長 ˏt'ing ʻchéung. T'ing cháng, 亭父 ˏt'ing ʻfú. T'ing fú, 亭公 ˏt'ing ˏkung. Ting kung; at constables Hongkong are called, 綠衣 luk, ˏí. Luh í, 捕差 pò^2 ˏch'ái. Pú ch'ái.

Constableship 地保之職 tí^2 ʻpò ˏchí chik,. Tí páu chí chih, 捕廳之職 pò^2 ˏt'eng ˏchí chik,. Pú t'ing chí chih, 甲頭之職 káp, ˏt'au ˏchí chik,. Kiáh t'au chí chih, 捕差之職 pò^2 ˏch'ái ˏchí chik,. Pú ch'ái chí chih, 綠衣嘅職分 luk, ˏí ké' chik, fan^2.

Constabulary 地保嘅 tí^2 ʻpò ke', 捕廳嘅 pò^2 ˏt'eng ké'; in Hongkong, constabulary duties, 綠衣嘅本分 luk, ˏí ké' ʻpún fan^2.

Constancy, immutability, 不易者 pat, yik, ʻché, Puh yih ché, 唔變 ˏm pín'; constancy of mind, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin; steadfastness, 堅心 ˏkín ˏsam. Kien sin; resolution, 立意 lap, í'. Lih í, 堅意 ˏkín í'. Kien í.

Constant 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 庸 ˏyung. Yung, 常久 ˏshéung ʻkau, 恒久 ˏhang ʻkau. Hang kiú, 不易 pat, yik,. Puh yih, 不變 pat, pín'. Puh pien, 沒易 mút, yik,. Muh yih, 無更改 ˏmò ˏkang ʻkoi. Wú kang kái, 無更移 ˏmò ˏkang ˏí. Wú kang í, 常遠 ˏshéung ʻün. Cháng yuen. 經常 ˏking ˏshéung. King cháng, 彝 ˏí. Í, 長 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 正 ching'. Ching, 倫 ˏlun. Lun; the constant law of heaven, 彝 ˏí. Í, 天之常道 ˏt'ín ˏchí ˏshéung tò^2. T'ien chí cháng táu; a constant mind, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin, 恒久之心 ˏhang ʻkau ˏchí ˏsam. Hang kiú chí sin; the five constant virtues, 五常 ʻng ˏshéung. Wú cháng; constant changes, 常變 ˏshéung pín'. Cháng pien, 常暫 ˏshéung tsám^2. Cháng tsán; constant employment, 長工 ˏch'éung ˏkung. Cháng kung, 常工 ˏshéung ˏkung. Cháng kung; a constant lover, 恒愛者 ˏhang oi' ʻché. Hang ngái ché, 常愛者 ˏshéung oi' ʻché. Cháng ngái ché; constant intercourse, 絡繹不絕 lok, yik, pat, tsüt,. Loh yih puh tsiueh, 往來不絕 ʻwong ˏloi pat, tsüt,. Wáng lái puh tsiueh, 不定往來 pat, teng^2 ʻwong ˏloi. Puh ting wáng lái; constant changes, as in politics, 常變動 ˏshéung pín' tung^2. Cháng pien tung, 不時變動 pat, ˏshí p'ín' tung^2. Puh shí pien tung; constant fluctuation, 常往來 ˏshéung ʻwong ˏloi. Cháng wáng lái; determined, 立意的 lap, í' tik,. Lih í tih, 定意嘅 téng^2 í' ké', 定心 teng^2 ˏsam. Ting sin.

Constantly, incessantly, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 往往 ʻwong ʻwong. Wáng wáng, 不時 pat, ˏshí. Puh shí, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 無時停 ˏmò ˏshí ˏt'ing. Wú shí t'ing, 屢屢 ʻlü ʻlü. Lü lü, 每每 ʻmúi ʻmúi. Mei mei, 不已 pat, ʻí. Puh í, 庸 ˏyung. Yung; constantly is so, 往往如此 ʻwong ʻwong ˏü ʻts'z. Wáng wáng jú ts'z, 往往係噉 ʻwong ʻwong hai^2 ʻkòm, 時時係噉 ˏshí ˏshí hai^2 ʻkòm, 屢屢係噉 ʻlü ʻlü hai^2 ʻkòm. Lü lü hí kán; he constantly comes, 佢常時來 ʻk'ü ˏshéung ˏshí ˏloi. K'ü cháng shí lái; it constantly revolves, 輪轉不歇 ˏlun ʻchün pat, hít,. Lun chuen puh hieh, 不停轉 pat, ˏt'ing ʻchün. Puh t'ing chuen; the gate is constantly shut, 門常關 ˏmún ˏshéung ˏkwán. Mun cháng kwán; they are constantly fighting, 時時毆打 ˏshí ˏshí ʻau ʻtá. Shí shí ngau tá; constantly quarreling, 時時嗌交 ˏshí ˏshí ái' ˏkáu; they are constantly in difficulties, or have some causes of quarrel, 他常時有事 ˏt'á ˏshéung ˏshí ʻyau sz^2. T'á cháng shí yú sz; they are constantly changing, 不時生變 pat, ˏshí ˏshang pín'. Puh shí sang pien.

Constellate, to join lustre, 會光 úi^2 ˏkwong. Hwui kwáng, 合光 hòp, ˏkwong. Hoh kwáng.

Constellated, starry, 星嘅 ˏsing ké'; set or adorned with stars or constellations, 鑲星嘅 ˏséung ˏsing ké', 粧星的 ˏchong ˏsing tik,. Chwáng sing tih; united in one splendor, 會光 úi^2 ˏkwong. Hwui kwáng.

Constellation 宿 suk,. Suh, 星宿 ˏsing suk,. Sing suh, 舍 shé'. Shié, 次 ts'z'. Ts'z; the 28 constellations or mansions, 二十八宿 í^2 shap, pát, suk,. Rh shih páh suh, 二十八次 í^2 shap, pát, ts'z'. Rh shih páh ts'z; sea of constellation, Tsinghái, 星宿海 ˏsing suk, ʻhoi. Sing suh hái.

Consternation, a state of terror that confounds the faculties, 驚嚇者 ˏking hák, ʻché. King hih ché; to be in great consternation, 嚇得慌慌忙忙 hák, tak, ˏfong ˏfong ˏmong ˏmong. Hih teh hwáng hwáng máng máng, 嚇得心驚膽震 hák, tak, ˏsam ˏkeng ʻtám chan'. Hih teh sin king tán chin, 嚇得魂飛魄散 hák, tak, ˏwan ˏfí pak, sán'. Hih teh hwan fí peh sán, 嚇得心忙意亂 hák, tak, ˏsam ˏmong í' lün^2. Hih teh sin máng í lwán, 嚇得手攤脚震 hák, tak, ʻshau ˏt'an kéuk, chan'; astonishment, 驚駭 ˏking ˏhoi. King hiái, 驚恐 ˏkeng ʻhung. King k'ung; wonder, 驚異者 ˏkeng í' ʻché. King í ché.

Constipate, the stop, by filling a passage, and pre-

* In a department this officer is a kind of Superintendent of Police; but his duties correspond in most instances with those of the constables of England. The 地保 are frequently included in the term gentry, though 紳衿 is the appropriate designation. Both the 地保 and the 紳衿 are the responsible municipal authorities.

venting motion, 結滯 kít, chai[2]. Kieh chí, 凝滯 ˏying chai[2]. Ying chí; to fill the intestinal canal, and make costive, 結塞肚 kít, sak, ʻt'ò. Kieh seh t'ú.

Constipated, made costive, 閉結 paiʼ kít,. Pí kieh, 結滯 kít, chai[2]. Kieh chí.

Constipation, costiveness, 翳滯 aiʼ chai[2]. Í chí, 閉結者 paiʼ kít, ʻché. Pí kieh ché, 癥結 ˏching kít,. Ching kieh, 痱 faiʼ. Fí, 痳 ˏyau. Hiú, 秘 píʼ. Pí, 肚結塞者 ʻt'ò kít, sak, ʻché. T'ú kieh seh ché; to suffer from constipation, 大便不通 tái[2] pín[2] pat, ˏt'ung. Tá pien puh t'ung, 大便閉結 tái[2] pín[2] paiʼ kít,. Tá pien pí kieh, 大便密塞 tái[2] pín[2] mat[2] sak,. Tá pien mih seh.

Constituency, the body of constituents, 選民委員者 ʻsün ˏman ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Swán min wei yuen ché, 定民委員者 teng[2] ˏman ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Ting min wei yuen ché; the act of constituting, 設立者 ch'ít, lap[2] ʻché. Sheh lih ché.

Constituent, constituting, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái; composing or making as an essential part, 物本之一 mat[2] ʻpún ˏchí yat,. Wuh pun chí yih; having the power of appointing, 有選之權者 ʻyau ʻsün ˏchí ˏk'ün ʻché. Yú swán chí k'iuen ché; constituent, 選委員嘅 ʻsün ʻwai ˏün kéʼ, 選委員者 ʻsün ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Swán wei yuen ché, 定委員者 teng[2] ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Ting wei yuen ché, 委權者 ʻwai ˏk'ün ʻché. Wei k'iuen ché.

Constitute, to establish, 立 lap[2]. Lih, 設 ch'ít,. Sheh, 設立 ch'ít, lap[2]. Sheh lih, 建立 kínʼ lap[2]. Kien lih, 立着 lap[2] chéuk,. Lih choh; food and raiment constitute the essential supports of the people, 養民之本在於衣食 ʻyéung ˏman ˏchí ʻpún tsoi[2] ˏü ˏí shik[2]. Yáng mín chí pun tsái yú í shih; the three combined constitute the whole body of the globe, 三者成一地球 ˏsám ʻché ˏshing yat, tí[2] ˏk'au. Sán ché ching yih tí k'iú; to constitute a government, 設管轄 ch'ít, ʻkún hat[2]. Sheh kwán hiáh; law and order constitute the essence of society, 交遊者以禮法爲貴 ˏkáu ˏyau ʻché ʻí ʻlai fát, ˏwai kwaiʼ. Kiáu yú ché í lí fáh wei kwei.

Constituted, fixed, 定過 teng[2] kwoʼ. Ting kwo; established, 立過 lap[2] kwoʼ. Lih kwo, 設立過 ch'ít, lap[2] kwoʼ. Sheh lih kwo; made, 成過 ˏshing kwoʼ. Ching kwo; elected, 選過 ʻsün kwoʼ. Swán kwo.

Constituted, authorities, 文官 ˏman ˏkún. Wan kwán.

Constituting, establishing, 設立 ch'ít, lap[2]. Sheh lih; composing, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 爲物之一 ˏwai mat[2] ˏchí yat,. Wei wuh chí yih; electing, 選 ʻsün. Swán; appointing, 定 teng[2]. Ting, 委 ʻwai. Wei.

Constitution, of the body, 元氣 ˏün híʼ. Yuen k'í, 質地 chat, tí[2]. Chih tí, 氣質 híʼ chat,. K'í chih, 品質 ʻpan chat,. Pin chih, 性質 singʼ chat,. Sin chih, 資質 ˏtsz chat,. Tsz chih, 資稟 ˏtsz ʻpan. Tsz pin, 性體 singʼ ʻt'ai. Sing t'í, 天姿 ˏt'ín ˏtsz. T'ien tsz, 性資 singʼ ˏtsz. Sing tsz; a deranged constitution, 陰陽臟氣不定 ˏyam ˏyéung tsong[2] híʼ pat, teng[2]. Yin yáng tsang k'í puh ting; a bad constitution, 氣質不足 híʼ chat, pat, tsuk,. K'í chih puh tsuh, 元氣唔足 ˏün híʼ ˏm tsuk,; a strong constitution, 元氣足 ˏün híʼ tsuk,. Yuen k'í tsuh, 强壯 ˏk'éung chongʼ. K'iáng chwáng, 壯健 chongʼ kín[2]. Chwáng kien; a feeble constitution, 弱質 yéuk[2] chat,. Joh chih, 軟弱 ʻün yéuk[2]. Yuen joh; the frame or temper of mind, affections, or passions, 性情 singʼ ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing; the established form of government in a state, 國政 kwok, chingʼ. Kwoh ching, 國法 kwok, fát,; the constitution of the Táits'ing Dynasty, 大清會典 Táits'ing úi[2] ʻtín. Táts'ing hwui tien; the constitution of the Church, 聖會律例 shingʼ úi[2] lut[2] lai[2]. Shing hwui liuh lí; the constitution of a society or company, 會例 úi[2] lai[2]. Hwui lí.

Constitutional, bred or inherent in the constitution, 元氣嘅 ˏün híʼ kéʼ, 氣質的 híʼ chat, tik,. K'í chih tih, 氣體的 híʼ ʻt'ai tik,. K'í t'í tih, 性體的 singʼ ʻt'ai tik,. Sing t'í tih; authorized by the constitution of a government, 合法 hòp[2] fát,. Hoh fáh, 合國法 hòp[2] kwok, fát,. Hoh kwoh fáh, 合律法 hòp[2] lut[2] fát,. Hoh liuh fáh.

Constitutionalist, an adherent to the constitution of government, 泥於國法者 ní[2] ˏü kwok, fát, ʻché. Ní yú kwoh fáh ché, 拘於國法者 ˏk'ü ˏü kwok, fát, ʻché. K'ü yú kwoh fáh ché.

Constitutionality, the state of being consistent with the constitution or form of government, 合法者 hòp[2] fát, ʻché. Hoh fáh ché.

Constitutionally, in consistency with the constitution, 合氣質 hòp[2] híʼ chat,. Hoh k'í chih; in consistency with the constitution of government, 合國法 hòp[2] kwok, fát,. Hoh kwoh fáh.

Constitutionist 泥於法者 ní[2] ˏü fát, ʻché. Ní yú fáh ché, 拘泥法嘅 ˏk'ü ní[2] fát, kéʼ.

Constitutive, that constitutes, forms, or composes, 所成 ʻsho ˏshing. So ching, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 所立 ʻsho lap[2]. So lih; constitutive part, 屬物 shuk[2] mat[2]. Shuh wuh, 屬條 shuk[2] ˏt'iú. Shuh t'iáu; constitutive parts, 百體 pák, ʻt'ai. Peh t'í; having power to enact, establish, or create, 有設立之權 ʻyau ch'ít, lap[2] ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú sheh lih chí k'iuen.

Constrain 催促 * ˏts'ui ts'uk,. Ts'ui ts'uh, 勉强 * ʻmín ʻk'éung. Mien k'iáng, 監 ˏkám. Kien, 催逼 ˏts'ui pik,. Ts'ui pih, 迫促 * pik, ts'uk,. Pih ts'uh, 遒 * ˏyau. Yú, 强 ʻk'éung. K'iáng, 偪 pik,. Pih, 逼 pik,. Pih, 迫 pik,. Pih, 强逼 ʻk'éung pik,. K'iáng pih, 勒逼 lak[2] pik,. Leh pih, 忞 ˏman. Wan.

* These characters express the application of less force than *compel* and are, therefore, more appropriately used for to constrain, than the rest. "A person who is compelled has no choice whatever left to him; but when he is only *constrained*, he may act or not at discretion."

Constrainable 可催促 ˊho ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. K'o ts'ui ts'uh, 可勉强 ˊho ˊmín ˊk'éung. K'o mien k'iáng, 可催逼 ˊho ˏts'ui pikˎ. K'o ts'ui pih, 催逼得 ˏts'ui pikˎ takˎ. Ts'ui pih teh.

Constrained, urged irresistibly, 催促過 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ kwo'. Ts'ui ts'uh kwo, 勉强過 ˊmín ˊk'éung kwo'. Mien k'iáng kwo, 逼過 pikˎ kwo'. Pih kwo; constrained by love, 愛情催促我 oi' ˏts'ing ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ ˊngo. Ngái ts'ing ts'ui ts'uh wo; the love of Christ constrains us, 基督之愛催促我 Kítuk ˏchí oi' ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ ˊngo. Kítuh chí ngái ts'ui ts'uh wo; to constrain one's self, 催促自已 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ tsz² ˊkí. Ts'ui ts'uh tsz kí, 自促 tsz² ts'ukˎ. Tsz ts'uh, 自勉 tsz² ˊmín. Tsz mien; constrained by circumstances, 爲勢所迫 ˏwai shai' ˊsho pikˎ. Wei shí so pih.

Constrainedly, by constraint, 用催促 yung² ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. Yung ts'ui ts'uh, 以催促 ˊí ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. Í ts'ui ts'uh, 促然 ts'ukˎ ˏín. Ts'uh jen.

Constrainer 催促者 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ ˊché. Ts'ui ts'uh ché, 催迫者 ˏts'ui pikˎ ˊché. Ts'ui pih ché.

Constraining 催促 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. Ts'ui ts'uh, 催迫 ˏts'ui pikˎ. Ts'ui pih, 遒 ˏyau. Yú.

Constraint, urgency, 催促者 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ ˊché. Ts'ui ts'uh ché, 催迫者 ˏts'ui pikˎ ˊché. Ts'ui pih ché; compulsion, 勉强 ˊmín ˊk'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强逼 ˊk'éung pikˎ. K'iáng pih, 强法 ˊk'éung fátˎ. K'iáng fáh, 偪法 pikˎ fátˎ. Pih fáh, 監法 ˏkám fátˎ. Kien fáh.

Constrict, to draw together, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 抽縮 ˏch'au shukˎ. Ch'au shuh, 抽埋 ˏch'au ˏmái. Ch'au mái; to draw into a narrow compass, 束埋 ch'ukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 束緊 ch'ukˎ ˊkan. Shuh kin, 綁緊 ˊpong ˊkan. Páng kin, 札緊 chátˎ ˊkan. Cháh kin, 逼緊 pikˎ ˊkan. Pih kin, 逼埋 pikˎ ˏmái. Pih mái, 勒緊 lakˎ ˊkan. Leh kin.

Constricted 縮埋過 shukˎ ˏmái kwo'. Shuh mái kwo, 束埋過 ch'ukˎ ˏmái kwo'. Shuh mái kwo, 綁緊過 ˊpong ˊkan kwo'. Páng kin kwo.

Constricting, drawing together, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 抽埋 ˏch'au ˏmái. Ch'au mái; binding, 束埋 ch'ukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 綁緊 ˊpong ˊkan. Páng kin, 逼埋 pikˎ ˏmái. Pih mái, 逼緊 pikˎ ˊkan. Pih kin.

Constriction, a drawing together by means of some inherent power, 縮埋者 shukˎ ˏmái ˊché. Shuh mái ché, 抽埋者 ˏch'au ˏmái ˊché. Ch'au mái ché, 攣埋者 ˏlün ˏmái ˊché.

Constrictor, muscle, 縮埋肌 shukˎ ˏmái ˏkí. Shuh mái kí, 縮閉肌 shukˎ pai' ˏkí. Shuh pí kí.

Constringe, to constrict, which see.

Construct, as a house, 建 kín'. Kien, 起 ˊhí. K'í, 起造 ˊhí tsò². K'í tsáu, 造成 tsò² ˏshing. Tsáu ching, 搭 tápˎ. Táh, 搭成 tápˎ ˏshing. Táh ching, 築 chukˎ. Chuh, 經營 ˏking ˏying. King ying, 蓋成 k'oi' ˏshing. K'ái ching; to construct a house, 起間屋 ˊhí ˏkán ukˎ. K'í kien uh, 起造間屋 ˊhí tsò² ˏkán ukˎ. K'í tsáu kien uh, 搭成樓屋 tápˎ ˏshing ˏlau ukˎ. Táh ching lau uh; to construct a bridge, 搭橋 tápˎ ˏk'iú. Táh k'iáu, 築橋 chukˎ ˏk'iú. Chuh k'iáu; to construct a wall, 築牆 chukˎ ˏts'éung. Chuh ts'iáng, 舂牆 ˏchung ˏts'éung. Chung ts'iáng, 淋牆 lam² ˏts'éung; to devise and construct, 製造 chai' tsò². Chí tsáu, 創造 ch'ong' tsò². Chw'áng tsáu; to devise and compose, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh, 設立 ch'ítˎ lapˎ. Sheh lih; to construct a new system, 設立新法 ch'ítˎ lapˎ ˏsan fátˎ. Sheh lih sin fáh, 想出新法 ˊséung ch'utˎ ˏsan fátˎ. Siáng ch'uh sin fáh; to construct an engine, 製火機 chai' ˊfo ˏkí. Chí ho kí; to invent, 新造 ˏsan tsò². Sin tsáu, 新製 ˏsan chai'. Sin chí.

Constructed, built, 起過 ˊhí kwo'. K'í kwo, 起造過 ˊhí tsò² kwo'. K'í tsáu kwo, 搭過 tápˎ kwo'. Táh kwo, 搭成過 tápˎ ˏshing kwo'. Táh ching kwo, 築過 chukˎ kwo'. Chuh kwo, 建過 kín' kwo'. Kien kwo, 製造過 chai' tsò² kwo'. Chí tsáu kwo.

Constructer 搭成者 tápˎ ˏshing ˊché. Táh ching ché, 起造者 ˊhí tsò² ˊché. K'í tsáu ché, 建造者 kín' tsò² ˊché. Kien tsáu ché, 製造者 chai' tsò² ˊché. Chí tsáu ché.

Construction, the act of building, 搭成者 tápˎ ˏshing ˊché. Táh ching ché, 起造者 ˊhí tsò² ˊché. K'í tsáu ché, 建造者 kín' tsò² ˊché. Kien tsáu ché; the form of building, 建造之樣 kín' tsò² ˏchí yéung². Kien tsáu chí yáng; the construction of a house, 起屋者 ˊhí ukˎ ˊché. K'í uh ché; the construction of things, 製造野者 chai' tsò² ˊyé ˊché; theconstruction of a fort, 築炮臺 chukˎ p'áu' ˏt'oi. Chuh p'áu t'ái; the construction of a sentence, 成句者 ˏshing kü' ˊché. Ching kü ché, 成章句者 ˏshing ˏchéung kü' ˊché. Ching cháng kü ché; syntax, 成章句法 ˏshing ˏchéung kü' fátˎ. Ching cháng kü fáh; to put a construction upon a sentence, 解章句者 ˊkái ˏchéung kü' ˊché. Kiái cháng kü ché, 釋章句者 shikˎ ˏchéung kü' ˊché. Shih cháng kü ché; to put a charitable construction upon matters, 寬解 ˏfún ˊkái. Kwán kiái, 寬恕解事 ˏfún shü' ˊkái sz². Kwán shú kiái sz, 特爲寬解 takˎ ˏwai ˏfún ˊkái. Teh wei kwán kiái; bomb of construction, 製造之格 chai' tsò² ˏchí kákˎ. Chí tsáu chí keh, 製造之才 chai' tsò² ˏchí ˏts'oi. Chí tsáu chí ts'ái.

Constructive, deduced by construction or mode of interpretation, 解出 ˊkái ch'utˎ. Kiái ch'uh, 解出嘅 ˊkái ch'utˎ ké'.

Constructiveness, among phrenologists, the faculty, which leads to the formation of parts into a whole, 製造之才 chai' tsò² ˏchí ˏts'oi. Chí tsáu chí ts'ái, 製成之才 chai' ˏshing ˏchí ˏts'oi. Chí ching chí ts'ái.

Constructure, see Structure.

Construe, to interpret, 解 ˊkái. Kiái, 釋 shikˎ. Shih, 繹 yikˎ. Yih; to construe into, 解 ˊkái. Kiái; I do not know how to construe this conduct,

呢的行爲唔知點樣解 ˏní ˏtí ˏhang ˏwai ˏm ˏchí ˋtím yéung² ˋkái, 此行不知何解 ˋts'z ˏhang patˎ ˏchí ˏho ˋkái. Ts'z hang puh chí ho kiái.

Construed, interpreted, 解過 ˋkái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 釋過 shikˎ kwo'. Shih kwo; he construed it into an offense, 佢想丢佢面 ˋk'ü ˋséung ˏtiú ˋk'ü mín². K'ü siáng tiáu k'ü mien, 佢想丢佢架 ˋk'ü ˋséung ˏtiú ˋk'ü ˋká, 他以爲羞己 ˏt'á ˋí ˏwai ˏsau ˋkí. T'á í wei siú kí.

Construing, interpreting, 解 ˋkái. Kiái; translating, 繹 yikˎ. Yih.

Constupration, the act of ravishing, 强姦者 ˏk'éung ˏkán ˋché. K'iáng kien ché.

Consubstantial, of the same kind or nature, 同體 ˏt'ung ˋt'ai. T'ung t'í, 同性 ˏt'ung sing'. T'ung sing.

Consubstantialist, one who believes in consubstantiation, 信基督眞在聖餐者 sun' Kítuk ˏchan tsoi² shing' ˏts'án ˋché. Sin Kítuh chin tsái shing ts'án ché.

Consubstantiation, the doctrine, that after the consecration of the elements, the body and blood of Christ are substantially [realiter] present with the bread and wine, 基督體及血眞在聖餐之教 Kítuk ˋt'ai k'apˎ hütˎ ˏchan tsoi² shing' ˏts'án ˏchí káu'. Kítuh t'í kih hiueh chin tsái shing ts'án chí kiáu, 基督眞在聖餐之教 Kítuk ˏchan tsoi² shing' ˏts'án ˏchí káu'. Kítuh chin tsái shing ts'án chí kiáu.

Consul, a chief magistrate among the French during their revolution, 大法國亂時之大憲 Táifát kwokˎ lün² ˏshí ˏchí tái² hín'. Táfáh kwoh lwán shí chí tá k'ien; a person commissioned by a prince or state to reside in a foreign country as an agent or representative, to protect the rights, commerce, merchants and seamen of the state, and to aid the government in any commercial transactions with such foreign country, 領事官 ˋleng sz² ˏkún. Ling sz kwán.

Consul-general 總領事官 ˋtsung ˋleng sz² ˏkún. Tsung ling sz kwán.

Consular, pertaining to a consul, 領事官的 ˋleng sz² ˏkún tikˎ. Ling sz kwán tih.

Consulate, the office of a consul, 領事官之職 ˋleng sz² ˏkún ˏchí chikˎ. Ling sz kwán chí chih; the residence of a consul, 領事官衙門 ˋleng sz² ˏkún ˏngá ˏmún. Ling sz kwán yá mun, 領事官署 ˋleng sz² ˏkún ˋshü. Ling sz kwán shú.

Consulship, the office of a consul, 領事官職 ˋleng sz² ˏkún chikˎ. Ling sz kwán chih.

Consult, to take counsel together, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˏshéung ˋí. Sháng í, 商酌 ˏshéung chéukˎ. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˎ. Chin choh, 聚謀 tsü² ˏmau. Tsü mau, 斟議 ˏcham ˋí. Chin í, 參議 ˏts'ám ˋí. Ts'án í, 參詳 ˏts'ám ˏts'éung. Ts'án ts'iáng, 諮 ˏtsz. Tsz, 議事 ˋí sz². Í sz, 議論 ˋí lun². Í lun, 相商 ˏséung ˏshéung. Siáng sháng, 相稽 ˏséung ˏk'ai. Siáng k'í, 評議 ˏp'ing ˋí. P'ing í, 誧 pò². Pú; to seek the opinion or advice of another, 問人意 man² ˏyan í'. Wan jin í, 與他商酌 ˋü ˏt'á ˏshéung chéukˎ. Yú t'á sháng choh; to consult with one's friends, 與朋友商量 ˋü ˏp'ang ˋyau ˏshéung ˏléung. Yú p'ang yú sháng liáng; to consult about the affairs of government, 商議大事 ˏshéung ˋí tái² sz². Sháng í tá sz, 商議國事 ˏshéung ˋí kwokˎ sz². Sháng í kwoh sz; consult with us, 共我斟酌 kung² ˋngo ˏcham chéukˎ. Kung wo chin choh; to consult with the neighborhood upon a matter, 投檳榔 ˏt'au ˏpan ˏlong. T'au pin láng.

Consult, to ask advice of, 問 man². Wan; to seek for information, 考 ˋháu. K'áu, 查 ˏch'á. Ch'á; to sonsult a lawyer, 問狀師 man² chong² ˏsz. Wan chwáng sz; to consult a physician, 問醫生 man² ˏí ˏshang. Wan í sang; to consult a book, 考書 ˋháu ˏshü. K'áu shú, 查書 ˏch'á ˏshü. Ch'á shú; to consult one's own interest, 自顧 tsz² kú'. Tsz kú; to consult one's own safety, 自保 tsz² ˋpò. Tsz páu; consult me, 問我 man² ˋngo. Wan wo.

Consultation, the act of consulting, 商議者 ˏshéung ˋí ˋché. Sháng í ché, 商量者 ˏshéung ˏléung ˋché. Sháng liáng ché; a meeting of persons, to consult together, 會議者 úi² ˋí ˋché. Hwui í ché; consultation of physicians, 醫生會議者 ˏí ˏshang úi² ˋí ˋché. Í sang hwui í ché; writ of consultation, 回案票 ˏúi on' p'iú'. Hwui ngán p'iáu.

Consulted, asked, 問過 man² kwo'. Wan kwo, 考過 ˋháu kwo'. K'áu kwo, 查過 ˏch'á kwo'. Ch'á kwo; consulted him, 問過佢 man² kwo' ˋk'ü. Wan kwo k'ü; consulted a book, 查過書 ˏch'á kwo' ˏshü. Ch'á kwo shú; consulted together, 相商過 ˏséung ˏshéung kwo'. Siáng sháng kwo, 共埋商議過 kung² ˏmái ˏshéung ˋí kwo'. Kung mái sháng í kwo.

Consumable, that may be consumed by fire, 可燒嘥 ˋho ˏshiú sái'. K'o sháu sái, 可燒清 ˋho ˏshiú ˏts'ing. K'o sháu ts'ing; possible to be destroyed, wasted, or spent, 可壞嘥 ˋho wái² sái'. K'o hwái sái, 可花費 ˋho ˏfá fai'. K'o hwá fí, 可花嘥 ˋho ˏfá sái'.

Consume *, to, 費用 fai' yung². Fí yung; ditto by fire, 燒化 ˏshiú fá'. Sháu hwá, 燒盡 ˏshiú tsun². Sháu tsin, 焚化 ˏfan fá'. Fan hwá, 燬 ˋwai. Wei, 火化 ˋfo fá'. Ho hwá; to consume intirely, 燒嘥 ˏshiú sái', 焚嘥 ˏfan sái'; to absorb, 浸透 tsam' t'au'. Tsin t'au, 滲入 sam' yapˎ. Sin jah; to waste, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fí, 花散 ˏfá sán'. Hwá sán, 花消 ˏfá ˏsiú. Hwá siáu; to consume by eating, 食嘥 shikˎ sái'; to swallow up, 吞嘥 ˏt'an sái', 吞清 ˏt'an ˏts'ing. T'un ts'ing; to consume by using, 用嘥 yung² sái', 使嘥 ˋshai sái'; to consume an estate, 花費家業 ˏfá fai' ˏká ípˎ. Hwá fí kiá nieh, 花散身家 ˏfá sán' ˏshan ˏká.

* The Chinese have no general term corresponding to the English word consume.

Hwá sán shin kiá; to waste slowly, 消𠯿 ˏsiú sái'; to consume, as God his enemies, 盡滅 tsun^{2} mítˎ. Tsin mieh; to consume by friction, grinding or rubbing, 磨滅 ˏmo mítˎ. Mo mieh.

Consumed, by fire, 燒過𠯿 ˏshiú kwo' sái', 焚過𠯿 ˏfan kwo' sái'; wasted by dissipation, 花費過 ˏfá fai' kwo'. Hwá fí kwo; expended, 用過𠯿 yung^{2} kwo' sái', 使過𠯿 ʻshai kwo' sái'; he has consumed his fortune, 盡花其業 tsun^{2} ˏfá ˏk'í ípˎ. Tsin hwá k'í nieh, 盡費其業 tsun^{2} fai' ˏk'í ípˎ. Tsin fí k'í nieh, 盡散身家 tsun^{2} sán' ˏshan ˏká. Tsin sán shin kiá; consumed by eating, 食𠯿 shikˎ sái', 盡食 tsun^{2} shikˎ. Tsin shih.

Consumer, one who consumes by eating, 食者 shikˎ ʻché. Shih ché; ditto by using, 使者 ʻshai ʻché. Shí ché, 用者 yung^{2} ʻché. Yung ché; ditto by dissipating, 花費者 ˏfá fai' ʻché. Hwá fí ché.

Consuming, burning, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 焚 ˏfan. Fan; wasting, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fí; destroying, 壞 wái^{2}. Hwái^{2}; swallowing, 吞 ˏt'an. T'un; ditto by absorbing, 浸透 tsam' t'au'. Tsin t'au, 滲入 ˏsam yapˎ. San jih.

Consummate, to finish by completing what was intended, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsau^{2}. Ching tsiú, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen; to consummate a marriage, 成婚 ˏshing ˏfan. Ching hwan, 完婚 ˏün ˏfan. Yuen hwan, 完娶 ˏün ts'ü'. Yuen ts'ü.

Consummate, complete, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 完全 ˏün ˏts'ün. Yuen ts'iuen; a consummate scholar, 純儒 ˏshun ˏü. Shun jü; consummate victory, 贏𠯿 ˏyeng sái', 贏禿 ˏyeng ˏt'ukˎ. Ying t'uh, 全勝 ˏts'ün shing'. Ts'iuen shing; a consummate rascal, 頂惡嘅賊 ʻteng okˎ ké' ts'ákˎ.

Consummated 成過 ˏshing kwo'. Ching kwo, 完過 ˏün kwo'. Yuen kwo, 完了 ˏün ʻliú. Yuen liáu.

Consummately 全然 ˏts'ün ˏín. Ts'iuen jen.

Consummating, completing, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 完 ˏün. Yuen.

Consummation, completion, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 成者 ˏshing ʻché. Ching ché, 完全者 ˏün ˏts'ün ʻché. Yuen ts'iuen ché, 成就者 ˏshing tsau^{2} ʻché. Ching tsiú ché, 成全者 ˏshing ˏts'ün ʻché. Ching ts'iuen ché, 完全 ˏün ˏts'ün. Yuen tsiuen; at the consummation of all things, 世之末 shai' ˏchí mútˎ. Shí chí moh, 世之終 shai' ˏchí ˏchung. Shí chí chung; the consummation of marriage, 完婚者 ˏün ˏfan ʻché. Yuen hwan ché; the consummation of bliss, 盡福 tsun^{2} fukˎ. Tsin fuh, 滿福 ʻmún fukˎ. Mwán fuh; the consummation of life, 終天年 ˏchung ˏt'ín ˏnín. Chung t'ien nien, 壽終 shau^{2} ˏchung. Shau chung.

Consumption, destruction by burning, 燒者 ˏshiú ʻché. Sháu ché, 焚者 ˏfan ʻché. Fan ché; the daily consumption, 日用 yatˎ yung^{2}. Jih yung, 日費 yatˎ fai'. Jih fí, 費用 fai' yung^{2}. Fí yung, 使用 ʻshai yung^{2}. Shí yung, 使費 ʻshai fai'. Shí fí; the consumption of coal, 所用之炭 ʻsho yung^{2} ˏchí t'án'. So yung chí t'án, 所用嘅炭 ʻsho yung^{2} ké' t'án'; daily consumption of fuel, 每日使柴 ʻmúi yatˎ ʻshai ˏch'ái. Mei jih shí ch'ái; consumption or phthisis, 癆病 ˏlò peng^{2}. Láu ping, 癆症 ˏlò ching'. Láu ching; ditto, pulmonary, 肺勞症 fai' ˏlò ching'. Fí láu ching, 癆瘵 ˏlò ch'ái'. Láu ch'ái; consumption of merchandise, 貨物消流 fo' matˎ ˏsiú ˏlau. Ho wuh siáu liú, 貨物行流 fo' matˎ ˏhang ˏlau. Ho wuh hang liú; ready consumption of merchandise, 貨物易消 fo' matˎ í^{2} ˏsiú. Ho wuh í siáu; the annual consumption of rice, 每年使米 ʻmúi ˏnín ʻshai ʻmai; consumption by sale, 漸漸賣𠯿 tsím^{2} tsím^{2} mái^{2} sái', 漸漸消售 tsím^{2} tsím^{2} ˏsiú shau^{2}. Tsien tsien siáu shau.

Consumptive, affected with a consumption, 有癆症 ʻyau ˏlò ching'. Yú láu ching, 癆病嘅 ˏlò peng^{2} ké'; a consumptive cough, 癆咳 ˏlò k'atˎ. Láu keh; wasting away, 氣力衰敗 hí' likˎ ˏshui pái^{2}. K'í lih shwái pái; a consumptive person, 癆症嘅人 ˏlò ching' ké' ˏyan, 癆症者 ˏlò ching' ʻché. Láu ching ché.

Consumptiveness, a state of being consumptive, 有癆症者 ʻyau ˏlò ching' ʻché. Yú láu ching ché.

Constabulate, to floor with boards, 打地板 ʻtá tí^{2} ʻpán. Tá tí pán, 定樓板 teng^{2} ˏlau ʻpán.

Constabulation, the act of flooring. 打地板者 ʻtá tí^{2} ʻpán ʻché. Tá tí pán ché.

Contact, a touching, 揩 ˏhái, 玷 tím', 玷着 tím' chéukˎ; to come in close contact with one, 兩家相玷 ʻléung ˏká ˏséung tím', 兩家相揩 ʻléung ˏká ˏséung ˏhái; the ships came in contact, 兩船相玷 ʻléung ˏshün ˏséung tím'. Liáng ch'uen siáng tien; to come in contact with a person, 遇着 ü^{2} chéukˎ. Yú choh, 相遇 ˏséung ü^{2}. Siáng yú.

Contagion, that subtile matter which proceeds from a diseased person or body, and communicates the disease to another person, 沾染之氣 ˏchím ʻím ˏchí hí'. Chen yen chí k'í, 沾染嘅物 ˏchím ʻím ké' matˎ, 染物 ʻím matˎ. Yen wuh, 毒氣 tukˎ hí'. Tuh k'í, 瘟疫 ˏwan yikˎ. Wan yih; pestilence, 瘟氣 ˏwan hí'. Wan k'í, 疫氣 yikˎ hí'. Yih k'í; to be affected by a contagion (morally), 習染 tsapˎ ʻím. Sih yen; to propagate a contagion, 傳染 ˏch'ün ʻím. Ch'uen yen.

Contagious, catching, 沾染嘅 ˏchím ʻím ké', 傳染的 ˏch'ün ʻím tikˎ. Ch'uen yen tih; a contagious disease, 瘟病 ˏwan peng^{2}. Wan ping, 沾染的病 ˏchím ʻím tikˎ peng^{2}. Chen yen tih ping, 沾染嘅症 ˏchím ʻím ké' ching'; poisonous exhalations, 毒氣 tukˎ hí'. Tuh k'í.

Contagiously, by contagion, 沾然 ˏchím ˏín. Chen jen, 以傳染 ʻí ˏch'ün ʻím. Í ch'uen yen.

Contagiousness 沾染者 ˏchím ʻím ʻché. Chen yen ché, 傳染者 ˏch'ün ʻím ʻché. Ch'uen yen ché, 有毒氣 ʻyau tukˎ hí'. Yú tuh k'í.

Contain, to hold, to have capacity, as a vessel, 容納 ˏyung nápˎ. Yung náh, 收納得 ˏshau nápˎ takˏ. Shau náh teh, 容載 ˏyung tsoi'. Yung tsái, 容受 ˏyung shau². Yung shau, 裝得 ˏchong takˏ. Chwáng teh, 載得 tsoi' takˏ. Tsái teh, 受得 shau² takˏ. Shau teh, 盛 ˏshing. Shing, 裝載得 ˏchong tsoi' takˏ. Chwáng tsái teh, 裝載 ˏchong tsoi'. Chwáng tsái; to hold within certain limits, to comprise, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包容 ˏpáu ˏyung. Páu yung, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui, 在裡頭 tsoi² ʿlü ˏt'au. Tsái lí t'au, 在中 tsoi² ˏchung. Tsái chung; to restrain, 壓 átˏ. Yáh, 禁 kam'. Kin, 制 chai'. Chí, 穩守 ʿwan ʿshau. Wan shau; it will contain five catties, 可容納五斤 ʿho ˏyung nápˎ ʿng ˏkan. K'o yung náh wú kin, 裝得五斤 ˏchong takˏ ʿng ˏkan. Chwáng teh wú kin; the paper contains the news, 新聞在內 ˏsan ˏman tsoi² noi². Sin wan tsái nui; this water contains iron, 呢的水包鐵 ʿní ˏtí ʿshui ˏpáu t'ítˏ. 有鐵在此水中 ʿyau t'ítˏ tsoi² ʿts'z ʿshui ˏchung. Yú t'ieh tsái ts'z shwui chung; it contains the letter, 包函封信 ˏpáu ˏhám ˏfung sun'. Páu hien fung sin, 封信在內 ˏfung sun' tsoi² noi². Fung sin tsái nui; it contains about twelve square lí, 縱橫約十二里 ˏtsung ˏwáng yéukˏ shapˎ í² ʿlí. Tsung hung yoh shih rh lí; it contains much that is bad, 好多唔好野在內 ʿhò ˏto ˏm ʿhò ʿyé tsoi² noi²; the heavens cannot contain Thee, 天不能包爾 ˏt'ín patˏ ˏnang ˏpáu ʿí. T'ien puh nang páu rh; to contain one's anger, 忍得怒氣 ʿyan takˏ nò² hí'. Jin teh nú k'í, 止得怒 ʿchí takˏ nò². Chí teh nú; I could not contain myself, 唔忍得 ˏm ʿyan takˏ; to contain one's self, 守氣 ʿshau hí'. Shau k'í, 守己 ʿshau ʿkí. Shau kí, 自守 tsz² ʿshau. Tsz shau, 自持 tsz² ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í.

Contained, held, as a vessel, 容納過 ˏyung nápˎ kwo'. Yung náh kwo, 容受過 ˏyung shau² kwo'. Yung shau kwo; comprehended, 包含過 ˏpáu ˏhòm kwo'. Páu hán kwo, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui.

Containing, holding, as a vessel, 容納 ˏyung nápˎ. Yung náh, 藏得 ˏts'ong takˏ. Tsáng teh, 裝載得 ˏchong tsoi' takˏ. Chwáng tsái teh; including, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 在內 tsoi² noi².

Contaminate, to corrupt the purity or excellence of, 穢 wai'. Wei, 染汚 ʿím ˏú. Yen wú, 沾汚 ˏchím ˏú. Chen wú, 玷汚 tím² ˏú. Tien wú, 汚浼 ˏú ʿmúi. Wú mei, 染穢 ʿím wai'. Yen wei; to contaminate the blood, 玷汚人血 tím' ˏú ˏyan hütˏ. Tien wú jin hiueh; to contaminate the principles of the young, 穢少年之心 wai' shiú' ˏnín ˏchí ˏsam. Wei sháu nien chí sin.

Contaminate, polluted, 染汚的 ʿím ˏú tikˏ. Yen wú tih; tarnished, 玷汚的 tím' ˏú tikˏ. Tien wú tih, 穢嘅 wai' ké'.

Contaminating 染汚 ʿím ˏú. Tien wú, 玷汚 tím' ˏú. Tien wú.

Contemn, to disdain, 輕視 ˏhing shí². K'ing shí, 藐視 ʿmiú shí². Miáu shí, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˏ. K'ing hwuh, 侮慢 ʿmò mán². Wú mán, 輕慢 ˏheng mán². K'ing mán, 忽畧 fatˏ léukˏ. Hwuh lioh, 佔佔 ˏchím ˏchím. Chen chen, 薄視 pokˎ shí². Poh shí, 目中無人 mukˎ ˏchung ˏmò ˏyan. Muh chung wú jin, 眼角高 ʿngán kokˏ ˏkò. Yen koh káu, 睇人唔上眼 ʿt'ai ˏyan ˏm ʿshéung ʿngán, 目空一切 mukˎ ˏhung yatˏ ts'ai'. Muh k'ung yih ts'í.

Contemned, despised, 輕忽過 ˏheng fatˏ kwo'. K'ing hwuh kwo, 輕視過 ˏheng shí² kwo'. K'ing shí kwo, 侮慢過 ʿmò mán² kwo'. Wú mán kwo.

Contemning, slighting, 輕視 ˏheng shí². K'ing shí, 薄視 pokˎ shí². Poh shí, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˏ. K'ing hwuh.

Comtemplate, to view or consider with continued attention, 思 ˏsz. Sz, 默思 makˎ ˏsz. Meh sz, 暗想 òm' ʿséung. Ngán siáng, 默想 makˎ ʿséung. Meh siáng, 默念 makˎ ním². Meh nien, 靜思 tsing² ˏsz. Tsing sz, 沉思 ˏch'am ˏsz. Ch'in sz, 參禪 ˏts'ám ˏshín. Ts'án shen; to consider, 思想 ˏsz ʿséung. Sz siáng, 追思 ˏchui ˏsz. Chui sz; to comtemplate the mysteries of redemption, 思救道之奥妙 ˏsz kau' tò² ˏchí ò' miú². Sz kiú táu chí ngau miáu.

Contemplated, meditated on, 思過 ˏsz kwo'. Sz kwo, 默想過 makˎ ʿséung kwo'. Meh siáng kwo, 暗想過 òm' ʿséung kwo'. Ngán siáng kwo, 細想過 sai' ʿséung kwo'. Sí siáng kwo, 沉思過 ˏch'am ˏsz kwo'. Ch'in sz kwo.

Contemplating, meditating on, 思想 ˏsz ʿséung. Sz siáng, 默想 makˎ ʿséung. Meh siáng, 沉思 ˏch'am ˏsz. Ch'in sz, 暗想 òm' ʿséung. Ngán siáng.

Contemplation, continued attention of the mind to a particular subject, 默想者 makˎ ʿséung ʿché. Meh siáng ché, 暗想者 òm' ʿséung ʿché. Ngán siáng ché; abstraction, or holy medidation, 禪 ˏshín. Shen, 默思 makˎ ˏsz. Meh sz; a hall of contemplation, 禪堂 ˏshín ˏt'ong. Shen t'áng; a priest devoted to contemplation, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz; to have in contemplation, 思之 ˏsz ˏchí. Sz chí; religious contemplation, 思想教道 ˏsz ʿséung káu' tò². Sz siáng kiáu táu; to retire for contemplation, 潛思 ˏts'ím ˏsz. Ts'ien sz, 幽思 ˏyau ˏsz. Yú sz.

Contemplative, given to contemplation, 好默想嘅 hò' makˎ ʿséung ké', 好思想的 hò' ˏsz ʿséung tikˏ. Háu sz siáng tih; a contemplative person, 禪人 ˏshín ˏyan. Shen jin, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz, 默想嘅人 makˎ ʿséung ké' ˏyan; contemplative faculty, 思之才 ˏsz ˏchí ˏts'oi. Sz chí ts'ái, 禪才 ˏshín ˏts'oi. Shen ts'ái; contemplative habit, 好思的 hò' ˏsz tikˏ. Háu sz tih, 好默想嘅 hò' makˎ ʿséung ké'.

Contemplatively, with contemplation, 思然 ˏsz ˏín. Sz jen, 默然 makˎ ˏín. Meh jen; with deep attention, 以留心 ʿí ˏlau ˏsam. Í liú sin, 用思心

yung² ˏsz ˏsam. Yung sz sin.

Contemplator, one who contemplates, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz, 默想者 makˎ ˈséung ˈché. Meh siáng ché; an inquirer after knowledge, 格物者 kákˏ matˎ ˈché. Keh wuh ché.

Contemporaneous 同時的 ˏt'ung ˏshí tikˏ. T'ung shí tih, 同代嘅 ˏt'ung toi² ké'.

Contemporary 同時嘅 ˏt'ung ˏshí ké', 同代的 ˏt'ung toi² tikˏ. T'ung tái tih, 同世嘅 ˏt'ung shai' ké', 同年的 ˏt'ung ˏnín tikˏ. T'ung nien tih; — 時的 yatˏ ˏshí tikˏ. Yih shí tih.

Contemporary, one who lives at the same time with another, 同時者 ˏt'ung ˏshí ˈché. T'ung shí ché, 同代者 ˏt'ung toi² ˈché. T'ung tái ché.

Contempt, the act of despising, 侮慢 ˈmò mán². Wú mán, 輕慢 ˏheng mán². K'ing mán, 待慢 toi² mán². Tái mán, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˏ. K'ing hwuh, 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 凌辱 ˏling yukˎ. Ling juh, 欺凌 ˏhí ˏling. K'í ling, 欺藐 ˏhí ˈmiú. K'í miáu, 藐玩 ˈmiú ún². Miáu hwán, 藐視 ˈmiú shí². Miáu shí, 嫌棄 ˏím hí'. Hien k'í, 睇人唔上眼 ˈt'ai ˏyan ˏm ˈshéung ˈngán, 眼空四海 ˈngán ˏhung sz' ˈhoi. Yen k'ung sz hái; to be treated with contempt, 被人睇薄 pí² ˏyan ˈt'ai pokˎ. Pí jin t'í poh, 爲人輕賤 ˏwai ˏyan ˏheng tsín². Wei jin k'ing tsien; to come to contempt, 被辱 pí² yukˎ. Pí juh; to bring contempt upon one's self, 招辱本身 ˏchiú yukˎ ˈpún ˏshan. Cháu juh pun shin, 作賤 tsokˏ tsín². Tsoh tsien.

Contemptible, worthy of contempt, 可嫌 ˈho ˏím. K'o hien, 嫌嘅 ˏím ké', 可鄙 ˈho ˈp'í. K'o p'í, 下賤 há² tsín². Hiá tsien, 下作嘅 há² tsokˏ ké', 卑賤嘅 ˏpí tsín² ké', 卑鄙的 ˏpí ˈp'í tikˏ. Pí p'í tih, 見笑 kín' siú'. Kien siáu; a contemptible person, 小人 ˈsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 下賤嘅人 há² tsín² ké' ˏyan; to grow contemptible, 自賤 tsz² tsín². Tsz tsien, 自下 tsz² ˈhá. Tsz hiá; to make contemptible, 俾人薄視 ˈpí ˏyan pokˎ shí². Pí jin poh shí, 俾人藐視 ˈpí ˏyan ˈmiú shí². Pí jin miáu shí; contemptible conduct, 下作 há² tsokˏ. Hiá tsoh; vile, 鄙陋 ˈp'í lau². P'í lau.

Contemptibleness, the state of being contemptible, 鄙賤者 ˈp'í tsín² ˈché. P'í tsien ché, 下賤者 há² tsín² ˈché. Hiá tsien ché, 鄙陋者 ˈp'í lau² ˈché. P'í lau ché.

Contemptibly, to behave, 下作 há² tsokˏ. Hiá tsoh, 下賤嘅行爲 há² tsín² ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 鄙賤嘅行爲 ˈp'í tsín² ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Contemptuous, insolent, 侮慢 ˈmò mán². Wú mán, 侮慢 ˈmò mán². Wú mán, 傲慢 ngò² mán². Ngau mán, 驕慢 ˏkiú mán². Kiáu mán, 輕薄的 ˏheng pokˎ tikˏ. K'ing poh tih, 偃蹇 ˈín ˈkín. Yen kien; to behave in a contemptuous manner, 行爲輕薄 ˏhang ˏwai ˏheng pokˎ. Hang wei k'ing poh, 行爲藐玩 ˏhang ˏwai ˈmiú ún². Hang wei miáu hwán.

Contemptuously, despitefully, 藐然 ˈmiú ˏín. Miáu jen.

Contemptuousness, insolence, 傲慢者 ngò² mán² ˈché. Ngau mán ché, 驕慢者 ˏkiú mán² ˈché, 輕慢者 ˏheng mán² ˈché. K'ing mán ché.

Contend, to strive or struggle in oposition, 爭 ˏcháng. Tsang, 鬬 tau'. Tau, 爭競 ˏcháng king². Tsang king, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相鬬 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau, 相競 ˏséung king². Siáng king; to contend for mastery, 爭贏 ˏcháng ˏyeng. Tsang ying, 爭勝 ˏcháng shing'. Tsang shing, 賽勝 ts'oi' shing'. Sái shing; to contend for precedence, 爭上 ˏcháng shéung². Tsang shang, 爭高 ˏcháng ˏkò. Tsang káu; to contend in a race, 爭先 ˏcháng ˏsín. Tsang sien, 鬥先 tau' ˏsín. Tau sien, 鬪 tau'. Tau; to contend for merit, 爭功 ˏcháng ˏkung. Tsang kung; to dispute earnestly, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín². Tsang pien, 力辯 likˎ pín². Lih pien, 鬥駁 tau' pokˏ. Tau poh, 角口 kokˏ ˈhau. Koh k'au; to contend about the price, 爭價錢 ˏcháng ká' ˏts'ín. Tsang kiá ts'ien, 爭價 ˏcháng ká'. Tsang kiá, 爭平貴 ˏcháng ˏp'ing kwai'. Tsang p'ing kwei; to contend for a trifle, 因小事爭 ˏyan ˈsiú sz² ˏcháng. Yin siáu sz tsang 微爭 ˏmí ˏcháng. Wí tsang; to contend with evils or difficulties, 與難爭 ˈü nán² ˏcháng. Yú nán tsang, 不離遇難 patˏ ˏlí ü² nán². Puh lí yú nán; to debate, 辯駁 pín² pokˏ. Píen poh; to contend with enemies, 對敵 túi' tikˏ. Túi tih, 對戰 túi' chín'. Túi chen, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; to litigate, 相訟 ˏséung tsung². Siáng sung; I will contend no more, 爭夠 ˏcháng kau'. Tsang kiú.

Contending 爭 ˏcháng. Tsang, 鬥 tau'. Tau; classing, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相鬥 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau; urging in argument, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín². Tsang pien, 辯駁 pín² pokˏ. Pien poh; ditto by words, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun; whilst containing with one another, 相爭之時 ˏséung ˏcháng ˏchí ˏshí. Siáng tsang chí shí.

Content, quiet, not disturbed, 靜 tsing². Tsing, 心水靜 ˏsam ˈshui tsing² 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin; satisfied, 知足 ˏchí tsukˏ. Chí tsuh, 知夠 ˏchí kau'. Chí kiú, 知饜 ˏchí ím'. Chí yen, 心足 ˏsam tsukˏ. Sin tsuh; never content, 唔知足 ˏm ˏchí tsukˏ, 心冇饜足 ˏsam ˈmò ím' tsukˏ.

Content, to satisfy the mind, 俾心安 ˈpí ˏsam ˏon. Pí sin ngán, 俾心得安 ˈpí ˏsam takˏ ˏon. Pí sin teh ngán; to appease, 撫慰 ˈfú wai'. Fú wei; I shall content you for your pains, 我慰勞你 ˈngo wai' lò² ˈní. Wo wei láu ní; one cannot content every body, 唔得人人合意 ˏm takˏ ˏyan ˏyan hòpˎ í', 唔得人人當意 ˏm takˏ ˏyan ˏyan tong' í'.

Content, rest or quietness of the mind in the present condition, 知足 ˏchí tsukˏ. Chí tsuh, 安心 ˏon ˏsam, 心足者 ˏsam tsukˏ ˈché. Sin tsuh ché, 心滿者 ˏsam ˈmún ˈché. Sin mwán ché, 心水靜 ˏsam ˈshui tsing². Sin shwui tsing, 足用 tsukˏ yung². Tsuh yung; to the heart's content,

豐足 ˏfung tsukˏ. Fung tsuh; table of contents, 名單 ˏmeng ˏtán. Ming tán; the contents of a book, 目錄 mukˏ lukˏ. Muh luh, 綱目 ˏkong mukˏ. Káng muh; general contents, 總目 ʻtsung mukˏ. Tsung muh; ditto term used by Buddhists, 品目 ʻpan mukˏ. Pin muh; the contents of a letter, 信內致意 sun' noi[2] chí' í'. Sin nui chí í, 信內意思 sun' noi[2] í' sz'. Sin nui í sz; the contents of a bottle, 罇內的物 ˏtsun noi[2] tikˏ matˏ. Tsin nui tih wuh; the contents of the stomach, 胃內嘅野 wai[2] noi[2] ké' ʻyé; the contents of a box, 箱藏的物件 ˏséung ˏts'ong tikˏ matˏ kín[2]. Siáng tsáng tih wuh kien; the contents of the chest and abdomen, 五腑六臟 ʻng ʻfú lukˏ tsong[2]. Wú fú luh tsáng.

Contented 安 ˏon. Ngán, 心安 ˏsam ˏon. Sin ngán, 心鬆 ˏsam ˏsung. Sin sung, 㥦心 hipˏ ˏsam. Kieh sin, 囂囂 ˏhiú ˏhiú. Hiáu hiáu, 弭 ní[2]. Rh, 恬 ˏt'ím. T'ien, 恝 átˏ. Kiáh; contented with one's lot, 安分 ˏon fan[2]. Ngán fan, 安受天命 ˏon shau[2] ˏt'ín meng[2]. Ngán shau t'ien ming, 安命 ˏon meng[2]. Ngán ming; contented with what one possesses, 知足 ˏchí tsukˏ. Chí tsuh; contented with little, 小小得够咯 ʻsiú ʻsiú takˏ kau' lokˏ; when the poor is contented, he is happy; when the rich is discontented, he will have grief, 知足者貧亦樂,不知足者富亦憂 ˏchí tsukˏ ʻché ˏp'an yikˏ lokˏ, patˏ ˏchí tsukˏ ʻché fú' yikˏ ˏyau. Chí tsuh ché p'in yih loh, puh chí tsuh ché fú yih yú.

Contentedly 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen, 恬然 ˏt'ím ˏín. T'ien jen.

Contentedness, state of resting in mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 心安 ˏsam ˏon. Sin ngán; satisfaction of mind with any condition or event, 知足 ˏchí tsukˏ. Chí tsuh, 知够 ˏchí kau'. Chí kiú.

Contention, strife, 争鬬 ˏcháng tau'. Tsang tau, 鬧 náu[2]. Náu; emulation, 相鬥者 ˏséung tau' ʻché. Siáng tau ché, 鬥氣 tau' hí'. Tau k'í; strife in words or debate, 争論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 争辯 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien; husband and wife must not live in contention, 夫婦唔好相争 ˏfú ʻfú ˏm ʻhò ˏséung ˏcháng, 夫婦勿作仇人 ˏfú ʻfú matˏ tsokˏ ˏch'au ˏyan. Fú fú wuh tsoh ch'au jin.

Contentious, given to angry debate, 喜争 ʻhí ˏcháng. Hí tsang, 好争 hò' ˏcháng. Háu tsang, 好鬧 hò' náu[2]. Háu náu, 好嗌交 hò' ái' ˏkáu; given to litigation, 好打官府 hò' ʻtá ʻkún ʻfú. Háu tá kwán fú, 好訟 hò' tsung[2]. Háu sung; perverse, 乖 ˏkwái. Kwái, 乖争 ˏkwái ˏcháng. Kwái tsang; having the power to decide causes between contending parties, 聽訟嘅 ˏt'eng tsung[2] ké'; contentious disputes, 譊 ˏnáu. Náu.

Contentiously 争然 ˏcháng ˏín. Tsang jen, 競然 king[2] ˏín. King jen.

Contentiousness, a disposition to contend, 争氣 ˏcháng hí'. Tsang k'í, 好争者 hò' ˏcháng ʻché. Háu tsang ché, 好訟者 hò' tsung[2] ʻche. Háu sung ché.

Contentless, discontented, 唔知足 ˏm ˏchí tsukˏ; 無平無安 ˏmò ˏp'ing ˏmò ˏon. Wú p'ing wú ngán, 心唔安樂 ˏsam ˏm ˏon lokˏ.

Contentment 安 ˏon. Ngán, 寕 ˏning, 安寕 ˏon ˏning. Ngán ning, 知足 ˏchí tsukˏ. Chí tsuh; health and contentment, 康寕 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning; contentment is a continual feast, 知足者貧亦樂 ˏchí tsukˏ ʻché ˏp'an yikˏ lokˏ. Chí tsuh ché p'in yih loh, 知足常樂 ˏchí tsukˏ ˏshéung lokˏ. Chí tsuh cháng loh, 知足常福 ˏchí tsukˏ ˏshéung fukˏ. Chí tsuh cháng fuh, 知足便足 ˏchí tsukˏ pín[2] tsukˏ. Chí tsuh pien tsuh.

Contents, see under Content.

Conterminable, capable of the same bounds, 可同界 ʻho ˏt'ung kái'. K'o t'ung kiái.

Conterminate, having the same bounds, 同境界 ˏt'ung ʻking kái'. T'ung king kiái.

Conterminous, } bordering upon, 接 tsípˏ. Tsieh,
Conterminal, } 至 chí'. Chí; conterminous with France, 接法國 tsípˏ Fát kwokˏ. Tsieh Fáh kwoh, 至法國 chí' Fát kwokˏ. Chí Fáh kwoh.

Contest, to contest in argument, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˏ. Pien poh, 争辯 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien; ditto in action, 争戰 ˏcháng chín'. Tsang chen, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 决雌雄 kütˏ ˏts'z ˏhung. Kiueh ts'z hiung; he contested every inch of ground, 寸地都争 ts'ün' tí[2] ˏtò ˏcháng. Ts'un tí tú tsang; to contest with one, 相鬥 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau, 相争 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 共人争鬥 kung[2] ˏyan ˏcháng tau'. Kung jin tsang tau, 與人争鬥 ʻü ˏyan ˏcháng tau'. Yú jin tsang tau, 争競 ˏcháng king[2]. Tsang king.

Contest, to vie, 相争 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 争先 ˏcháng ˏsín. Tsang sien, 争勝 ˏcháng shing'. Tsang shing.

Contest, to struggle for victory, 争勝 ˏcháng shing'. Tsang shing, 争贏 ˏcháng ˏyeng. Tsang ying; struggle in arms, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; a bloody contest, 血戰 hütˏ chín'. Hiueh chen, 死戰 ʻsz chín'. Sz chen; altercation, 嗌交 ái' ˏkáu, 鬧交 náu[2] ˏkáu. Náu kiáu, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 鬧嗌 náu[2] ái'; debate, 辯駁者 pín[2] pokˏ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun, 鬥嘴 tau' ʻtsui. Tau tsui; the contest lasted for two hours, 交戰兩點鐘之久 ˏkáu chín' ʻléung ʻtím ˏchung ˏchí ʻkau. Kiáu chen liáng tien chung chí kiú.

Contestable, that may be disputed, 可争 ʻho ˏcháng. K'o tsang, 争得 ˏcháng takˏ. Tsang teh, 可辯駁 ʻho pín[2] pokˏ. K'o pien poh.

Contested 争過 ˏcháng kwo'. Tsang kwo, 鬥過 tau' kwo'. Tau kwo, 辯過 pín[2] kwo'. Pien kwo.

Contesting, disputing, 相辯 ˏséung pín[2]. Siáng pien; emulating, 相争 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng

tsang, 相鬥 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau; contending, 相戰 ˏséung chín'. Siáng chen.

Context 上下文 shéung² há² ˏman. Sháng hiá wan; according to the context, 依上下文理 ˏí shéung² há² ˏman ˊlí. Í sháng hiá wan lí, 依上下文 ˏí shéung² há² ˏman. Í sháng hiá wan, 依上下相接之文 ˏí shéung² há² ˏséung tsíp, ˏchí ˏman. Í sháng hiá siáng tsieh chí wan; to explain according to the context, 依上下文解 ˏí shéung² há² ˏman ˊkái. Í sháng hiá wan kiái.

Contexture, the interweaving several parts into one body, 織成者 chik, ˏshing ˊché. Chih ching ché; composition or parts, 身 ˏshan. Shin, 百體 pák, ˊt'ai. Peh t'í.

Contextural, pertaining to contexture, 身嘅 ˏshan ké'; ditto to the human frame, 百體嘅 pák, ˊt'ai ké'.

Contiguity, actual contact of bodies, 相至者 ˏséung chí' ˊché. Siáng chí ché, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ˊché. Siáng lien ché, 毗鄰者 ˏp'í ˏlun ˊché. P'í lin ché, 交接者 ˏkáu tsíp, ˊché. Kiáu tsieh ché.

Contiguous, adjoining, 相至 ˏséung chí'. Siáng chí, 相接 ˏséung tsíp,. Siáng tsieh, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 毗 ˏp'í. P'í. 毗連 ˏp'í ˏlín. P'í lien, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 接境 tsíp, ˊking. Tsieh king; near, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin.

Contiguously 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiái king.

Contiguousness, a state of contact, 毗連者 ˏp'í ˏlín ˊché. P'í lien ché, 相接者 ˏséung tsíp, ˊché. Siáng tsieh ché, 交界者 ˏkáu kái' ˊché. Kiáu kiái ché.

Continence *, the restraint of the passion for sexual enjoyment, 節制 tsít, chai'. Tsieh chí, 自制 tsz² chai'. Tsz chí, 制慾者 chai' yuk, ˊché, 操節 ˏts'ò tsít,. Ts'áu tsieh, 守節 ˊshau tsít,. Shau tsieh, 節慾之德 tsít, yuk, ˏchí tak,. Tsieh yuh chí teh.

Continent, refraining from unlawful, sexual commerce, 操節 ˏts'ò tsít,. Ts'áu tsieh, 自制 tsz² chai'. Tsz chí, 自守 tsz² ˊshau. Tsz shau, 自持 tsz² ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í, 遏慾 át, yuk,. Ngoh yuh, 節慾 tsít, yuk,. Tsieh juh, 制慾 chai' yuk,. Chí yuh.

Continent, a large division of land, 洲 † ˏchau. Chau; the continent of Asia, 亞細亞洲 Asaiá ˏchau. Asiá chau; the continent of America, 亞美利加洲 Amílíká ˏchau. Ameilíkiá chau.

Continental 洲嘅 ˏchau ké'; continental states, 洲內的國 ˏchau noi² tik, kwok,. Chau nui tih kwoh.

Continently, in a continent manner, 節然 tsít, ˏín. Tsieh jen.

Contingence, Contingency, } 偶然之事 ˊngau ˏín ˏchí sz². Ngau jen chí sz, 不及料之事 pat, k'ap, liú² ˏchí sz². Puh kih liáu chí sz, 乍然之事 chá' ˏín ˏchí sz². Chá jen chí sz, 估唔到嘅事幹 ˊkú ˏm tò' ké' sz² kon', 不意之事 pat, í' ˏchí sz². Puh í chí sz, 不期然而然 pat, ˏk'í ˏín ˏí ˏín. Puh k'í jen rh jen.

Contingent, accidental, 偶然 ˊngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 乍然 chá' ˏín. Chá jen, 不料的 pat, liú² tik,. Puh liáu tih.

Continual 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常久 ˏshéung ˊkau. Cháng kiú, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 週時 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 長遠 ˏch'éung ˊün. Ch'áng yuen, 永 ˊwing. Yung, 永遠 ˊwing ˊün. Yung yuen, 長時 ˏch'éung ˏshí. Ch'áng shí, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing; very frequent, 屢屢 ˊlü ˊlü. Lü lü; continual interruptions, 不歇阻碍 pat, hít, ˊcho ngoi². Puh hieh tsú ngái, 不離阻碍 pat, ˏlí ˊcho ngoi². Puh lí tsú ngái; continual fever, 發熱不止 fát, ít, pat, ˊchí. Fáh jeh puh chí; a continual claim, 常之討取 ˏshéung ˏchí ˊt'ò ˊts'ü. Cháng chí t'áu ts'ü, 不歇來攞 pat, hít, ˏloi ˊlo. Puh hieh lái lo; a continual current, 長流 ˏch'éung ˏlau. Ch'áng liú, 不歇之流 pat, hít, ˏchí ˏlau. Puh hieh chí liú.

Continually 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 不時 pat, ˏshí. Puh shí, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不已 pat, ˊí. Puh í, 不絕 pat, tsüt,. Puh tsiueh, 不間 pat, kán'. Puh kien, 不止 pat, ˊchí. Puh chí; very often, 屢次 ˊlü ts'z'. Lü ts'z, 屢屢 ˊlü ˊlü. Lü lü, 每每 ˊmúi ˊmúi. Mei mei, 往往 ˊwong ˊwong. Wáng wáng, 頻頻 ˏp'an ˏp'an. P'in p'in; to come continually, 時時來 ˏshí ˏshí ˏloi. Shí shí lái, 不歇來 pat, hít, ˏloi. Puh hieh lái, 唔歇來 ˏm hít, ˏloi, 不停嚟 pat, ˏt'ing ˏlai; the heart beats continually, 心不歇跳 ˏsam pat, hít, t'iú'. Sin puh hieh t'iáu; to circulate continually, 循環不已 ˏts'un ˏwán pat, ˊí. Siun hwán puh í.

Continuance, duration, 常者 ˏshéung ˊché. Cháng ché, 永在者 ˊwing tsoi² ˊché. Yung tsái ché, 常久 ˏshéung ˊkau. Cháng kiú; of short continuance, 不久 pat, ˊkau. Puh kiú; perseverance, 忍耐 ˊyan noi². Jin nái; abode, residence, 居處 ˏkü ˊch'ü. Kü ch'ú; a prolonging of existence, 永遠 ˊwing ˊün. Yung yuen, 常在不滅 ˏshéung tsoi² pat, mít,. Cháng tsái puh mieh.

Continuation, extension of existence in a series or line, 世世 shai' shai'. Shí shí, 相續不絕 ˏséung tsuk, pat, tsüt,. Siáng suh puh tsiueh; the continuation of a history, 續史 tsuk, ˊsz. Suh shí; the continuation of a road, 續路 tsuk, lò². Suh lú, 接路 tsíp, lò². Tsieh lú.

Continuative, as, a continuative conjunction, 連繼字 ˏlín kai' tsz². Lien kí tsz.

Continue, to, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 恒 ˏhang. Hang; to remain in a state, 恒居 ˏhang ˏkü. Hang kü, 久居 ˊkau ˏkü. Kiú kü, 常在 ˏshéung tsoi². Cháng tsái, 常存 ˏshéung ˏts'ün. Cháng ts'un, 長存 ˏch'éung ˏts'ün. Ch'áng ts'un, 久在 ˊkau tsoi². Kiú tsái, 歷久 lik, ˊkau. Lih kiú; they

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* Continence 指男人, chastity 指女人之正經.

† 島之相反稱爲洲.

continue there to this day, 喺个處到家吓 ʻhai koʼ chʻüʼ tòʼ ˓ká ʻhá, 處彼至今 ʻchʻü ʻpí chíʼ ˓kam. Chʻú pí chí kin; to last, 存 ˓tsʻün. Tsʻun; thy kingdom shall not continue, 你國必不存 ʻní kwok˒ pít˒ pat˒ ˓tsʻün. Ní kwoh pieh puh tsʻun, 你國必廢 ʻní kwok˒ pít˒ faiʼ. Ní kwoh pieh fei, 你國必亡 ʻní kwok˒ pít˒ ˓mong. Ní kwoh pieh wáng; to continue in good health, 常享平安 ˓shéung ʻhéung ˓pʻing ˓on. Cháng hiáng pʻing ngán; to continue in love, 居於愛 ˓kü ˓ü oiʼ. Kü yú ngái, 恒愛 ˓hang oiʼ. Hang ngái, 常居於愛 ˓shéung ˓kü ˓ü oiʼ. Cháng kü yú ngái; continue in my love, 居於我愛 ˓kü ˓ü ʻngo oiʼ. Kü yú wo ngái; continue in doing good, 恒心爲善 ˓hang ˓sam ˓wai shín^2. Hang sin wei shen; continue ye in my word, 恒居於我道 ˓hang ˓kü ˓ü ʻngo tò^2. Hang kü yú wo táu; continue in me, 居於我 ˓kü ˓ü ʻngo. Kü yú wo; continue as before, 仍舊 ˓ying kau^2. Jing kiú, 依舊 ˓í kau^2. Í kiú, 仍然 ˓ying ˓ín. Jing jen; continue as usual, 照常 chiúʼ ˓shéung. Cháu cháng; to continue as a line of succession, 繼 kaiʼ. Kí, 接 tsíp˒. Tsieh, 續 tsuk˒. Suh, 繼紹 kaiʼ shiú^2. Kí sháu, 嗣 tsz^2. Tsz, 詔 chiúʼ. Cháu; to continue a family, 傳續 ˓chʻün tsuk˒. Chʻuen suh; to continue from generation to generation, 世世 shaiʼ shaiʼ. Shí shí; to continue from father to son, 世襲 shaiʼ tsap˒. Shí sih; to continue in an unbroken chain, 陸續 luk˒ tsuk˒. Luh suh, 傳續 ˓chʻün tsuk˒. Chʻuen suh, 相連不絕 ˓séung ˓lín pat˒ tsüt˒. Siáng lien puh tsiueh; to continue a work of literature, 續作 tsuk˒ tsok˒. Suh tsoh; ditto, another work, 接住做 tsíp˒ chü^2 tsò^2. Tsieh chú tso, 接作 tsíp˒ tsok˒. Tsieh tsoh; to continue for a long time, 久之 ʻkau ˓chí. Kiú chí; to continue one's father's profession, 繼父業 kaiʼ fú^2 íp˒. Kí fú nieh, 紹箕裘 shiú^2 ˓kí ˓kʻau. Sháu kí kʻiú; to continue without interruption, 連做不歇 ˓lín tsò^2 pat˒ hít˒. Lien tso puh hieh, 連作不止 ˓lín tsok˒ pat˒ ʻchí. Lien tsoh puh chí; continue, as the sound of music, 淫液 ˓yam yat˒. Yin yih, 音連不絕 ˓yam ˓lín pat˒ tsüt˒. Yin lien puh tsiueh; it continues up to this day, 歷來至今 lik˒ ˓loi chíʼ ˓kam. Lih lái chí kin, 留到家吓 ˓lau tòʼ ˓ká ʻhá; to continue in sin, 居於罪 ˓kü ˓ü tsúi^2. Kü yú tsúi, 常行罪 ˓shéung ˓hang tsúi^2. Cháng hang tsúi; to continue and perish, 存亡 ˓tsʻün ˓mong. Tsʻun wáng.

Continued 常 ˓shéung. Cháng, 常久 ˓shéung ʻkau. Cháng kiú, 恒 ˓hang. Hang, 時時 ˓shí ˓shí. Shí shí, 不時 pat˒ ˓shí, 不歇 pat˒ hít˒. Puh hieh, 不停 pat˒ ˓tʻing; continued difficulties, 常難 ˓shéung nán^2. Cháng nán, 不時之難 pat˒ ˓shí ˓chí nán^2. Puh shí chí nán; they continued so for a long time, 歷久 lik˒ ʻkau. Lih kiú, 經歷好耐 ˓king lik˒ ʻhò noi^2. King lih háu nái; continued as before, 他仍舊做 ˓tʻá ˓ying kau^2 tsò^2. Tʻá jing kiú tso; continued so for a series of years, 歷年如此 lik˒ ˓nín ˓ü ʻtsʻz. Lih nien jú tsʻz; it has continued until now, 還在 ˓wán tsoi^2. Hwán tsái, 尚在 shéung^2 tsoi^2. Sháng tsái, 到今不歇 tòʼ ˓kam pat˒ hít˒. Táu kin puh hieh; continued annoyance, 不歇淹悶 pat˒ hít˒ ˓ím mún^2. Puh hieh yen mwán; continued prosperity, 週時旺相 ˓chau ˓shí wong^2 séungʼ. Chau shí wáng siáng.

Continuedly, without interruption, 常 ˓shéung. Cháng, 時時 ˓shí ˓shí. Shí shí, 不歇 pat˒ hít˒. Puh hieh.

Continuing 常 ˓shéung. Cháng, 常時 ˓shéung ˓shí. Cháng shí, 不歇 pat˒ hít˒. Puh hieh, 相連不絕 ˓séung ˓lín pat˒ tsüt˒. Siáng lien puh tsiueh.

Continuity, connection uninterrupted, 相續不絕 ˓séung tsuk˒ pat˒ tsüt˒. Siáng suh puh tsiueh, 相連不絕 ˓séung ˓lín pat˒ tsüt˒. Siáng lien puh tsiueh, 恒久 ˓hang ʻkau. Hang kiú, 常久 ˓shéung ʻkau. Cháng kiú; cohesion, 黐埋 ˓chʻí ˓mái. Chʻí mái; law of continuity, 連化之理 ˓lín fáʼ ˓chí ʻlí. Lien hwá chí lí.

Continuous, joined without intervening space, 相連 ˓séung ˓lín. Siáng lien, 連環 ˓lín ˓wán. Lien hwán, 連連 ˓lín ˓lín. Lien lien, 相繼 ˓séung kaiʼ. Siáng kí, 相續 ˓séung tsuk˒. Siáng suh, 相接 ˓séung tsíp˒. Siáng tsieh, 連埋 ˓lín ˓mái. Lien mái, 續埋 tsuk˒ ˓mái. Suh mái, 繩繩 ˓shing ˓shing. Shing shing.

Continuously 連連 ˓lín ˓lín. Lien lien, 相連 ˓séung ˓lín. Siáng lien.

Contort, to twist together, 扭 ʻnau. Niú, 撚轉 ʻnín ʻchün, 屈 wat˒. Kʻiuh, 縐埋 tsauʼ ˓mái. Tsau mái, 縐着 tsauʼ chéuk˒. Tsau choh, 撓 ˓náu. Náu; to contort the face, 縐面 tsauʼ mín^2. Tsau mien; to contort the limbs, 扭肢 ʻnau ˓chí. Niú chí.

Contorted 扭過 ʻnau kwoʼ. Niú kwo, 撓屈過 ˓náu wat˒ kwoʼ. Náu kʻiuh kwo, 盤曲 ˓pʻún huk˒. Pwʻán kʻiuh, 紆軫 ˓ü ʻchʻan. Yú chʻin, 屈曲 wat˒ huk˒. Kʻiuh kʻiuh, 歪歪 ˓wái ʻmé, 紆譎 ˓ü kwat˒. Yú kiueh, 僂佝 ˓lau kʻauʼ. Lau kʻau, 縐過 tsauʼ kwoʼ. Tsau kwo, 委曲 ʻwai huk˒; a contorted neck, 扭頸 ʻnau ʻkeng. Niú king.

Contortion, a twisting, 扭者 ʻnau ʻché. Niú ché, 撓屈者 ˓náu wat˒ ʻché. Náu kʻiuh ché, 扭轉者 ʻnau ʻchün ʻché. Niú chuen ché, 盤曲者 ˓pʻún huk˒ ʻché. Pwʻán kʻiuh ché, 委曲者 ʻwai huk˒ ʻché. Wei kʻiuh ché, 扭歪 ʻnau ʻmé. Niú wái, 扭曲 ʻnau huk˒. Niú kʻiuh, 屈歪 wat˒ ʻmé. Kʻiuh wái.

Contour 外形 ngoi^2 ˓ying. Wái hing, 形 ˓ying. Hing, 外樣 ngoi^2 yéung^2. Wái yáng, 外貌 ngoi^2 mau^2. Wái mau.

Contra, against, 返 ʻfán. Fán, 反 ʻfán. Fán.

Contraband, goods, 私貨 ˓sz foʼ. Sz ho, 私吓貨 ˓sz ʻhá foʼ, 禁貨 kamʼ foʼ. Kin ho, 違禁貨 ˓wai kamʼ foʼ. Wei kin ho, 犯禁貨 fán^2 kamʼ foʼ. Fán kin ho.

Contraband, illegal traffic, 私買賣 ˓sz ʻmái mái^2, Sz mái mái, 私吓買賣 ˓sz ʻhá ʻmái mái^2,

Contract, to draw together or nearer, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 縮短 shukˎ ʻtün. Shuh twán, 退縮 t'úi' shukˎ. T'úi shuh, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Liuen mái, 縮攣 shukˎ ˏlün. Shuh liuen, 搴 ˏhín. K'ien; to contract the eyebrows, 縐眉 tsau' ˏmí. Tsau mei, 攢眉 ˏts'ün ˏmí. Tswán mei; to contract one's business, 退縮生意 t'úi' shukˎ ˏshang í'. T'úi shuh sang í; to contract a daughter in marriage, 許聘女 ʻhü p'ing' ʻnü. Hü p'ing nü; to contract a marriage, 結親 kítˎ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in; to contract a disease, 結病 kítˎ peng[2]. Kieh ping; to contract ill habits, 結習醜行 kítˎ tsapˌ ʻch'au hang[2]. Kieh sih ch'au hing, 學習醜行 hokˌ tsapˌ ʻch'au hang[2]. Hioh sih ch'au hing; to contract debts, 積債 tsikˎ chái'. Tsih chái; to contract friendship, 結交 kítˎ ˏkáu. Kieh kiáu, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú; to contract enmity, 結恨 kítˎ han[2]. Kieh han, 結怨 kítˎ ün'. Kieh yuen, 構怨 kau' ün'. Kau yuen; to contract dislike, 結嫌 kítˎ ˏím. Kieh hien; to contract, as letters or composition, 減 ʻkám. Kien, 減少 ʻkám ʻshiú. Kien sháu, 寫畧 ʻsé léukˌ. Sié lioh; to contract a bargain, 立單 lapˌ ˏtán. Lih tán, 立約 lapˌ yéukˎ. Lih yoh, 打合同 ʻtá hòpˌ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; to contract the body, 縮攣身 shukˎ ˏlün ˏshan. Shuh liuen shin, 曲歛身體 hukˎ ʻlím ˏshan ʻt'ai. K'iuh lien shin t'í.

Contract, an agreement between two or more persons, 合同 hòpˌ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 約書 yéukˎ ˏshü. Yoh shú, 約單 yéukˎ ˏtán. Yoh tán; a settled bargain, 定貨單 teng[2] fo' ˏtán. Ting ho tán; a contract for the delivery of goods, 出貨單 ch'utˎ fo' ˏtán. Ch'uh ho tán, 落貨單 lokˌ fo' ˏtán. Loh ho tán; a contract for a purchase, 劄單 chápˎ ˏtán. Cháh tán; to settle a contract for goods, 過約單 kwo' yéukˎ ˏtán. Kwo yoh tán, 定貨 teng[2] fo'. Ting ho, 劄貨 chápˎ fo'. Cháh ho; a marriage contract, 定婚書 teng[2] ˏfan ˏshü. Ting hwan shú, 文定書 ˏman teng[2] ˏshü. Wan ting shú, 通庚書 ˏt'ung ˏkang ˏshü. T'ung kang shú, 定親書 teng[2] ˏts'an ˏshü. Ting ts'in shú; to violate a contract, 背約 púi' yéukˎ. Pei yoh; to withdraw from a contract, 退約 t'úi' yéukˎ. T'úi yoh; to act according to the stipulations of a contract, 符約 ˏfú yéukˎ. Fú yoh; to make a contract, 立約 lapˌ yéukˎ. Lih yoh, 立批 lapˌ ˏp'ai. Lih p'í.

Contracted, shrunk, 縮埋過 shukˎ ˏmái kwo'. Shuh mái kwo, 縮短 shukˎ ʻtün. Shuh twán, 縮埋一團 shukˎ ˏmái yatˎ ˏt'ün. Shuh mái yih tw'án; betrothed, 定過親 teng[2] kwo' ˏts'an. Ting kwo ts'in; incurred, as debt, 積過 tsikˎ kwo'. Tsih kwo; bargained, 定過貨 teng[2] kwo' fo'. Ting kwo ho, 立過單 lapˌ kwo' ˏtán. Lih kwo tán; contracted, as hatred, dislike, &c., 結過 kítˎ kwo'. Kieh kwo; contracted, as one's muscles, 抽過 ˏch'au kwo'. Ch'au kwo; they contracted together, 打過合同 ʻtá kwo' hòpˌ ˏt'ung. Tá kwo hoh t'ung.

Contracted, narrow, 窄 chákˎ. Tseh, 狹窄 hápˌ chákˎ. Hiáh tseh, 淺窄 ʻts'ín chákˎ. Ts'ieh tseh; a contracted mind, 迫窄 pikˎ chákˎ. Pih tseh, 胸襟狹窄 ˏhung ˏk'am hápˌ chákˎ. Hiung k'in hiáh tseh, 心腸窄 ˏsam ˏch'éung chákˎ. Sin ch'áng tseh, 器量褊小 hí' léung[2] ʻpín ʻsiú. K'í liáng pien siáu, 肚量窄 ʻt'ò léung[2] chákˎ. T'ú liáng tseh, 志氣不廣 chí' hí' patˎ ʻkwong. Chí k'í puh kwáng; of a contracted mind, 心好窄嘅 ˏsam ʻhò chákˎ ké'; a contracted space, 淺窄嘅地方 ʻts'ín chákˎ ké' tí[2] ˏfong, 地方狹窄 tí[2] ˏfong hápˌ chákˎ. Tí fáng hiáh tseh, 地方褊小 tí[2] ˏfong ʻpín ʻsiú. Tí fáng pien siáu, 地方淺窄 tí[2] ˏfong ʻts'ín chákˎ. Tí fáng ts'ien tseh, 狹隘嘅地方 hápˌ ai' ké' tí[2] ˏfong; too contracted, 窄過頭 chákˎ kwo' ˏt'au. Tseh kwo t'au; contracted skin, 皺 tsau', 皺皮 tsau' ˏp'í. Tsau p'í; a contracted body, 踡跼 ˏk'ün kukˌ. K'iuen kiuh; contracted writing, 減筆 ʻkám patˎ. Kien pih.

Contractedness, narrowness, 狹窄者 hápˌ chákˎ ʻché. Hiáh tseh ché, 狹隘者 hápˌ ai' ʻché. Hiáh í ché, 淺窄者 ʻts'ín chákˎ ʻché. Ts'ien tseh ché, 褊小者 ʻpín ʻsiú ʻché. Pien siáu ché; meanness, 褊陋 ʻpín lau[2]. Pien lau, 鄙陋 ʻp'í lau'. P'í lau; excessive selfishness, 鄙吝者 ʻp'í lun[2] ʻché. P'í lun ché, 刻薄之事 hákˎ pokˌ ˏchí sz[2]. K'eh poh chí sz.

Contractible, as the muscles, 可抽埋 ʻho ˏch'au ˏmái. K'o ch'au mái; ditto, as the skin, 可縐埋 ʻho tsau' ˏmái. K'o tsau mái; capable of drawing into smaller dimensions, 可縮埋 ʻho shukˎ ˏmái. K'o shuh mái, 縮得埋 shukˎ takˎ ˏmái. Shuh teh mái, 可縮短的 ʻho shukˎ ʻtün tikˎ. K'o shuh twán tih.

Contractile, tending to contract, 易縮埋的 í[2] shukˎ ˏmái tikˎ. Í shuh mái tih; having the power of drawing into smaller dimensions, 縮得埋 shukˎ takˎ ˏmái. Shuh teh mái.

Contracting, shortening, 縮短 shukˎ ʻtün. Shuh twán; drawing together, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái; making a bargain, 打合同 ʻtá hòpˌ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; betrothing, 定親 teng[2] ˏts'an. Ting ts'in; contracting powers, 立約之國 lapˌ yéukˎ ˏchí kwokˎ. Lih yoh chí kwoh; contracting for goods, 定貨 teng[2] fo'. Ting ho; stipulating, 約定 yéukˎ teng[2]. Yoh ting, 議定 ʻí ˏteng. Í ting.

Contraction, the act of shrinking, 縮埋者 shukˎ ˏmái ʻché. Shuh mái ché; the act of shortening, 縮短者 shukˎ ʻtün ʻché. Shuh twán ché; the contraction of the muscles, 抽肌者 ˏch'au ˏkí ʻché. Ch'au kí ché, 痃 ˏk'ün. K'iuen; ditto of the tendons, 肉筋短縮 yukˌ ˏkan ʻtün shukˎ. Juh kin twán shuh; contraction of the hands and feet, 手攣脚攣 ʻshau ˏlün keukˎ ˏlün. Shau liuen kioh liuen; abbreviation, 減筆寫 ʻkám patˎ ʻsé.

Contractor, one who contracts, 立約者 lapˌ yéukˎ ʻché. Lih yoh ché, 承接辦者 ˏshing tsíp, pán[2] ʻché, 包辦者 ˏpáu pán[2] ʻché. Páu pán ché, 承

接起造者 ˏshing tsípˎ, ʿhí tsò^{2} ʿché. Ching tsieh k'í táu ché; a contractor for supplies, 包辦伙食者 ˏpáu pán^{2} ʿfo shikˎ ʿché. Páu pán ho shih ché.

Contradict, to gainsay, 應嘴 ying' ʿtsui. Ying tsui, 拗 au'; ditto in a dispute, 駁 pokˏ. Poh; to contradict one another, 爭論 ˏcháng lun^{2}. Tsang lun, 拗頸 au' ʿkeng, 兩家頂嘴 ʿléung ˏká ʿteng ʿtsui, 鬥嘴 tau' ʿtsui. Tau tsui, 駁嘴 pokˏ ʿtsui. Poh tsui; to contradict impertinently, 頂嘴 ʿteng ʿtsui, 執拗 chapˏ au'. Chih ngau; to contradict one's self, 自駁 tsz^{2} pokˏ. Tsz poh, 自話自駁 tsz^{2} wá^{2} tsz^{2} pokˏ. Tsz hwá tsz poh, 自語相反 tsz^{2} ʿü ˏséung ʿfán. Tsu yú siáng fán, 自相矛盾 tsz^{2} ˏséung ˏmáu tun^{2}. Tsz siáng máu tun.

Contradicted 拗過 au' kwo', 駁過 pokˏ kwo'. Poh kwo, 頂過嘴 ʿteng kwo' ʿtsui.

Contradicting 拗 au', 駁 pokˏ. Poh.

Contradiction, an assertion of the contrary to what has been said or affirmed, 拗頸嘅話 au' ʿkeng ké' wá^{2}, 抗逆嘅話 k'ong' yikˎ ké' wá^{2}, 反拗嘅話 ʿfán au' ké' wá^{2}; incongruity of words, 相反嘅話 ˏséung ʿfán ké' wá^{2}, 自駁嘅話 tsz^{2} pokˏ ké' wá^{2}; inconsistency with itself, 自相逆 tsz^{2} ˏséung yikˎ. Tsz siáng nih, 唔合理嘅 ˏm hòpˎ ʿlí ké', 背理者 púi' ʿlí ʿché. Pei lí ché, 逆理者 yikˎ ʿlí ʿché. Nih lí ché; without contradiction, 未講相反者 mí^{2} ʿkong ˏséung ʿfán ʿché. Wí kiáng siáng fán ché, 無背反者 ˏmò púi' ʿfán ʿché. Wú pei fán ché.

Contradictory, affirming the contrary, 相反的話 ˏséung ʿfán tikˏ wá^{2}, 拗頸嘅話 au' ʿkeng ké' wá^{2}, 反拗的話 ʿfán au' tikˏ wá^{2}. Fán ngau tih hwá; inconsistent, 相逆自己 ˏséung yikˎ tsz^{2} ʿkí. Siáng nih tsz kí, 唔合理的 ˏm hòpˎ ʿlí tikˏ, 背理的 púi' ʿlí tikˏ. Pei lí tih; contrary, 相逆 ˏséung yikˎ. Siáng nih, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 相背 ˏséung púi'. Siáng pei, 相違的 ˏséung ˏwai tikˏ. Siáng wei tih, 唔相合 ˏm ˏséung hòpˎ, 不相符合 patˏ ˏséung ˏfú hòpˎ. Puh siáng fú hoh; contradictory envidence, 口供唔對 ʿhau ˏkung ˏm túi'. K'au kung puh túi, 口供不符 ʿhau ˏkung patˏ ˏfú. K'au kung puh fú; contradictory statements, 二說相反 í^{2} shütˏ ˏséung ʿfán. Rh shwoh siáng fán.

Contradictory, a proposition which denies or opposes another in all its terms, 相背的 ˏséung púi' tikˏ. Siáng pei tih, 相反的 ˏséung ʿfán tikˏ. Siáng fán tih, 背逆的 púi' yikˎ tikˏ. Pei nih tih.

Contradistinct, distinguished by opposite qualities, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 辨別於 pín^{2} pítˎ ˏü. Pien pieh yú, 別於 pítˎ ˏü. Pieh yú.

Contradistinction, distinction by opposite qualities, 有別於者 ʿyau pítˎ ˏü ʿché. Yú pieh yú ché, 辨別者 pín^{2} pítˎ ʿché. Pien pieh ché; it is so called in contradistinction from the other, 其以此名稱之,而辨別之於他 ˏk'í ʿí ʿts'z ˏmeng ˏch'ing ˏchí, ˏí pín^{2} pítˎ ˏchí ˏü ˏt'á. K'í í ts'z ming ch'ing chí, rh pien pieh chí yú t'á.

Contradistinguish 別之於 pítˎ ˏchí ˏü. Pieh chí yú, 反別之 ʿfán pítˎ ˏchí. Fán pieh chí.

Contraindicate, a symptom that forbids to treat a disorder in the usual way, 反指改 ʿfán ʿchí ʿkoi. Fán chí kái, 有改換的據 ʿyau ʿkoi ún^{2} tikˏ kü'. Yú kái hwán tih kü.

Contraindication, an indication, from some peculiar symptom or fact, that forbids the method of cure, which the main symptoms or nature of the disease requires, 改換之據 ʿkoi ún^{2} ˏchí kü'. Kái hwán chí kü.

Contraposition, a placing over against, 置相反者 chí' ˏséung ʿfán ʿché. Chí siáng fán ché; opposite position, 在對面者 tsoi^{2} túi' mín^{2} ʿché. Tsái túi mien ché.

Contraries, propositions which destroy each other, but of which the falsehood of one does not establish the truth of the other, 相反之辭 ˏséung ʿfán ˏchí ˏts'z. Siáng fán chí ts'z, 辭意相反 ˏts'z í' ˏséung ʿfán. Ts'z í siáng fán; they are contraries, 是相反者 shí^{2} ˏséung ʿfán ˏché. Shí siáng fán ché, 相頂的 ˏséung ʿteng tikˏ. Siáng ting tih.

Contrariety, opposition in fact, essence, quality or principle, 相反者 ˏséung ʿfán ʿché. Siáng fán ché, 相背者 ˏséung púi' ʿché. Siáng pei ché.

Contrariwise, on the contrary, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 反之 ʿfán ˏchí. Fán chí, 倒反 ʿtò ʿfán. Táu fán.

Contrary, adverse, 反 ʿfán. Fán, 逆 yikˎ. Nih, 啱 ngákˎ, 頂頭嘅 ʿteng ˏt'au ké', 違 ˏwai. Wei, 背 púi'. Pei; contrary to one's interest, 逆利 yikˎ lí^{2}. Nih lí, 拂利嘅 fatˏ lí^{2} ké'; contrary wind, 啱風 ngákˎ [yikˎ] ˏfung. Nih fung; contrary current, 啱流 ngákˎ ˏlau; contrary minded, 心意相反 ˏsam í' ˏséung ʿfán. Sin í siáng fán; in a contrary sense, 相反嘅意 ˏséung ʿfán ké' í'; contrary to reason, 逆理 yikˎ ʿlí. Nih lí, 背理 púi' ʿlí. Pei lí, 不合道理 patˏ hòpˎ tò^{2} ʿlí. Puh hoh táu lí; contrary to one's inclination, 背意 púi' í'. Pei í, 啱意 ngákˎ í', 拂意 fatˏ í'. Fuh í; contrary to law, 違例 ˏwai lai^{2}. Wei lí, 違法 ˏwai fátˏ. Wei fáh; contrary to nature, 反性 ʿfán sing'. Fán sing, 背性 púi' sing'. Pei sing, 不合意 patˏ hòpˎ í'. Puh hoh í; to speak contrary to one's thought, 口唔對心 ʿhau ˏm túi' ˏsam. K'au puh túi sin; to act contrary to other people, 拂人之性 fatˏ ˏyan ˏchí sing'. Fuh jin chí sing; to advise to the contrary, 教人相反 káu' ˏyan ˏséung ʿfán. Kiáu jin siáng fán, 教人反拗 káu' ˏyan ʿfán au'; contrary to one's expectation, 料唔到 liú^{2} ˏm tò', 意外 í' ngoi^{2}. Í wái; contrary to terms, 違約 ˏwai yéukˏ. Wei yoh; to agree to one's face and act the contrary, 陽奉陰違 ˏyéung fung^{2} ˏyam ˏwai. Yáng fung yin wei.

Contrary, a thing that is contrary or of an opposite quality, 相反者 ˏséung ʿfán ʿché. Siáng fán ché; to the contrary, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán.

Contrary-minded 心意相反 ˏsam í' ˏséung ʿfán. Sin í siáng fán.

Contrast, to set in opposition different things or qualities to show the superior excellence of one, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 對置 túiʼ chíʼ. Túi chí; to contrast the condition of the rich and poor, 相對貧富 ˏséung túiʼ ˏp'an fúʼ. Siáng túi p'in fú, 比並貧富 ʻpí pingʼ ˏp'an fúʼ. Pí ping p'in fú; to contrast the one with the other, 兩吓相對 ʻléung ʻhá ˏséung túiʼ. Liáng hiá siáng túi; to contrast with, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi; it contrasts greatly with, 爭好遠 ˏcháng ʻhò ʻün.

Contrast 相反 ˏséung ʻfán. Siáng fán, 差得遠 ˏch'á takˎ ʻün. Ch'á teh yuen; ditto, great, 大相反 tái[2] ˏséung ʻfán. Tá siáng fán, 爭好遠 ˏcháng ʻhò ʻün, 差得遠 ˏch'á takˎ ʻün. Ch'á teh yuen.

Contrasting, placing in opposition, 對置 túiʼ chíʼ. Túi chí, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi.

Contravallation 衞障 wai[2] chéungʼ. Wei cháng.

Contravene, to oppose in principle or effect, 違背 ˏwai púiʼ. Wei pei, 違 ˏwai. Wei, 逆 yikˎ. Nih, 違逆 ˏwai yikˎ. Wei nih, 相反 ˏséung ʻfán. Siáng fán, 橫逆 wáng[2] yikˎ. Hung nih; to obstruct, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; to defeat, 敗 pái[2]. Pái.

Contravened, opposed, 逆過 yikˎ kwoʼ. Yih kwo, 違逆過 ˏwai yikˎ kwoʼ. Wei nih kwo; obstructed, 阻礙過 ʻcho ngoi[2] kwoʼ. Tsú ngái kwo; defeated, 敗過 pái[2] kwoʼ. Pái kwo.

Contravener 違逆者 ˏwai yikˎ ʻché. Wei nih ché.

Contravention, opposition, 違逆者 ˏwai yikˎ ʻché. Wei nih ché, 違背者 ˏwai púiʼ ʻché. Wei pei ché; obstruction, 阻礙者 ʻcho ngoi[2] ʻché. Tsú ngái ché; a defeating of the operation or effect, 敗謀者 pái[2] ˏmau ʻché. Pái mau ché, 壞事者 wái[2] sz[2] ʻché. Hwái sz ché.

Contretemps, an unexpected accident, which throws every thing into confusion, 敗謀事 pái[2] ˏmau sz[2]. Pái mau sz.

Contributable, that can be contributed, 可簽題 ʻho ˏts'ím ˏt'ai. K'o ts'ien t'í; that can be promoted, 可輔助 ʻho fú[2] cho[2]. K'o fú tsú.

Contribute, to give or grant in common with others, 捐 ˏkün. Kiuen, 解囊 ʻkái ˏnong. Kiái náng, 捐資 ˏkün ˏtsz. Kiuen tsz, 捐題 ˏkün ˏt'ai. Kiuen t'í, 捐簽 ˏkün ˏts'ím. Kiuen ts'ien, 簽題 ˏts'ím ˏt'ai. T'ien t'í; to contribute to government, 捐納 ˏkün nápˎ. Kiuen náh; to contribute one's share, 攤分 ˏt'án fan[2]. T'án fan, 攤分子 ˏt'án fan[2] ʻtsz. T'án fan tsz, 科合 ˏfo kòpˎ. Ko hoh; to aid, 幇助 ˏpong cho[2]. Páng tsú, 共助 kung[2] cho[2]. Kung tsú, 共出力 kung[2] ch'utˎ likˎ. Kung ch'uh lih; I also contributed to it, 我亦助佢 ʻngo yikˎ cho[2] ʻk'ü. Wo yih tsú k'ü, 我共出力 ʻngo kung[2] ch'utˎ likˎ. Wo kung ch'uh lih; to contribute to a charitable purpose, 捐銀賙濟 ˏkün ˏngan ˏchau tsaiʼ. Kiuen yin chau tsí; contribute as much as you please, 隨緣樂助 ˏts'ui ˏün lokˎ cho[2]. Sui yuen loh tsú; they contributed their share, 他出一分 ˏt'á ch'utˎ yatˎ fan[2]. T'á ch'uh yih fan; to aid in making up a loss, 賠償 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 賠補 ˏp'úi ʻpò. P'ei pú; to contribute clothing, 供衣服 ˏkung ˏí fukˎ. Kung í fuh, 助以衣服 cho[2] ʻí ˏí fukˎ. Tsú í í fuh.

Contribute, to give a part, 捐一分 ˏkün yatˎ fan[2]. Kiuen pih fan; to lend a portion of power, aid, or influence, 助 cho[2]. Tsú, 助力 cho[2] likˎ. Tsú lih; to contribute to one's comfort, 助人享安 cho[2] ˏyan ʻhéung ˏon. Tsú jin hiáng ngán; to contribute to the army, 幇軍需 ˏpong ˏkwan ˏsü. Páng kiun sü.

Contributed 捐過 ˏkün kwoʼ. Kiuen kwo, 簽題過 ˏts'ím ˏt'ai kwoʼ. Ts'ien t'í kwo, 助過 cho[2] kwoʼ. Tsú kwo; paid a share, 攤過分 ˏt'án kwoʼ fan[2], 科合過 ˏfo kòpˎ kwoʼ. Ko hoh kwo.

Contributing 捐 ˏkün. Kiuen, 簽題 ˏts'ím ˏt'ai. Ts'ien t'í, 助 cho[2]. Tsú; paying a share, 攤分 ˏt'án fan[2]. T'án fan, 科合 ˏfo hòpˎ. Ko hoh.

Contribution, the act of giving to a common stock, or in common with others, 捐銀者 ˏkün ˏngan ʻché. Kiuen yin ché, 簽銀者 ˏts'ím ˏngan ʻché. Ts'ien yin ché, 助銀者 cho[2] ˏngan ʻché. Tsú yin ché, 捐資者 ˏkün ˏtsz ʻché. Kiuen tsz ché; the payment of each man's share of some common expense, 科合者 ˏfo kòpˎ ʻché. Ko hoh ché, 攤分者 ˏt'án fan[2] ʻché. T'án fan ché; that which is given to a common stock, 所捐之物 ʻsho ˏkün ˏchí matˎ. So kiuen chí wuh, 所簽題者 ʻsho ˏts'ím ˏt'ai ʻché. So ts'ien t'í ché; the contribution to the military, 軍需 ˏkwan ˏsü. Kiun sü, 軍餉 ˏkwan ʻhéung. Kiun hiáng; to aid the military with contributions, 幇軍需者 ˏpong ˏkwan ˏsü ʻché. Páng kiun sü ché; to levy contributions, 收軍需 ˏshau ˏkwan ˏsü. Shau kiun sü.

Contributive, tending to contribute, 助的 cho[2] tikˎ. tsú tih; tending to aid or promote, 幇助 ˏpong cho[2]. Páng tsú.

Contributor 捐銀者 ˏkün ˏngan ʻché. Kiun yin ché, 簽銀者 ˏts'ím ˏngan ʻché. Ts'ien yin ché, 樂助者 lokˎ cho[2] ʻché. Loh tsú ché, 助力者 cho[2] likˎ ʻché. Tsú lih ché.

Contributory 捐銀的 ˏkün ˏngan tikˎ. Kiuen yin tih, 助力的 cho[2] likˎ tikˎ. Tsú lih tih.

Contrite, penitent, 悔心 fúiʼ ˏsam. Hwui sin, 痛悔 t'ungʼ fúiʼ. T'ung hwui, 悔罪 fúiʼ tsúi[2]. Hwui tsúi, 悔恨 fúiʼ han[2]. Hwui han, 懊悔 òʼ fúiʼ. Ngau hwui, 憂悔的 ˏyau fúiʼ tikˎ. Yú hwui tih, 悔心 fúiʼ ˏsam. Hwui sin, 懺悔 ch'ámʼ fúiʼ. Ch'án hwui; a contrite heart, 痛悔的心 t'ungʼ fúiʼ tikˎ ˏsam. T'ung hwui tih sin, 悲悔的心 ˏpí fúiʼ tikˎ ˏsam. Pí hwui tih sin.

Contritely, in a contrite manner, 悔然 fúiʼ ˏín. Hwui jen, 悔心嘅 fúiʼ ˏsam kéʼ.

Contrition, the act of grinding or rubbing to powder, 研末者 ˏngán mútˎ ʻché. Yen moh ché, 舂碎 ˏchung suiʼ. Chung sui; contrition of heart, 痛悔前非 t'ungʼ fúiʼ ˏts'ín ˏfí. T'ung hwui ts'ien fí, 悔心 fúiʼ ˏsam. Hwui sin; self-reproach,

自恨 tsz² han². Tsz han, 自悔 tsz² fúi'. Tsz hwui; remorse, 痛悔前非 t'ung' fúi' ˓ts'ín ˓fí. T'ung hwui ts'ien fí.

Contrivance, the act of inventing, devising, or planning, 計策 kai' ch'ák˓. K'í ts'eh, 籌策 ˓ch'au ch'ák˓. Ch'au ts'eh, 籌謀者 ˓ch'au ˓mau ˋché. Ch'au mau ché; design, plan, 心術 ˓sam shut˓. Sin shuh, 心機 ˓sam ˓kí. Sin kí, 機 ˓kí. Kí, 技術 kí² shut˓. Kí shuh, 技械 kí² hái². Kí hiái; a clever contrivance, 好計 ˋhò kai'. Háu kí, 好機謀 ˋhò ˓kí ˓mau. Háu kí mau, 巧計 ˋháu kai'. K'iáu kí, 妙計 miú² kai'. Miáu kí, 靈計 ˓ling kai'. Ling kí, 善計 shín² kai'. Shen kí; a bad contrivance, 唔好計 ˓m ˋhò kai', 死計 ˋsz kai'. Sz kí; a scheme, 計謀 kai' ˓mau. Kí mau; shift, 機謀 ˓kí ˓mau. Kí mau; what contrivance have you? 你有乜計 ˋní ˋyau mat˓ kai'.

Contrive, to frame or devise something, as a machine or plan, 謀 ˓mau. Mau, 計策 kai' ch'ák˓. Kí ts'eh, 計謀 kai' ˓mau. Kí mau, 謀策 ˓mau ch'ák˓. Mau ts'eh, 圖策 ˓t'ò ch'ák˓. T'ú ts'eh, 籌策 ˓ch'au ch'ák˓. Ch'au ts'eh, 圖謀 ˓t'ò ˓mau. T'ú mau; to contrive a plan, 設計 ch'ít˓ kai'. Sheh kí, 設謀 ch'ít˓ ˓mau. Sheh mau, 作計 tsok˓ kai'. Tsoh kí; to contrive how to get a situation, 圖個出身 ˓t'ò ko' ch'ut˓ ˓shan. T'ú ko ch'uh shin; to plan, find out a way or method of accomplishing, 搵計 ˋwan kai', 尋謀 ˓ts'am ˓mau. Ts'in mau; to invent, 始造 ˋch'í tsò². Ch'í tsáu, 創造 ch'ong' tsò². Chw'áng tsáu, 新造 ˓san tsò². Sin tsáu, 思出 ˓sz ch'ut˓. Sz ch'uh, 出新鮮計 ch'ut˓ ˓san ˓sín kai'. Ch'uh sin sien kí; to contrive after gain, 圖利 ˓t'ò lí². T'ú lí, 謀利 ˓mau lí². Mau lí, 圖財 ˓t'ò ˓ts'oi. T'ú ts'ái; to contrive to get away, 設計甩身 ch'ít˓ kai' lat˓ ˓shan; to contrive well, 設生計 ch'ít˓ ˓shang kai'. Sheh sang kí, 出生計 ch'ut˓ ˓shang kai'. Ch'uh sang kí.

Contriver, an inventor, 出新計者 ch'ut˓ ˓san kai' ˋché. Ch'uh sin kí ché; one who plans or devises, 計謀者 kai' ˓mau ˋché. Kí mau ché, 圖謀者 ˓t'ò ˓mau ˋché. T'ú mau ché, 作計者 tsok˓ kai' ˋché. Tsoh kí ché; a clever contriver, 作妙計者 tsok˓ miú² kai' ˋché. Tsoh miáu kí ché.

Contriving, planning, 計 kai'. Kí, 謀 ˓mau. Mau, 圖 ˓t'ò. T'ú, 計策 kai' ch'ák˓. Kí ts'eh, 圖策 ˓t'ò ch'ák˓. T'ú tseh; clever at contriving, 技巧 kí² ˋháu. Kí k'iáu, 伎倆 kí² ˋléung. Kí liáng, 好心機 ˋhò ˓sam ˓kí. Háu sin kí, 好機謀 ˋhò ˓kí ˓mau. Háu kí mau, 好算計 ˋhò sün' kai'. Háu swán kí.

Control, government, 管轄 ˋkún hat˓. Kwán hiáh, 政 ching'. Ching; authority, 權勢 ˓k'ün shai'. K'iuen shí, 權柄 ˓k'ün peng'. K'iuen ping; general control, 統轄 ˋt'ung hat˓. Tung hiáh, 總政 ˋtsung ching'. Tung ching, 部 pò². Pú, 御 ü². Yú, 統理 ˋt'ung ˋlí. T'ung lí, 統領 ˋt'ung ˋleng. T'ung ling; restraint, 管束者 ˋkún ch'uk˓ ˋché. Kwán shuh ché, 約束者 yéuk˓ ch'uk˓ ˋché. Yoh shuh ché; under control, 權下 ˓k'ün há². K'iuen hiá, 治下 chí² há². Chí hiá; under his control, 在他管下 tsoi² ˓t'á ˋkún há². Tsái t'á kwán hiá; self-control, 自持 tsz² ˓ch'í. Tsz ch'í, 自守 tsz² ˋshau. Tsz shau, 自節 tsz² tsít˓. Tsz tsieh, 自制 tsz² chai'. Tsz chí; I put it under his control, 托佢料理 t'ok˓ ˋk'ü liú² ˋlí. T'oh k'ü liáu lí, 託他管理 t'ok˓ ˓t'á ˋkún ˋlí. T'oh t'á kwán lí.

Control, to, 管理 ˋkún ˋlí. Kwán lí, 掌管 ˋchéung ˋkún. Cháng kwán, 掌理 ˋchéung ˋlí. Cháng lí, 主理 ˋchü ˋlí. Chú lí, 主治 ˋchü chí². Chú chí, 主持 ˋchü ˓ch'í. Chú ch'í, 主張 ˋchü ˓chéung. Chú cháng, 治 chí². Chí, 治理 chí² ˋlí. Chí lí, 督理 tuk˓ ˋlí. Tuh lí, 司理 ˓sz ˋlí. Sz lí, 制 chai'. Chí, 轄制 hat˓ chai'. Hiáh chí, 抑勒 yik˓ lak˓. Yih leh; to place or keep under restraint, 約束 yéuk˓ ch'uk˓. Yoh shuh, 管束 ˋkún ch'uk˓. Kwán shuh; to control one's self, 自制 tsz² chai'. Tsz chí, 克己 hák˓ ˋkí. K'eh kí, 自處 tsz² ˋch'ü. Tsz ch'ú, 自持 tsz² ˓ch'í. Tsz ch'í, 守己 ˋshau ˋkí. Shau kí, 治己 chí² ˋkí. Chí kí, 㝠玎 ˋming ˓ting. Ming ting; to restrain, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí, 遏制 át˓ chai'. Ngoh chí; to control one's passions, 制慾 chai' yuk˓. Chí yuh, 遏慾 át˓ yuk˓. Ngoh yuh.

Controllable, that may be controlled, 可管 ˋho ˋkún. K'o kwán, 可管理 ˋho ˋkún ˋlí. K'o kwán lí; that may be checked, 可禁過 ˋho kam' kwo'. K'o kin kwo.

Controlled, governed, 管理過 ˋkún ˋlí kwo'. Kwán lí kwo, 治過 chí² kwo'. Chí kwo; checked, 禁制過 kam' chai' kwo'. Kin chí kwo.

Controller, one who controls, 管理者 ˋkún ˋlí ˋché. Kwán lí ché; a general controller, 統官 ˋt'ung ˓kún. T'ung kwán, 總理者 ˋtsung ˋlí ˋché. Tsung lí ché; a controller of accounts, 驗數官 ím² shò' ˓kún. Yen sú kwán, 查數官 ˓ch'á shò' ˓kún. Ch'á sú kwán; the controller of the household, 陪臣 ˓p'úi ˓shan. P'ei chin, 家臣 ˓ká ˓shan. Kiá chin.

Controllership, the office of a controller, 管理之職 ˋkún ˋlí ˓chí chik˓. Kwán lí chí chih.

Controlling, governing, 管理 ˋkún ˋlí. Kwán lí, 治理 chí² ˋlí. Chí lí; checking, 約束 yéuk˓ ch'uk˓. Yoh shuh, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí.

Controversial, relating to dispute, 辯駁的 pín² pok˓ tik˓. Pien poh tih, 辯論嘅 pín² lun² ké', 爭論的 ˓cháng lun² tik˓. Tsang lun tih.

Controversy, a debate between parties, 訟 tsung². Sung, 爭辯 ˓cháng pín². Tsang pien, 辯駁者 pín² pok˓ ˋché. Pien poh ché, 爭論之事 ˓cháng lun² ˓chí sz². Tsang lun chí sz; they open a controversy, 起爭端 ˋhí ˓cháng ˓tün. K'í tsang twán; without controversy, 無疑 ˓mò ˓í. Wú í, 冇錯 ˋmò ts'o'; to hold harsh controversy, 打牙犯嘴 ˋtá ˓ngá fán² ˋtsui. Tá yá fán tsui; 應唇打嘴 ying' ˓shun ˋtá ˋtsui. Ying shun tá tsui; to

waste words in controversy, 合口費舌 hòpˎ ʿhau fai' shítˎ. Hoh k'au fí sheh.

Controvert, to dispute, 辯 pín[2]. Pien, 駁 pokˏ. Poh, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˏ. Pien poh, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 爭辨 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun.

Controverted, disputed, 駁過 pokˏ kwo'. Poh kwo, 辯過 pín[2] kwo'. Pien kwo, 爭論過 ˏcháng lun[2] kwo'. Tsang lun kwo.

Controvertible 可辯 ʿho pín[2]. K'o pien, 可駁 ʿho pokˏ. K'o poh.

Controvertibly 辯然 pín[2] ˏín. Pien jen, 爭然 ˏcháng ˏín. Tsang jen.

Controvertist, a disputant, 辯論者 pín[2] lun[2] ʿché. Pien lun ché, 好辯論者 hò' pín[2] lun[2] ʿché. Háu pien lun ché.

Contumacious, stubborn, perverse, 忤逆 ʿng yikˎ. Wú nih, 忤噬 ʿng ngákˎ, 抗逆 k'ong' yikˎ. K'áng nih, 違逆 ˏwai yikˎ. Wei nih, 違悖 ˏwai púi'. Wei pei, 抗違 k'ong' ˏwai. K'áng wei, 抗頑 k'ong' ˏwán. K'áng hwán, 刁頑 ˏtiú ˏwán. Tiáu hwán, 固執 kú' chapˏ. Kú chih, 硬頸 ngáng[2] ʿkeng. Ngang king, 固違 kú' ˏwai. Kú wei, 梗頸 ʿkang ʿkeng. Kang king, 乖迕 ˏkwái ʿng. Kwái wú.

Contumaciously, obstinately, 梗然 ʿkang ˏín. Kang jen, 執然 chapˏ ˏín. Chih jen; in disobedience to orders, 逆然 yikˎ ˏín. Nih jen, 以違逆 ʿí ˏwai yikˎ. Í wei nih.

Contumacy, unyielding resistance to rightful authority, 違逆者 ˏwai yikˎ ʿché. Wei nih ché, 抗逆者 k'ong' yikˎ ʿché. K'ang nih ché, 迕逆者 ʿng yikˎ ʿché. Wú nih ché, 違逆嘅事 ˏwai yikˎ ké' sz[2], 抗違嘅事 k'ong' ˏwai ké' sz[2]; a willful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or order of court, 違命 ˏwai meng[2]. Wei ming, 抗傳 k'ong' ˏch'ün. K'áng ch'uen.

Contumelious, rude and insolent, 辱罵的 yukˎ má[2] tikˏ. Juh má tih, 侮慢 ʿmò mán[2]. Wú mán, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán, 輕慢 ˏheng mán[2]. K'ing mán, 粗莽 ˏts'ò ʿmong. Ts'ú máng, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú; contumelious language, 凌辱嘅話 ˏling yukˎ ké' wá[2], 忝辱嘅話 ʿt'ím yukˎ ké' wá[2], 玷辱的話 tím' yukˎ tikˏ wá[2]. Tien juh tih hwá, 羞辱人嘅話 ˏsau yukˎ ˏyan ké' wá[2], 無面嘅話 ˏmò mín[2] ké' wá[2], 粗話 ˏts'ò wá[2]. Ts'ú hwá.

Contumeliously 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú.

Contumeliousness, reproach, 凌辱者 ˏling yukˎ ʿché. Ling juh ché; contempt, 侮慢 ʿmò mán[2]. Wú mán, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán.

Contumely, rudeness or reproach compounded of haughtiness and contempt, 凌辱 ˏling yukˎ. Ling juh, 羞辱 ˏsau yukˎ. Siú juh, 辱罵 yukˎ má[2]. Juh má, 傲罵 ngò[2] má[2]. Ngau má, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán; contemptuous language, 傲慢嘅話 ngò[2] mán[2] ké' wá[2], 詬罵 ʿkau má[2]. Kau má.

Contuse, to beat, to bruise, 擣爛 ʿtò lán[2]. Táu lán, 舂爛 ˏchung lán[2]. Chung lán; to bruise, by beating, 打瘀 ʿtá ü'. Tá yú, 打傷 ʿtá ˏshéung. Tá sháng; ditto, by falling, 跌傷 títˏ ˏshéung. Tieh sháng.

Contused, bruised by beating, 打傷過 ʿtá ˏshéung kwo'. Tá sháng kwo, 打過瘀 ʿtá kwo' ü'. Tá kwo yú; he contused his head by a fall, 跌傷頭 títˏ ˏshéung ˏt'au. Tieh sháng t'au.

Contusing, bruising, 打瘀 ʿtá ü'. Tá yú.

Contusion 瘀 ü'. Yú, 瘀傷 ü' ˏshéung. Yú sháng, 疻痏 ʿchí wai'. Chí hwui.

Convalesce *, to recover health, 得痊 takˏ ˏts'ün. Teh ts'iuen, 痊瘉 ˏts'ün ü[2]. Ts'iuen yú, 漸瘉 tsím[2] ü[2]. Tsien yú, 漸瘳 tsím[2] ˏch'au. Tsien ch'au.

Convalescence, recovery after sickness, 病漸瘉 peng[2] tsím[2] ü[2]. Ping tsien yú, 病漸退 peng[2] tsím[2] t'úi'. Ping tsien t'úi, 病漸好哋 peng[2] tsím[2] ʿhò sái'.

Convalescent, recovering health after sickness, 漸漸好 tsím[2] tsím[2] ʿhò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸漸好哋 tsím[2] tsím[2] ʿhò sái', 漸痊瘉 tsím[2] ˏts'ün ü[2]. Tsien ts'iuen yú, 漸漸瘳 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏch'au. Tsien tsien ch'au, 痊 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 瘉 ü[2]. Yú.

Convalescing, recovering health and strength after sickness, 漸漸好 tsím[2] tsím[2] ʿhò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸漸痊瘉 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏts'ün ü[2]. Tsien tsien ts'iuen yú.

Convenable, that may be assembled, 可聚 ʿho tsü[2]. K'o tsü, 可聚集 ʿho tsü[2] tsapˎ. K'o tsü tsih.

Convene, to assemble, 聚集 tsü[2] tsapˎ. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü[2] úi[2]. Tsü hwui, 招集 ˏchiú tsapˎ. Cháu tsih, 招會 ˏchiú úi[2]. Cháu hwui.

Convened, convoked, 招會過 ˏchiú úi[2] kwo'. Cháu hwui kwo, 招集過 ˏchiú tsapˎ kwo'. Cháu tsih kwo, 聚會過 tsü[2] úi[2] kwo'. Tsü hwui kwo, 聚集過 tsü[2] tsapˎ kwo'. Tsü tsih kwo.

Convener, one who calls an assembly together, 招會者 ˏchiú úi[2] ʿché. Cháu hwui ché, 招集者 ˏchiú tsapˎ ʿché. Cháu tsih ché, 聚會者 tsü[2] úi[2] ʿché. Tsú hwui ché.

Convenience / Conveniency } 方便者 ˏfong pín[2] ʿché, 便宜 pín[2] ˏí. Pien í, 利便 lí[2] pín[2]. Lí pien, 順便 shun[2] pín[2]. Shun pien; at your own convenience, 聽你便 ˏt'eng ʿní pín[2]. T'ing ní pien, 聽從你便 ˏt'eng ˏts'ung ʿní pín[2]. T'ing ts'ung ní pien, 隨你便 ˏts'ui ʿní pín[2]. Sui ní pien, 任你便 yam[2] ʿní pín[2]. Jin ní pien; of great convenience, 甚便 sham[2] pín[2]. Shin pien, 最便當 tsui' pín[2] tong'. Tsui pien táng, 甚便宜 sham[2] pín[2] ˏí, 極便 kikˎ pín[2]. Kih pien; to follow one's convenience, 從便 ˏts'ung pín[2]. Ts'ung pien; consult your own convenience, 聽你便 ˏt'eng ʿní pín[2]. T'ing ní pien.

* The Chinese characters hitherto used for convalesce, convalescence &c., do not express the process of recovering, but complete recovery. Instead of using 痊, 瘉, 瘳 &c., for convalescent &c., 漸 or another word should precede the same, for when health is re-established, a person is no longer convalescent.

Convenient, suited, 便 pín^2. Pien, 方便 ˏfong pín^2. Fáng pien, 便宜 pín^2 ˏí. Pien í, 利便 lí^2 pín^2. Lí pien, 便當 pín^2 tong'. Pien táng, 順便 shun^2 pín^2. Shun pien; fit, 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh, 合宜 hòp$_2$ ˏí. Hoh í; convenient for both, 兩便 ʻléung pín^2. Liáng pien, 兩家便宜 ʻléung ˏká ˏp'ín ˏí. Liáng kiá p'ien í, 彼此合宜 ʻpí ʻts'z hòp$_2$ ˏí. Pí ts'z hoh í; convenient, as an opportunity to travel or send anything by, 順便 shun^2 pín^2. Shun pien, 利便 lí^2 pín^2. Lí pien; come when convenient to you, 聽你便來 ˏt'eng ʻní pín^2 ˏloi. T'ing ní pien loi, 便中行埋嚟 pín^2 ˏchung ˏhang ˏmái ˏlai; it was very convenient, 好方便 ʻhò ˏfong pín^2. Háu fáng pien, 甚利便 sham^2 lí^2 pín^2. Shin lí pien, 極便宜 kik$_2$ pín^2 ˏí. Kih p'ien í; a very convenient situation, 好便嘅地方 ʻhò pín^2 ké' tí^2 ˏfong; the most convenient, 最便當 tsui' pín^2 tong'. Tsui pien táng; convenient, no difficulties in the way, 簡便 ʻkán pín^2. Kien pien, 便捷 pín^2 tsít$_2$. Pien tsieh; when will it be convenient? 幾時便 ʻkí ˏshí pín^2. Kí shí pien; how is it you have every thing so convenient? 乜得咁便 mat, tak, kòm' pín^2; not convenient, 唔便 ˏm pín^2.

Conveniently 便 pín^2. Pien; conveniently situated, 好便嘅地 ʻhò pín^2 ké' tí^2; conveniently arranged, 整得便宜 ʻching tak, pín^2 ˏí, 事事便當 sz^2 sz^2 pín^2 tong'. Sz sz pien táng. 各事便宜 kok, sz^2 pín^2 ˏí.

Convening, calling together, 招會 ˏchiú úi^2. Cháu hwui.

Convent, a Buddhist monastery, 寺 tsz^2. Tsz, 刹 ch'át,. Ch'áh; a Tauist ditto, 觀 kún'. Kwán; a nunnery, 庵 ˏòm. Ngán, 庵堂 ˏòm ˏt'ong. Ngán t'áng; to enter the convent, 入庵 yap$_2$ ˏòm. Jih ngán; to enter a monastery, 入寺 yap$_2$ tsz^2. Jih tsz; a Rom. Cath. convent, 修道院 ˏsau tò^2 ün^2. Siú táu yuen; to saunter about in a monastery, 遊寺 ˏyau tsz^2. Yú tsz; your convent, 寶刹 ʻpò ch'át,. Páu cháh.

Conventicle, an assembly or meeting, 會 úi^2. Hwui, 聚集拜上帝 tsü^2 tsap$_2$ pái' Shéung^2 tai'. Tsü tsih pái Sháng tí; a secret assembly, 私會 ˏsz úi^2. Sz hwui, 私聚 ˏsz tsü^2. Sz tsü, 不法之會 pat, fát, ˏchí úi^2. Puh fáh chí hwui, 私會謀事 ˏsz úi^2 ˏmau sz^2. Sz hwui mau sz.

Convention, the act of coming together, 聚集 tsü^2 tsap$_2$. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü^2 úi^2. Tsü hwui, 會議 úi^2 ʻí. Hwui í; a coalition, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 盟約 ˏmang yéuk,. Mang yoh; the written instrument, 盟書 ˏmang ˏshü. Mang shú, 約書 yéuk, ˏshü. Yoh shú; to make a convention, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang, 結約 kít, yéuk,. Kieh yoh; to break a convention, 背盟 púi' ˏmang. Pei mang, 背約 púi' yéuk,. Pei yoh.

Conventional, stipulated, 約定的 yéuk, teng^2 tik,. Yoh ting tih, 照約條 chiú' yéuk, ˏt'iú. Cháu yoh t'iáu; conventional use of the language, 俗話 tsuk$_2$ wá^2. Suh hwá, 時下話 ˏshí ʻhá wá^2. Shí hiá hwá, 常用嘅話 ˏshéung yung^2 ké' wá^2; a conventional term, 俗辭 tsuk$_2$ ˏts'z. Suh ts'z, 時下嘅話 ˏshí há' ké' wá^2.

Conventionality 合時者 hòp$_2$ ˏshí ʻché. Hoh shí ché, 時下者 ˏshí há' ʻché. Shí hiá ché.

Conventual, belonging to a convent, 寺的 tsz^2 tik,. Tsz tih, 觀的 kún' tik,. Kwán tih, 庵嘅 ˏòm ké'; see Convent.

Converge, to tend to one point, 會於一 úi^2 ˏü yat,. Hwui yú yih; to converge to the centre, 會於中心 úi^2 ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Hwui yú chung sin, 應乎中 ying' ˏú ˏchung. Ying hú chung, 聚於中央 tsü^2 ˏü ˏchung ˏyéung. Tsü yú chung yáng.

Convergence, Convergency } 會於中者 úi^2 ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Hwui yú chung ché, 指向中者 ʻchí héung' ˏchung ʻché. Chí hiáng chung ché, 聚於中者 tsü^2 ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Tsü yú chung ché.

Convergent, tending to one point, 指向中 ʻchí héung' ˏchung. Chí hiáng chung, 會於一處 úi^2 ˏü yat, ch'ü'. Hwui yú yih ch'ú, 聚於中心 tsü^2 ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Tsü yú chung sin; approaching each other, as they proceed or are extending, 漸歸於一 tsím^2 ˏkwai ˏü yat,. Tsien kwei yú yih, 漸合乎一 tsím^2 hòp$_2$ ˏú yat,. Tsien hoh hú yih.

Converging, tending to one point, 會於一處 úi^2 ˏü yat, ch'ü'. Hwui yú yih ch'ú, 聚於中心 tsü^2 ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Tsü yú chung sin, 聚於一處 tsü^2 ˏü yat, ch'ü'. Tsü yú yih ch'ú; converging rays, 光射會於一 ˏkwong shé^2 úi^2 ˏü yat,. Kwáng shie hwui yú yih, 光射會埋一處 ˏkwong shé^2 úi^2 ˏmái yat, ch'ü'. Kwáng shié hwui mái yih ch'ú, 聚於中嘅射 tsü^2 ˏü ˏchung ké' shé^2.

Conversable, disposed to converse, 好談論 hò' ˏt'ám lun^2. Háu t'án lun, 好講話 hò' ʻkong wá^2. Háu kiáng hwá; sociable, 好相交 hò' ˏséung ˏkáu. Háu siáng kiáu, 好交通 hò' ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Háu kiáu t'ung.

Conversance, disposition to associate, 好相與者 hò' ˏséung ʻü ʻché. Háu siáng yú ché, 好交遊者 hò' ˏkáu ˏyau ʻché. Háu kiáu yú ché, 好交接者 hò' ˏkáu tsíp, ʻché. Háu kiáu tsieh ché.

Conversant, familiarity with, 好熟 ʻhò shuk$_2$. Háu shuh, 習熟 tsap$_2$ shuk$_2$. Sih shuh, 閑熟 ˏhán shuk$_2$. Hien shuh, 諳 ˏòm. Ngán; conversant with those books, 熟識个書 shuk$_2$ shik, ko' ˏshü. Shuh shih ko shú; conversant with one another, 好相熟 ʻhò ˏséung shuk$_2$. Háu siáng shuh, 兩家好慣熟 ʻléung ˏká ʻhò kwán' shuk$_2$. Liáng kiá háu kwán shuh, 好相交 ʻhò ˏséung ˏkáu. Háu siáng kiáu, 好交通 ʻhò ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Háu kiáu t'ung.

Conversation, behavior, 行為 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; familiar intercourse, 相與 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng yú, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 往來 ʻwong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú; familiar discourse, 共談 kung^2 ˏt'ám. Kung t'án, 談論 ˏt'ám lun^2. Tán lun, 相語 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng

yú, 相論 ˏséung lun^{2}. Siáng lun, 講論 ʿkong lun^{2}. Kiáng lun, 叙話 tsü^{2} wá^{2}. Tsü hwá, 話語 wá^{2} ʿü. Hwá yú, 說話 shüt͵ wá^{2}. Shwoh hwá, 論語 lun^{2} ʿü. Luh yú, 言語 ˏin ʿü. Yen yú; conversation on, 論及 lun^{2} k'ap͵. Lun kih, 談及 ˏt'ám k'ap͵. T'án kih; conversations on heaven, 談天 ˏt'ám ˏt'ín. T'án t'ien; exercises in conversations, 習講 tsap͵ ʿkong. Sih kiáng, 習言 tsap͵ ˏín. Sih yen; conversations on medicine, 醫學論語 ˏí hok͵ lun^{2} ʿü. Í hioh lun yú; daily conversation, 日談 yat͵ ˏt'ám. Jih t'án; in general conversation, 常談 ˏshéung ˏt'ám. Cháng t'án, 恒談 ˏhang ˏt'ám. Hang t'án; a private conversation, 靜中講 tsing^{2} ˏchung ʿkong. Tsing chung kiáng, 私吓講 ˏsz ʿhá ʿkong. Sz hiá kiáng; conversation between two friends, 兩友相論 ʿléung ʿyau ˏséung lun^{2}. Liáng yú siáng lun.

Conversational, pertaining to conversation, 相論嘅 ˏséung lun^{2} ké', 論語的 lun^{2} ʿü tik͵. Lun yú tih.

Converse, to keep company, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 交接 ˏkáu tsip͵. Kiáu tsieh, 交際 ˏkáu tsai'. Kiáu tsí; to talk familiarly, 相論 ˏséung lun^{2}. Siáng lun, 相語 ˏséung ʿü. Siáng yú, 相說 ˏséung shüt͵. Siáng shwoh, 相講 ˏséung ʿkong. Siang kiáng, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 談論 ˏt'ám lun^{2}. T'án lun, 相談 ˏséung ˏt'ám. Siáng t'án, 共論 kung^{2} lun^{2}. Kung lun, 相叙 ˏséung tsü^{2}, 叙談 tsü^{2} ˏt'ám. Tsü t'án; to converse privately, 靜中講 tsing^{2} ˏchung ʿkong. Tsing chung kiáng, 謏 ò'. Ngau; to converse about heaven, 談天 ˏt'ám ˏt'ín. T'án t'ien; ditto about the classics, 談經 ˏt'ám ˏking. T'án king; to have sexual commerce, 情交 ˏts'ing ˏkáu. Ts'ing kiáu; to converse together, for a long time, 久談 ʿkau ˏt'ám. Kiú t'án, 耐談 noi^{2} ˏt'ám. Nái t'án; to converse the whole day together, 成日相談 ˏshing yat͵ ˏséung ˏt'ám. Ching jih siáng t'án, 終日談 ˏchung yat͵ ˏt'ám. Chung jih t'án; do not converse with him, 唔好共佢講 ˏm ʿhò kung^{2} ʿk'ü ʿkong, 不與相交 pat͵ ʿü ˏséung ˏkáu. Puh yú siáng kiáu.

Converse, opposite, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi.

Conversely, in a contrary order, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 反之 ʿfán ˏchí. Fán chí; reciprocally, 互相 ú^{2} ˏséung. Hú siáng.

Conversion, a change of heart, 感化 ʿkòm fá'. Kán hwá, 悔改 fúi' ʿkoi. Hwui kái, 改過 ʿkoi kwo'. Kái kwo, 改化者 ʿkoi fá' ʿché. Kái hwá ché, 心化者 ˏsam fá' ʿché. Sin hwá ché, 變化者 pín' fá' ʿché. Pien hwá ché; reformation, 悔罪改過 fúi' tsúi^{2} ʿkoi kwo'. Hwui tsúi kái kwo, 改惡遷善 ʿkoi ok͵ ˏts'ín shín^{2}. Kái kwo ts'ien shen; conversion from heresy, 棄邪歸正 hí' ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. K'í sié kwei ching, 棄假歸眞 hí' ʿká ˏkwai ˏchan. K'í kiá kwei chin; conversion from darkness to light, 離暗投明 ˏlí òm' ˏt'au ˏming. Lí ngán t'au ming, 離暗就光 ˏlí òm^{2} tsau^{2} ˏkwong. Lí ngán tsiú kwáng; ditto from Satan to God, 離魔鬼而歸上帝 ˏlí ˏmo ʿkwai ˏí ˏkwai Sheung^{2} tai'. Lí mo kwei rh kwei Sháng tí; the conversion of the heathen, 異族之感化 í^{2} tsuk͵ ˏchí ʿkòm fá'. Í tsuh chí kán hwá; a change of religion, 換教 ún^{2} káu'. Hwán kiáu; transmutation, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá; a change of front, 轉面向敵 ʿchün mín^{2} héung' tik͵. Chuen mien hiáng tih; the conversion to private use, 改爲私用 ʿkoi ˏwai ˏsz yung^{2}. Kái wei sz yung.

Convert, to change or turn into another substance or form, 化 fá'. Hwá, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá; to change from one state into another, 改化 ʿkoi fá'. Kái hwá, 更變 ˏkang pín'. Kang pien; to convert the wilderness into a fruitful field, 改野爲田 ʿkoi ʿyé ˏwai ˏt'ín. Kái yé wei t'ien; to convert, as the heathen, 感化 ʿkòm fá'. Kán hwá, 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 改化 ʿkoi fá'. Kái hwá, 改變 ʿkoi pín'. Kái pien, 勸化 hün' fá'. K'iuen hwá; to convert the heathen, 感化異族 ʿkòm fá' í^{2} tsuk͵. Kán hwá í tsuh; to convert all nations, 教化諸國 káu' fá' ˏchü kwok͵. Kiáu hwá chú kwoh; to convert from a bad life to a good one, 改惡遷善 ʿkoi ok͵ ˏts'ín shín^{2}. Kái ngoh ts'ien shen, 改過遷善 ʿkoi kwo' ˏts'ín shín^{2}. Kái kwo ts'ien shen; to convert from heresy and bring to the truth, 改邪歸正 ʿkoi ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching; to convert the heart, 化心 fá' ˏsam. Hwá sin, 感化人心 ʿkòm fá' ˏyan ˏsam. Kán hwá jin sin, 透化人心 t'au' fá' ˏyan ˏsam. T'au hwá jin sin; to convert sinners, 感化罪人 ʿkòm fá' tsúi^{2} ˏyan. Kán hwá tsúi jin; to convert or turn from one destination to another, 改用 ʿkoi yung^{2}. Kái yung, 改爲 ʿkoi ˏwai. Kái wei; to convert the property to one's own use, 改爲己用 ʿkoi ˏwai ʿkí yung^{2}. Kái wei kí yung, 改爲私使 ʿkoi ˏwai ˏsz ʿshai. Kái wei sz shí; to turn into another language, 轉話 ʿchün wá^{2}. Chuen hwá, 譯 yik͵. Yih, 繙譯 ˏfán yik͵. Fán yih; to convert into another form, 改樣 ʿkoi yéung^{2}. Kái yáng, 變色 pín' shik͵. Pien sih, 改色 ʿkoi shik͵. Kái sih; to convert into a weapon of war, 改爲兵器 ʿkoi ˏwai ˏping hí'. Kái wei ping k'í.

Convert, to undergo a change, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá.

Convert, a, 被感化嘅 pí^{2} ʿkòm fá' ké', 被改化者 pí^{2} ʿkoi fá' ʿché. Pí kái hwá ché, 悔罪遷善者 fúi' tsúi^{2} ˏts'ín shín^{2} ʿché. Hwui tsúi ts'ien shen ché; a convert from hersesy, 棄邪歸正者 hí' ˏts'é ˏkwai ching' ʿché. K'í sié kwei ching ché; a convert to Christianity, 歸正教者 ˏkwai ching' káu' ʿché. Kwei ching kiáu ché; a neophite, 新入教者 ˏsan yap͵ káu' ʿché. Sin jih kiáu ché, 新進教者 ˏsan tsun' káu' ʿché. Sin tsin kiáu ché.

Converted, changed from one substance into another, 化過 fá' kwo'. Hwá kwo, 變化過 pín' fá' kwo'. Pien hwá kwo; changed from one state

to another, 改過 ‘koi kwo’. Kái kwo, 改變過 ‘koi pín’ kwo’. Kái pien kwo; changed in heart or mind, 感化過 ‘kòm fá’ kwo’. Kán hwá kwo, 被感化 pí^2 ‘kòm fá’. Pí kán hwá, 見改化 kín’ ‘koi fá’. Kien kái hwá; converted, as to a particular use, 改爲 ‘koi ꜀wai. Kái wei, 改用 ‘koi yung^2. Kái yung; converted to private use, 改爲私用 ‘koi ꜀wai ꜀sz yung^2. Kái wei sz yung.

Converter, one who changes from one substance into another, 化嘅 fá’ ké’, 化者 fá’ ‘ché. Hwá ché, 變化者 pín’ fá’ ‘ché. Pien hwá ché; a converter of men, 感化人者 ‘kòm fá’ ꜀yan ‘ché. Kán hwá jin ché, 教化人嘅 káu’ fá’ ꜀yan ké’.

Convertibility 可化者 ‘ho fá’ ‘ché. K’o hwá ché, 可改者 ‘ho ‘koi ‘ché. K’o kái ché, 可改化者 ‘ho ‘koi fá’ ‘ché. K’o kái hwá ché.

Convertible, that may be converted, 可改 ‘ho ‘koi. K’o kái, 可化 ‘ho fá’. K’o hwá, 改得 ‘koi tak꜁. Kái teh, 化得 fá’ tak꜁. Hwá teh, 可改變 ‘ho ‘koi pín’. K’o kái pien, 可改爲 ‘ho ‘koi ꜀wai. K’o kái wei, 可更改 ‘ho ꜀kang ‘koi. K’o kang kái, 可換 ‘ho ún^2. K’o hwán, 可改換 ‘ho ‘koi ún^2. K’o kái hwán, 換得 ún^2 tak꜁. Hwán teh.

Converting, changing in subtance, 化 fá’. Hwá, 變化 pín’ fá’. Pien hwá; ditto in state, 改化 ‘koi fá’. Kái hwá; ditto from sin to holiness, 感化 ‘kòm fá’. Kán hwá, 改惡遷善 ‘koi ok꜁ ꜀ts’ín shín^2. Kái ngoh ts’ien shen, 悔罪改過 fúi’ tsúi^2 ‘koi kwo’. Hwui tsúi kái kwo; converting to a particular use, 改爲某用 ‘koi ꜀wai ‘mau yung^2. Kái wei mau yung; appropriating, 改爲己用 ‘koi ꜀wai ‘kí yung^2. Kái wei kí yung, 改爲私使 ‘koi ꜀wai ꜀sz ‘shai. Kái wei sz shí.

Convex, rising or swelling on the exterior surface into a spherical or round form, 包面 ꜀páu mín^2, 圓起的 ꜀ün ‘hí tik꜁. Yuen k’í tih, 凸 tat꜁. Tuh, 陽 ꜀yéung. Yáng; concave and convex, 凹凸 nap꜁ tat꜁, 陰陽 ꜀yam ꜀yéung. Yin yáng.

Convexity 圓起之形 ꜀ün ‘hí ꜀chí ꜀ying. Yuen k’í chí hing, 包面形 ꜀páu mín^2 ꜀ying. Páu mien hing.

Convexo-concave 凹凸的 nap꜁ tat꜁ tik꜁.

Convexo-convex 兩邊包面 ‘léung ꜀pín ꜀páu mín^2. Liáng pien páu mien, 兩邊凸起 ‘léung ꜀pín tat꜁ ‘hí. Liáng pien tuh h’í.

Convey, to transport by land, 搬運 ꜀pún wan^2. Pwán yun, 遷運 ꜀ts’ín wan^2. Ts’ien yun, 搬移 ꜀pún ꜀í. Pwán í; ditto by water, 盤運 ꜀p’ún wan^2. Pw’án yun, 運載 wan^2 tsoi’. Yun tsái, 盤載 ꜀p’ún tsoi’. Pw’án tsái; to convey by carrying on the shoulder, 担運 ꜀tám wan^2. Tán yun; ditto in the hand, 褳 ‘lín. Lien, 帶 tái’. Tái; to convey grain, 運糧 wan^2 ꜀léung. Yun liáng, 漕運 ꜀ts’ò wan^2. Ts’áu yun, 轉漕 ‘chün ꜀ts’ò. Chuen ts’áu; to convey by a cart, 車運 ꜀kü wan^2. Kü yun; to convey a letter, 傳信 ꜀ch’ün sun’. Ch’uen sin, 傳寄 ꜀ch’ün kí’. Ch’uen kí, 傳付 ꜀ch’ün fú^2. Ch’uen fú; to convey a right, 交權 ꜀káu ꜀k’ün. Kiáu k’iuen, 付權 fú^2 ꜀k’ün. Fú k’iuen; to convey land by deed, 立契交田 lap꜁ k’ai’ ꜀káu ꜀t’ín. Lih k’í kiáu t’ien to; convey information, 報信息 pò’ sun’ sik꜁. Pú sin sih, 達信 tát꜁ sun’. Táh sin; to convey news, 傳新聞 ꜀ch’ün ꜀san ꜀man. Ch’uen sin wan, 遞音 tai^2 ꜀yam. Tí yin; to convey ideas, 達意 tát꜁ í’. Táh í; to convey a meaning, 達意思 tát꜁ í’ sz’. Táh í sz, 顯意思 ‘hín í’ sz’. Hien í sz; the sentence does not fully convey the idea, 詞不達意 ꜀ts’z pat꜁ tát꜁ í’. Ts’z puh táh í; to convey comfort, 撫慰 ‘fú wai’. Fú wei, 傳慰 ꜀ch’ün wai’. Ch’uen wei; to convey away, 搬去 ꜀pún hü’. Pwán k’ü, 運去 wan^2 hü’. Yun k’ü; to convey out, 搬出 ꜀pún ch’ut꜁. Pwán ch’uh, 盤出 ꜀p’ún ch’ut꜁. Pw’án ch’uh. 運出 wan^2 ch’ut꜁. Yun ch’uh; to convey one’s self out of danger, 避危 pí^2 ꜀ngai. Pí wei, 逃險 ꜀t’ò ‘hím. T’áu hien; to convey, as a criminal, 押送 áp꜁ sung’. Yáh sung, 押解 áp꜁ kái’. Yáh kiái; to convey taxes, 解餉 kái’ ‘héung. Kiái hiáng.

Conveyance, by land, 搬運者 ꜀pún wan^2 ‘ché. Pwán yun ché; ditto by water, 盤運者 ꜀p’ún wan^2 ‘ché. Pw’án yun ché, 漕運者 ꜀ts’ò wan^2 ‘ché. Ts’áu yun ché, 船運者 ꜀shün wan^2 ‘ché. Ch’uen yun ché; the instrument or means of passing a thing from place to place, or from person to person, 通運之器 ꜀t’ung wan^2 ꜀chí hí’. T’ung yun chí k’í, 傳寄之方 ꜀ch’ün kí’ ꜀chí ꜀fong. Ch’uen kí chí fáng; a carriage, 車 ꜀kü. Kü; a good conveyance, 好車 ‘hò ꜀kü. Háu kü; a ship, 船 ꜀shün. Ch’uen; an assignment, 契券 k’ai’ hün’. K’í k’iuen, 田契 ꜀t’ín k’ai’. T’ien k’í.

Conveyancer 狀師 chong^2 ꜀sz. Chwáng sz, 代立契者 toi^2 lap꜁ k’ai’ ‘ché. Tái lih k’í ché.

Conveyed, transported by land, 搬運過 ꜀pún wan^2 kwo’. Pwán yun kwo; ditto by water, 盤運過 ꜀p’ún wan^2 kwo’. Pw’án yun kwo; ditto by carrying on the shoulder, 担運過 ꜀tám wan^2 kwo’. Tán yun kwo; ditto by carrying in the hand, 帶過 tái’ kwo’. Tái kwo, 褳過 ‘lín kwo’; conveyed, as a letter, 傳過 ꜀ch’ün kwo’. Ch’uen kwo; ditto, as a right or property, 交付過 ꜀káu fú^2 kwo’. Kiáu fú kwo.

Convict, to prove or find guilty of a crime charged, 立實據 lap꜁ shat꜁ kü’. Lih shih kü, 立實供 lap꜁ shat꜁ ꜀kung. Lih shih kung; to convict, as a jury, 定有罪 teng^2 ‘yau tsúi^2. Ting yú tsúi; to convict of a sin, 立罪據 lap꜁ tsúi^2 kü’. Lih tsúi kü, 立實據有罪 lap꜁ shat꜁ kü’ ‘yau tsúi^2. Lih shih kü yú tsúi; to convict of an error, 立據有錯 lap꜁ kü’ ‘yau ts’o’. Lih kü yú ts’o.

Convict, malefactor, 犯人 fán^2 ꜀yan. Fán jin, 廣漢鉗子 ‘kwong hon’ ꜀k’ím ‘tsz. Kwáng hán k’ien tsz, 鉗子 ꜀k’ím ‘tsz. K’ien tsz, 流徒人 ꜀lau ꜀t’ò ꜀yan. Liú t’ú jin; one convict, 一名犯 yat꜁ ꜀meng fán^2. Yih ming fán.

Convicted, of a crime, 立過罪據 lap꜁ kwo’ tsúi^2 kü’. Lih kwo tsúi kü; ditto of an error, 立據有錯 lap꜁ kü’ ‘yau ts’o’. Lih kü yú ts’o.

Conviction, the act of proving to be guilty of an offence charged against a person before a legal tribunal, 定有罪者 teng^2 ʻyau tsúi^2 ʻché. Ting yú tsúi ché; the act of proving a crime, 立罪據者 lap꜁ tsúi^2 kü’ ʻché. Lih tsúi kü ché, 立據有罪者 lap꜁ kü’ ʻyau tsúi^2 ʻché. Lih kü yú tsúi ché; conviction of one's own guilt, 自確知有罪 tsz^2 k'ok꜀ ꜀chí ʻyau tsúi^2. Tsz k'ioh chí yú tsúi; strong belief, 確知 k'ok꜀ ꜀chí. K'ioh ch'í; the conviction of an honest mind, 心確知 ꜀sam k'ok꜀ ꜀chí. Sin k'ioh chí, 心實知 ꜀sam shat꜁ ꜀chí. Sin shih chí; it is my conviction, 我實知 ʻngo shat꜁ ꜀chí. Wo shih chí, 我確知 ʻngo k'ok꜀ ꜀chí. Wo k'ioh chí.

Convince, to satisfy the mind by evidence, 講贏 ʻkong ꜁yeng. Kiáng ying, 講倒 ʻkong ʻtò. Kiáng táu, 辯倒 pín^2 ʻtò. Pien táu, 駁倒 pok꜀ ʻtò. Poh táu, 講到輸服 ʻkong tò’ ꜀shü fuk꜁. Kiáng táu shú fuh, 駁破 pok꜀ p'o’. Poh p'o, 辯服 pín^2 fuk꜁. Pien fuh, 使信 ʻsz sun’. Shí sin; convince him of it, 講倒佢 ʻkong ʻtò ʻk'ü. Kiáng táu k'ü; to convince of the truth, 俾信眞道 ʻpí sun’ ꜀chan tò^2. Pí sin chin táu, 使信眞理 ʻsz sun’ ꜀chan ʻlí. Shí sin chin lí, 講到信眞道 ʻkong tò’ sun’ ꜀chan tò^2. Kiáng táu sin chin táu; unable to convince, 講唔倒 ʻkong ꜁m ʻtò, 講人唔住 ʻkong ꜁yan ꜁m chü^2, 講輸人 ʻkong ꜀shü ꜁yan. Kiáng shú jin, 講唔贏 ʻkong ꜁m ꜁yeng, 講人不過 ʻkong ꜁yan pat꜀ kwo’. Kiáng jin puh kwo; to convince of error, 講到認錯 ʻkong tò’ yan^2 ts'o’. Kiáng táu jin ts'o.

Convinced, persuaded in mind, 實知 shat꜁ ꜀chí. Shih chí, 確知 k'ok꜀ ꜀chí. K'ioh chí; I was convinced of his innocence, 確知佢無罪 k'ok꜀ ꜀chí ʻk'ü ꜁mò tsúi^2. K'ioh chí k'ü wú tsúi; I convinced him, 講倒過佢 ʻkong ʻtò kwo’ ʻk'ü. Kiáng táu kwo k'ü, 駁倒過佢 pok꜀ ʻtò kwo’ ʻk'ü. Poh táu kwo k'ü, 講贏過佢 ʻkong ꜁yeng kwo’ ʻk'ü. Kiáng ying kwo k'ü; to be convinced of the truth, 實知為眞 shat꜁ ꜀chí ꜁wai ꜀chan. Shih chí wei chin, 實知眞道 shat꜁ ꜀chí ꜀chan tò^2. Shih chí chin táu.

Convincing, persuading the mind by evidence, 講到輸服 ʻkong tò’ ꜀shü fuk꜁. Kiáng táu shú fuh, 講倒 ʻkong ʻtò. Kiáng táu, 講贏 ʻkong ꜁yeng. Kiáng ying, 立實據 lap꜁ shat꜁ kü’, 令人信服 leng^2 ꜁yan sun’ fuk꜁. Ling jin sin fuh; convincing him of his error, 講到認錯 ʻkong tò’ yan^2 ts'o’. Kiáng táu jin ts'o; convincing him of the truth, 講到信眞道 ʻkong tò’ sun’ ꜀chan tò^2. Kiáng táu sin chin táu.

Convivial, festive, jovial, 快樂 fái’ lok꜁. Kw'ái loh, 樂宴樂的 ngáu^2 ín’ lok꜁ tik꜀. Yáu yen loh tih, 樂宴飲嘅 ngáu^2 ín’ ʻyam ké’, 喜宴樂的 ʻhí ín’ lok꜁ tik꜀. Hí yen loh tih; a convivial party, 樂宴會 ngáu^2 ín’ úi^2. Yáu yen hwui.

Conviviality, the good humor or mirth indulged at an entertainment, 快樂 fái’ lok꜁. Kw'ái loh, 宴樂 ín’ lok꜁. Yen loh, 飲樂 ʻyam lok꜁. Yin loh; great conviviality, 好快樂 ʻhò fái’ lok꜁. Háu kw'ái loh.

Convocate, to convoke, 召會 chiú^2 úi^2. Cháu hwui, 召集 chiú^2 tsap꜁. Cháu tsih, 召人聚集 chiú^2 ꜁yan tsü^2 tsap꜁. Chau jin tsü tsih, 傳人聚會 ꜁ch'ün ꜁yan tsü^2 úi^2. Ch'uen jin tsü hwui.

Convocation, the act of calling or assembling by summons, 命會者 meng^2 úi^2 ʻché. Ming hwui ché, 召會者 chiú^2 úi^2 ʻché. Cháu hwui ché, 召集者 chiú^2 tsap꜁ ʻché. Cháu tsih ché, 傳集者 ꜁ch'ün tsap꜁ ʻché. Ch'uen tsih ché; an assembly, 會 úi^2. Hwui, 公會 ꜀kung úi^2. Kung hwui, 大會 tái^2 úi^2. Tá hwui.

Convoke, to call together, 召會 chiú^2 úi^2. Cháu hwui, 召集 chiú^2 tsap꜁. Cháu tsih, 命會 meng^2 úi^2. Ming hwui, 呼集 ꜀fú tsap꜁. Hú tsih, 召人聚集 chiú^2 ꜁yan tsü^2 tsap꜁. Cháu jin tsü tsih.

Convoked, summoned by order, 召會過 chiú^2 úi^2 kwo’. Cháu hwui kwo.

Convoking 召會 chiú^2 úi^2. Cháu hwui, 召集 chiú^2 tsap꜁. Cháu tsih.

Convolute, Convoluted, } rolled together, 捲埋 ʻkün ꜁mái. Kiuen mái, 捲埋嘅 ʻkün ꜁mái ké’, 纏轉 ꜁ch'ín ʻchün. Ch'en chuen, 同轉 ꜁t'ung ʻchün. T'ung chuen.

Convolution, the act of rolling or winding together, 捲埋者 ʻkün ꜁mái ʻché. Kiuen mái ché, 捲轉者 ʻkün ʻchün ʻché. Kiuen chuen ché, 纏繞者 ꜁ch'ín ʻiú ʻché. Ch'en yáu ché, 同轉者 ꜁t'ung ʻchün ʻché. T'ung chuen ché; a winding motion, 彎轉 ꜀wán ʻchün. Wán chuen.

Convolve, to roll or wind together, 捲埋 ʻkün ꜁mái. Kiuen mái, 纏埋 ꜁ch'ín ꜁mái. Ch'en mái, 纏繞 ꜁ch'ín ʻiú. Ch'en yáu, 捲轉 ʻkün ʻchün. Kiuen chuen.

Convolvulus, bindweed, 五爪龍 ʻng ʻcháu ꜁lung. Wú cháu lung, 旋覆花 ꜁sün fuk꜀ ꜀fá. Siuen fuh hwá, 盜庚花 tò^2 ꜀kang ꜀fá. Táu kang hwá.

Convoy, to accompany on the way for protection, either by sea or land, 護送 ú^2 sung’. Hú sung, 衞送 wai^2 sung’. Wei sung.

Convoy, a protecting force accompanying ships, 護送之船 ú^2 sung’ ꜀chí ꜁shün. Hú sung chí ch'uen, 護船 ú^2 ꜁shün. Hú ch'uen; a body of troops, which accompany provisions, ammunition, or other property for protection, 護兵 ú^2 ꜀ping. Hú ping, 護送之兵 ú^2 sung’ ꜀chí ꜀ping. Hú sung chí ping, 衞兵 wai^2 ꜀ping. Wei ping; the ship or fleet conducted and protected, 被護之船 pí^2 ú^2 ꜀chí ꜁shün. Pí hú chí ch'uen.

Convoyed 護過 ú^2 kwo’. Hú kwo, 護送過 ú^2 sung’ kwo’. Hú sung kwo.

Convoying 護送 ú^2 sung’. Hú sung.

Convulse, to draw or contract, 抽 ꜀ch'au. Ch'au, 抽攣 ꜀ch'au ꜁lün. Ch'au liuen, 抽筋 ꜀ch'au ꜀kan. Ch'au kin, 抽縮 ꜀ch'au shuk꜀. Ch'au shuh; to convulse society, 擾亂人民 ʻiú lün^2 ꜁yan ꜁man. Jáu lwán jin min, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün^2. Kiáu lwán; to shake, 震動 chan’ tung^2. Chin tung; to con-

vulse with laughter, 笑倒 siú' ʿtò. Siáu táu; to rend, 抽裂 ˏch'au lítˎ. Ch'au lieh.

Convulsing 抽 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 抽攣 ˏch'au ˏlün. Ch'au liuen, 抽筋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin.

Convulsion, in children, 癎 ˏhán. Hien, 驚風症 ˏkeng ˏfung ching'. King fung ching, 小兒癲病 ʿsiú ˏí ˏtín peng². Siáu rh tien ping, 發羊吊 fátˏ ˏyéung tiú'. Fáh yáng tiáu, 搐搦 ch'ukˏ nikˎ. Ch'uh nih, 鏈拳症 ʿlín ˏk'ün ching', 瘸 hákˎ. K'eh, 攤白眼 ʿt'án pákˎ ʿngán. T'án peh yen; severe convulsions in children, 急驚症 kapˏ ˏkeng ching'. Kih king ching; ditto with less vehemence, 慢驚 mán² ˏkeng. Mán king; convulsions of the face, 抽面筋 ˏch'au mín² ˏkan. Ch'au mien kin, 扯口扯舌 ʿch'é ʿhau ʿch'é shitˎ; convulsions of the tendons or muscles, 抽筋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin; convulsions of the legs, 痺 pí². Pí, 脚抽筋 kéukˏ ˏch'au ˏkan. Kioh ch'au kin; convulsions of a state, 大亂 tái² lün². Tá lwán; convulsions of nature, 奇烖 ˏk'í ˏtsoi. K'í tsái, 異烖 í² ˏtsoi. Í tsái, 大傀異烖 tái² fái' í² ˏtsoi. Tá kwei í tsái.

Convulsive, that produces convulsion, 使抽筋的 ʿsz ˏch'au ˏkan tikˏ. Shí ch'au kin tih; attended with convulsions, 抽筋的 ˏch'au ˏkan tikˏ. Ch'au kin tih; convulsive fits, 發抽 fátˏ ˏch'au. Fáh ch'au, 發癎 fátˏ ˏhán. Fáh hien, 發羊吊 fátˏ ˏyéung tiú'. Fáh yáng tiáu, 昏倒 ˏfan ʿtò. Hwan táu; the country is in a convulsive state, 國大亂 kwokˏ tái² lün². Kwoh tá lwán, 國大震動 kwokˏ tái² chan' tung². Kwoh tá chin tung.

Cony, a rabbit, 兎 t'ò'. T'ú, 兎子 t'ò' ʿtsz. T'ú tsz.

Cony-burrow 兎窟 t'ò' fatˏ. T'ú kuh.

Cony-catch, to cheat, 阨人 ngakˏ ˏyan.

Coo, to, as a dove, 鴣鴣 ˏkú ˏkú, 作鴣鴣聲 tsokˏ ˏkú ˏkú ˏshing.

Cook, to, as rice, 煮 ʿchü. Chú, 保 ˏpò. Páu, 炊 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui, 爨 ts'ün'. Ts'wán; to boil, as beef &c., 烚 shápˎ, 烹 ˏp'ang. P'ang; to cook (steam) rice, 煮飯 ʿchü fán². Chú fán, 保飯 ˏpò fán². Páu fán, 弄飯 lung² fán². Lung fán; to cook well, 煮熟 ʿchü shukˎ. Chú shuh; to cook thoroughly, 烚脸 shápˎ ˏnam. Hiáh jin, 煮透 ʿchü t'au'. Chú t'au; to cook to pieces, 煮爛 ʿchü lán². Chú lán, 烚爛 shápˎ lán².

Cook, a, 火頭 ʿfo ˏt'au, 廚 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 火軍 ʿfo ˏkwan, 廚子 ˏch'ü ʿtsz. Ch'ú tsz, 做廚佬 tsò² ˏch'ü ʿlò, 煮飯嘅 ʿchü fán² ké', 廚師傅 ˏch'ü ˏsz fú². Ch'ú sz fú, 廚公 ˏch'ü ˏkung. Ch'ú kung, 庖人 ˏp'áu ˏyan. P'áu jin, 饔人 ˏyung ˏyan. Yung jin, 鐐子 ˏliú ʿtsz. Liáu tsz; a female cook or cook-maid, 煮飯妹 ʿchü fán² ˏmúi, 煮飯婆 ʿchü fán² ˏp'o, 煮飯媽 ʿchü fán² ʿmá, 廚婢 ˏch'ü ʿp'í. Ch'ú p'í.

Cook-house, } a kitchen, 廚房 ˏch'ü ˏfong. Ch'ú
Cook-room, } fáng, 廚所 ˏch'ü ʿsho. Ch'ú so, 庖廚 ˏp'áu ˏch'ü. P'áu ch'ú, 廚 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú

Cooked, prepared for the table, 煮過 ʿchü kwo'. Chú kwo, 烚過 shápˎ kwo', 弄過 lung² kwo'. Lung kwo, 熟食 shukˎ shikˎ. Shuh shih.

Cookery 整野食之藝 ʿching ʿyé shikˎ ˏchí ngai², 整野食之事 ʿching ʿyé shikˎ ˏchí sz².

Cookia, whampi, 黃皮 ˏwong ˏp'í. Hwáng p'í.

Cooking 煮 ʿchü. Chú, 烚 shápˎ, 整野食 ʿching ʿyé shikˎ; a cooking establishment (refreshment-room), 炒賣館 ʿch'áu mái² ʿkún. Ch'áu mái kwán.

Cool, moderately cold, 凉 ˏléung. Liáng, 凉爽 ˏléung ʿshong. Liáng shwáng; a cool breeze, 凉風 ˏléung ˏfung. Liáng fung, 颱 ˏling. Ling; a cool day, 凉天 ˏléung ˏt'ín. Liáng t'ien; a cool pavilion, 凉亭 ˏléung ˏt'ing. Liáng t'ing; cool and airy, 清凉 ˏts'ing ˏléung. Ts'ing liáng; cool, not ardent, 冷淡 ʿláng tám². Lang tán, 冷落 ʿláng lokˎ. Lang loh; a cool answer, 冷淡答人 ʿláng tám² tápˏ ˏyan. Lang tán táh jin; a cool reception, 冷淡接人 ʿláng tám² tsípˏ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin; a cool treatment, 冷淡待人 ʿláng tám² toi² ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin, 薄待者 pokˎ toi² ʿché. Poh tái ché; a cool behavior, 薄行 pokˎ hang². Poh hing; a cool falsehood, 故意謊言 kú' í' ˏfong ˏín. Kú í hwáng yen, to tell a cool falsehood, 講大話好老實 ʿkong tái² wá² ʿhò ʿlò shatˎ. Kiáng tá hwá háu láu shih; impudent, 儻突 ˏt'ong tatˎ. T'áng tuh; a cool dress, 凉衫 ˏléung ˏshám. Liáng sán; that is very cool, 爛老實 lán² ʿlò shatˎ.

Cool, to allay heat, 整凍 ʿching tung'. Ching tung, 致凍 chí' tung'. Chí tung, 使凍 ʿsz tung'. Shí tung, 去熱 hü' ítˎ. K'ü jeh, 退熱 t'úi' ítˎ. T'úi jeh; to cool by placing into cold water, 坐凍 tso² tung', 坐冷 tso² ʿláng. Tso lang; to cool by spreading out, 攤凍 ˏt'án tung'. T'án tung; to cool by blowing, 吹凉 ˏch'ui ˏléung. Ch'ui liáng; to cool one's self by seating himself in a cool place, 抖凉 ʿt'au ˏléung. T'au liáng; to cool one's wrath, 息怒 sikˏ nò². Sih nú, 下怒氣 ʿhá nò² hí'. Hiá nú k'í.

Cool, to grow cool, 自冷 tsz² ʿláng. Tsz lang, 漸凍 tsím² tung'. Tsien tung, 生冷 ˏshang ʿláng, 落冷 lokˎ ʿláng. Loh lang; to render indifferent, 生冷淡 ˏshang ʿláng tám². Sang lang tán.

Cool-headed, free from passion, 火氣慢 ʿfo hí' mán². Ho k'í mán, 涵養嘅 ˏhám ʿyéung ké', 有涵養 ʿyau ˏhám ʿyéung. Yú hien yáng.

Cooled, made less hot, 致冷 chí' ʿláng. Chí lang, 攤冷過 ˏt'án ʿláng kwo'. T'án lang kwo.

Cooler, that which cools, 致凉者 chí' ˏléung ʿché. Chí liáng ché, 致冷者 chí' ʿláng ʿché. Chí lang ché, 俾凉嘅野 ʿpí ˏléung ké' ʿyé; a wine cooler, 致酒凍嘅器 chí' ʿtsau tung' ké' hí'; a cooler, in China, 坐冷盤 tso² ʿláng ˏp'un. Tso lang pw'án.

Colie, } house, 管店 ʿkún tím'. Kwán tien; a
Coolie, } street-coolie, 咕哩 ˏkú ˏlí, 担夫 ˏtám ˏfú, 挑夫 ˏt'iú ˏfú. T'iáu fú, 担担佬 ˏtám tám' ʿlò, 儋州府 ˏtám ˏchau ʿfú; call a coolie, 叫担工來 kiú' ˏtám ˏkung ˏloi. Kiáu tán kung lái.

Coolie orange, 橙 ˏch'áng. Ch'ang; coolie-mandarin orange, citrus margarita, 茶枝柑 ˏch'á ˏchí ˏkòm. Ch'á chí kán, 柑 ˏkòm. Kán.

Coolish, somewhat cold, 畧冷 léuk ˈláng. Lioh lang, 微冷 ˏmí ˈláng. Wí lang.

Coolly, without heat or sharp cold, 冷淡 ˈláng tám. Lang tán; he received him coolly, 冷淡接他 ˈláng tám tsíp ˏt'á. Lang tán tsieh t'á; to do a thing coolly, 爛老實做事 lán ˈlò shat tsò sz. Lán láu shih tso sz, 爛淡定 lán tám teng; deliberately, 故意 kú í. Kú í.

Coolness, a moderate degree of cold, 冷者 ˈláng ˈché. Lang ché, 凍涼 tung léung. Tung liáng; indifference, 冷淡 ˈláng tám. Lang tán, 冷心 ˈláng ˏsam. Lang sin, 冷氣 ˈláng hí. Lang k'í; to part with coolness, 冷淡而辭 ˈláng tám ˏí ˏts'z. Lang tán rh ts'z.

Coom, soot that gathers over an oven's mouth, 火燂煤 ˈfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi. Ho t'án mei.

Coop, for fowls, 鷄欄 ˏkai ˏlán. Kí lán, 鷄籠 ˏkai ˏlung. Kí lung; a pen, 欄 ˏlán. Lán, 獸欄 shau ˏlán. Shau lán, 檻 lám. Lán.

Coop, to put in a coop, 困入欄 kw'an yap ˏlán. Kw'an jih lán, 困入籠 kw'an yap ˏlung. Kw'an jih lung.

Cooper, one whose occupation is to make barrels, hogsheads, &c., 箍桶佬 ˏfú ˈt'ung ˈlò, 桶匠 ˈt'ung tséung. T'ung tsiáng, 做桶的 tsò ˈt'ung tik. Tso t'ung tih.

Cooper, to do the work of a cooper, 做桶 tsò ˈt'ung. Tso t'ung.

Co-operate, to act or operate jointly with another or others to the same end, 協力做 híp lik tsò. Hieh lih tso, 合力作 hòp lik tsok. Hoh lih tsoh, 同心做事 ˏt'ung ˏsam tsò sz. T'ung sin tso sz, 同心辦事 ˏt'ung ˏsam pán sz. T'ung sin pán sz, 同心共事 ˏt'ung ˏsam kung sz. T'ung sin kung sz, 助力做 cho lik tsò. Tsú lih tso; to co-operate with another, 同出力 ˏt'ung ch'ut lik. T'ung ch'uh lih, 同人辦事 ˏt'ung ˏyan pán sz. T'ung jin pán sz; many causes co-operated to produce the result, 多故合埋而成其事 ˏto kú hòp ˏmái ˏí ˏshing ˏk'í sz. To kú hoh mái rh ching k'í sz.

Co-operation, the act of working, or operating together, 協力做 híp lik tsò. Hieh lih tso, 助力 cho lik. Tsú lih, 合力做者 hòp lik tsò ˈché. Hoh lih tso ché.

Co-optate, to choose with another, 同選 ˏt'ung ˈsün. T'ung swán, 同擇 ˏt'ung chák. T'ung tseh, 簡選 ˈkán ˈsün. Kien swán.

Co-optation, adoption, 同選者 ˏt'ung ˈsün ˈché. T'ung swán ché, 簡選者 ˈkán ˈsün ˈché. Kien swán ché.

Co-ordinate, being of equal order, 並等 ping ˈtang. Ping tang, 同等 ˏt'ung ˈtang. T'ung tang, 同品 ˏt'ung ˈpan. T'ung pin.

Co-ordination, 並等者 ping ˈtang ˈché. Ping tang ché, 同品者 ˏt'ung ˈpan ˈché. T'ung pin ché.

Cop, the head or top of a thing, 頭 ˏt'au. T'au, 頂 ˈteng. Ting, 首 ˈshau. Shau; the tuft on the head of birds, 冠 ˏkún. Kwán.

Copaiba, Copaiva, balsam of copaiba, 哥擺巴藥 ˏko ˈpái ˏpá yéuk. Ko pái pá yoh, 白濁藥 pák chuk yéuk. Peh chuh yoh.

Copal 漆 ts'at. Ts'ih.

Copartner, one who has a share in a common stock for transacting business, 同股者 ˏt'ung ˈkú ˈché. T'ung kú ché, 合股者 hòp ˈkú ˈché. Hoh kú ché; an associate, 伴 pún. Pwán, 夥計 ˈfo kí. Ho kí.

Copartnership 同股份之事 ˏt'ung ˈkú ˈfan ˏchí sz. T'ung kú fan chí sz.

Copatriot 同義士 ˏt'ung í sz. T'ung í sz, 同烈士 ˏt'ung lít sz. T'ung lieh sz.

Cope, a cover for the head, 頭蓋 ˏt'au k'oi. T'au k'ái, 首蓋 ˈshau k'oi. Shau k'ái; the arch or concave of the sky, 穹蒼 ˏk'ung ˏts'ong. K'iung ts'áng, 天之所覆 ˏt'in ˏchí ˈsho fau. T'ien chí so fau; the cope of a house, 屋背 uk púi. Uh pei.

Cope, to cover, as with a cope, 覆蓋 fau k'oi. Fau k'ái, 覆熹 fau hí. Fau hí; to cope dogs, 笠住口 lap chü ˈhau. Lih chú k'au.

Cope, to strive or contend on equal terms, 鬥 tau. Tau, 頂 ˈteng. Ting, 鬥頂 tau ˈteng. Tau ting, 同鬥 ˏt'ung tau. T'ung tau; you cannot cope with him, 你唔能同佢鬥頂 ˈní ˏm ˏnang ˏt'ung ˈk'ü tau ˈteng, 你唔係佢嘅敵手 ˈní ˏm hai ˈk'ü ké tik ˈshau; you can cope with him, 你可以頂得他住 ˈní ˈho ˈí ˈteng tak ˏt'á chü. Ní k'o í ting teh t'á chú; able to cope with, 頂得佢住 ˈteng tak ˈk'ü chü. Ting teh k'ü chú, 鬥住佢 tau chü ˈk'ü. Tau chü k'ü, 够佢頂 kau ˈk'ü ˈteng, 係佢敵手 hai ˈk'ü tik ˈshau. Hí k'ü tih shau; to oppose with success, 鬥勝 tau shing. Tau shing, 鬥贏 tau ˏyeng.

Copied, transcribed, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo. Ch'áu kwo, 謄錄過 ˏt'ang luk kwo. T'ang luh kwo, 謄抄過 ˏt'ang ˏch'áu kwo. T'ang ch'áu kwo; it is all copied, 抄嘥 ˏch'áu sái; imitated, 學過 hok kwo. Hioh kwo, 效過 háu kwo. Hiáu kwo; copied exactly, 照本抄謄 chiú ˈpún ˏch'áu ˏt'ang. Cháu pun ch'áu t'ang; copied clearly, 抄白 ˏch'áu pák. Ch'áu peh.

Copier, Copyist, a transcriber, 抄寫嘅 ˏch'áu ˈsé ké, 抄謄者 ˏch'áu ˏt'ang ˈché. Ch'áu t'ang ché, 謄錄者 ˏt'ang luk ˈché. T'ang luh ché, 抄書者 ˏch'áu ˏshü ˈché. Ch'áu shú ché, 筆帖式 pat t'íp shik. Pih t'ieh shih; to imitate, 效者 háu ˈché. Hiáu ché, 傚者 háu ˈché. Hiáu ché, 學者 hok ˈché. Hioh ché, 學效者 hok háu ˈché. Hioh hiáu ché, 效法者 háu fát ˈché. Hiáu fáh ché, 學樣子嘅 hok yéung ˈtsz ké.

Copious, in great quantities, 盛 shing. Shing, 盛多 shing ˏto. Shing to. 太多 t'ái ˏto. T'ái to, 甚多 sham ˏto. Shin to, 許多 ˈhü ˏto. Hü to,

好多 ʻhò ˏto. Háu to, 最多 tsuiʼ ˏto. Tsui to, 泡溲 ˏp'áu ˏsau. P'áu sau; copious showers, 霈雨 p'úiʼ ʻü. P'ei yú, 沛雨 p'úiʼ ʻü. P'ei yú, 滂霈 ˏp'ong p'úiʼ. P'áng p'ei, 淋漓雨 ˏlam ˏlí ʻü. Lin lí yú, 滂沱雨 ˏp'ong ˏt'o ʻü. Páng t'o yú; a copious style, 墨水淋漓 makˎ ʻshui ˏlam ˏlí. Meh shwui lin lí, 筆勢飛舞 patˎ shaiʼ ˏfí ʻmò. Pih shí fí wú. 筆勢奔騰 patˎ shaiʼ ˏpan ˏt'ang. Pih shí pan t'ang; copious materials for a history, 多事寫得史 ˏto sz^2 ʻsé takˎ ʻsz. To sz sié teh shí; full, overflowing, 豐盛 ˏfung shing^2. Fung shing, 茂盛 mau^2 shing^2. Mau shing; copious explanations, 備詳 pí^2 ˏts'éung. Pí ts'iáng.

Copiously, abundantly. 盛然 shing^2 ˏín. Shing jen; largely, 太多 t'áiʼ ˏto. T'ái to; diffusely, 甚多 sham^2 ˏto. Shin to.

Copiousness 盛多者 shing^2 ˏto ʻché. Shing to ché; diffuseness of manner of treating a subject, 解得詳晰 ʻkái takˎ ˏts'éung sikˎ. Kiái teh ts'iáng sih, 解得詳細 ʻkái takˎ ˏts'éung saiʼ. Kiái teh ts'iáng sí.

Copped, rising to a point or head, 頂的 ʻteng tikˎ. Ting tih, 頂嘅 ʻteng kéʼ, 成頂的 ˏshing ʻteng tikˎ. Ching ting tih.

Copper 銅 ˏt'ung. T'ung; red copper, 紅銅 ˏhung ˏt'ung. Hung tung, 赤銅 ch'ikˎ ˏt'ung. Ch'ih t'ung; white copper, 白銅 pákˎ ˏt'ung. Peh t'ung; yellow copper, 黃銅 ˏwong ˏt'ung. Hwáng t'ung, 黃皮銅 ˏwong ˏp'í ˏt'ung. Hwáng p'í t'ung; virgin copper, 自然銅 tsz^2 ˏín ˏt'ung. Tsz jen t'ung; pure copper, 純銅 ˏshun ˏt'ung. Shun t'ung; copper in sheets, 銅片 ˏt'ung p'ínʼ. T'ung p'ien; old sheathing copper, 舊銅片 kau^2 ˏt'ung p'ínʼ. Kiú t'ung p'ien; ditto in rods, 銅條 ˏt'ung ˏt'iú. T'ung t'iáu; ditto in slabs, 銅磚 ˏt'ung ˏchün. T'ung chuen; copper nails, 黃銅釘 ˏwong ˏt'ung ˏteng. Hwáng t'ung ting; copper cash or copper coin, 銅錢 ˏt'ung ˏts'ín. T'ung ts'ien; counterfeit or copper dollars, 銅銀 ˏt'ung ˏngan. T'ung yin; copper ore, 銅礦 ˏt'ung kwongʼ. T'ung kwáng; Japan copper, 日本銅 Yatpún ˏt'ung. Jihpun t'ung; rust of copper, verdigris, 銅綠 ˏt'ung lukˎ. T'ung luh; copper gong, 銅鑼 ˏt'ung ˏlo. T'ung lo; sonorous copper, bell metal, 响銅 ʻhéung ˏt'ung. Hiáng t'ung; copper vessels or utensils, 銅器 ˏt'ung híʼ. T'ung k'í; copper and pewter ware, 紫黃銅器 ʻtsz ˏwong ˏt'ung híʼ. Tsz hwáng t'ung k'í; sulphate of copper, 膽礬 ʻtám ˏfán. Tán fán; copper kettle, 銅壺 ˏt'ung ˏú. T'ung hú; to eat copper, to be covetous or take bribes, 食銅 shikˎ ˏt'ung. Shih t'ung, 斂銅精 ʻlím ˏt'ung ˏtseng. Lien t'ung tsing.

Copper, to, as a ship, 釘銅片 ˏteng ˏt'ung p'ínʼ. Ting t'ung p'ien.

Copper-bottomed, having a bottom sheathed with copper, 銅底嘅 ˏt'ung ʻtai kéʼ, 底包銅 ʻtai ˏpáu ˏt'ung. Tí páu t'ung.

Copper-colored 銅色 ˏt'ung shikˎ. T'ung sih.

Copper-head, poisonous serpent belonging to the genus trigonocephalus, 銅頭蛇 ˏt'ung ˏt'au ˏshé. T'ung t'au shié.

Copper-nose, a red nose, 酒皻鼻 ʻtsau ˏchá pí^2. Tsiú chá pí.

Copper-plate 銅板 ˏt'ung ʻpán. T'ung pán.

Copper-smith 打銅師傅 ʻtá ˏt'ung ˏsz fú^2. Tá t'ung sz fú, 銅匠 ˏt'ung tséung^2. T'ung tsiáng.

Copper-wire 銅線 ˏt'ung sínʼ. T'ung sien.

Copperas, green, 青礬 ˏts'eng ˏfán. Ts'ing fán; black ditto, 皂礬 tsòʼ ˏfán. Tsáu fán; blue ditto, or sulplate of iron, 膽礬 ʻtám ˏfán. Tán fán; white copperas, sulphate of zink, 白鉛礬 pákˎ ˏün ˏfán. Peh yuen fán, 嘔礬 ʻau ˏfán. Ngau fán.

Copperish, like copper, 像似銅 tséung^2 ʻts'z ˏt'ung. Siáng sz t'ung, 類似銅 lui^2 ʻts'z ˏt'ung. Lui sz t'ung; containing copper, 有銅在內 ʻyau ˏt'ung tsoi^2 noi^2. Yú t'ung tsái nui.

Coppery 銅嘅 ˏt'ung kéʼ, 銅的 ˏt'ung tikˎ. T'ung tih; having the taste of copper, 有銅味 ʻyau ˏt'ung mí^2. Yú t'ung wí; the whole body smelling like copper, covetous, 滿身銅臭 ʻmún ˏshan ˏt'ung ch'auʼ. Mwán shin t'ung ch'au, 滿身錢氣 ʻmún ˏshan ˏts'ín híʼ. Mwán shin ts'ien k'í, 滿身臭銅氣 ʻmún ˏshan ch'auʼ ˏt'ung híʼ. Mwán shin ch'au t'ung k'í.

Coppice 楚 ʻch'o. Ts'ú, 林 ˏlam. Lin.

Copple-crown 鵲冠 ts'éukˎ ˏkún. Ts'ioh kwán.

Coppled, conical, 尖的 ˏtsím tikˎ. Tsien tih, 有頂 ʻyau ʻteng. Yú ting.

Copple-stone 馬卵鼓石 ʻmá ʻlun ʻkú shekˎ. Má lwán kú shih.

Coprolite 石糞 shekˎ fanʼ. Shih fan.

Copse, a wood of small growth, 矮林 ʻai ˏlam. Yái lin, 楚 ʻch'o. Ts'ú.

Coptic 埃及多土人嘅 Oik'apto ʻt'ò ˏyan kéʼ; coptic language, 埃及多故土人話 Oik'apto kúʼ ʻt'ò ˏyan wáʼ. Ngáikihto kú t'ú jin hwá.

Copula 繼字 kaiʼ tsz^2. Kí tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz^2. Lien tsz.

Copulate, to unite in sexual embrace, 行房 ˏhang ˏfong. Hang fáng, 交媾 ˏkáu kauʼ. Kiáu kau, 交合 ˏkáu hòpˎ. Kiáu hoh, 媾 kauʼ. Kau, 配合 p'úiʼ hòpˎ. P'ei hoh, 乘匹 ˏshing p'atˎ. Ching p'ih, 乘對 ˏshing túiʼ. Ching túi; ditto, as animals, 打種 ʻtá ʻchung. Tá chung, 過種 kwoʼ ʻchung. Kwo chung; ditto, as cattle, 乘匹 ˏshing p'atˎ. Ching p'ih, 打種 ʻtá ʻchung. Tá chung, 纍牛 lui^2 ˏngau. Lui niú; ditto, as horses, 乘匹 ˏshing p'atˎ. Ching p'ih, 騰馬 ˏt'ang ʻmá. T'ang má, 蓋馬 k'oiʼ ʻmá. K'ái má; ditto, as fowls, 打雞 ʻtá ˏkai. Tá kí, 雞打種 ˏkai ʻtá ʻchung.

Copulation 交媾者 ˏkáu kauʼ ʻché. Kiáu kau ché, 交合者 ˏkáu hòpˎ ʻché. Kiáu hoh ché, 乘匹者 ˏshing p'atˎ ʻché. Ching p'ih ché.

Copulative 連的 ˏlín tikˎ. Lien tih, 繼的 kaiʼ tikˎ. Kí tih; copulative conjunction, 連字 ˏlín tsz^2. Lien tsz, 繼字 kaiʼ tsz^2. Kí tsz.

Copy, a transcript from an archetype or original,

抄本 ˛ch'áu ‘pún. Ch'áu pun, 繕本 shín[2] ‘pún. Shen pun; a single book, 一本書 yatˏ ‘pún ˛shü. Yih pun shú, 一部書 yatˏ pò[2] ˛shü. Yih pú shú; a single copy, 一部 yatˏ pò[2]. Yih pú, 一本 yatˏ ‘pŭn. Yih pun; a set of books, 一套書 yatˏ t'ò’ ˛shü. Yih t'áu shú; one set, 一套 yatˏ t'ò’. Yih t'áu; a copy of a Chinese book, 一卷 yatˏ ‘kün. Yih kiuen; to draft a copy, 打稿 ‘tá ‘kò. Tá káu, 草稿 ‘ts'ò ‘kò. Ts'áu káu, 起稿 ‘hí ‘kò. K'í káu; make a copy, 抄寫佢 ˛ch'áu ‘sé ‘k'ü. Ch'áu sié k'ü; an official copy, 抄咨 ˛ch'áu ˛tsz. Ch'áu tsz; an original, 原稿 ˛ün ‘kò. Yuen káu; a clear copy, 清稿 ˛ts'ing ‘kò. Ts'ing káu; how many copies (photographs) do you want? 你要幾多張 ‘ní iú’ ‘kí ˛to ˛chéung. Ní yáu kí to cháng, 你要我晒幾多張 ‘ní iú’ ‘ngo sái’ ‘kí ˛to ˛chéung; a true copy, likeness, 眞相 ˛chan séung’. Chin siáng; a good copy, likeness, 好相 ‘hò séung’. Háu siáng; strike off twenty copies (of books), 印二十本 yan’ í[2] shap˛ ‘pún. Yin rh shih pun.

Copy, to transcribe, 抄寫 ˛ch'áu ‘sé. Ch'áu sié, 抄謄 ˛ch'áu ˛t'ang. Ch'áu t'ang, 謄寫 ˛t'ang ‘sé. T'ang sié, 謄錄 ˛t'ang luk˛. T'ang luh, 描寫 ˛miú ‘sé. Miáu sié, 摹寫 ˛mò ‘sé. Mú ‘sé; to copy a letter, 抄信 ˛ch'áu sun’. Ch'áu sun; to copy, as a Chinese pupil, 印寫 yan’ ‘sé. Yin sié, 格寫 kákˏ ‘sé. Keh sié, 影寫 ‘ying ‘sé. Ying sié; to copy plates, 臨法帖 ˛lam fátˏ t'ípˏ. Lin fáh t'ieh, 臨帖 ˛lam t'ípˏ. Lin t'ieh; to copy from life, 依性畫 ˛í sing’ wák˛. Í sing hwáh.

Copy, to imitate, as fashion, 學 hok˛. Hioh, 效 háu[2]. Hiáu, 倣 háu[2]. Hiáu, 倣 ‘fong. Fáng; I copy you, 我學你 ‘ngo hok˛ ‘ní. Wo hioh ní, 我效你 ‘ngo háu[2] ‘ní. Wo hiáu ní; to follow a pattern, 效樣 háu[2] yéung[2]. Hiáu yáng, 倣樣 ‘fong yéung[2]. Fáng yáng, 倣式 ‘fong shikˏ. Fáng shih.

Copy-book, as used by pupils, 字部 tsz[2] pò[2]. Tsz pú, 印字部 yan’ tsz[2] pò[2]. Yin tsz pú, 摹字本 ˛mò tsz[2] ‘pún. Mú tsz pun.

Copying-press, a machine for taking an exact copy of any manuscript recently written, 印信夾 yan’ sun’ kápˏ. Yin sin kiáh.

Copyed, transcribed, 抄寫過 ˛ch'áu ‘sé kwo’. Ch'áu sié kwo, 抄過 ˛ch'áu kwo’. Ch'áu kwo’; imitated, 學過 hok˛ kwo’. Hioh kwo, 效過 háu[2] kwo’. Hiáu kwo.

Copyer, see Copier.

Copying, transcribing, 抄 ˛ch'áu. Ch'áu, 抄寫 ˛ch'áu ‘sé. Ch'áu sié; imitating, 學 hok˛. Hioh, 效 háu[2]. Hiáu.

Copyist, a transcriber, 抄寫者 ˛ch'áu ‘sé ‘ché. Ch'áu sié ché, 抄謄者 ˛ch'áu ˛t'ang ‘ché. Ch'áu t'ang ché; an imitator, 效者 háu[2] ‘ché. Hiáu ché, 學者 hok˛ ‘ché. Hioh ché.

Copyplates, as used by Chinese pupils for tracing characters, 法帖 fátˏ t'ípˏ. Fáh t'ieh.

Copyright, the exclusive right of an author or his assignee to print, publish and vend a literary work, 印書之權 yan’ ˛shü ˛chí ˛k'ün. Yin shú chí k'iuen; to violate the copyright, 濫印 lám[2] yan’. Lán yin; the law of the copyright, 禁濫印例 kam’ lám[2] yan’ lai[2]. Kin lán yin lí.

Copyslip 印字格 yan’ tsz[2] kákˏ, 字格 tsz[2] kákˏ, 法帖 fátˏ t'ípˏ. Fáh t'ieh, 字式 tsz[2] shikˏ. Tsz shih, 帖 t'ípˏ. T'ieh.

Coquet, an attempt to attract notice, admiration, or love from vanity, 眼角傳情 ‘ngán kokˏ ˛ch'ün ˛ts'ing. Yen koh ch'uen ts'ing, 送目取愛 sung’ muk˛ ‘ts'ü oi’. Sung muh ts'ü ngái, 以妖言取媚 ‘í ˛iú ˛ín ‘ts'ü mí[2]. Í yáu yen ts'ü mei.

Coquet, to trifle in love, 賣弄風情 mái[2] lung[2] ˛fung ˛ts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing, 賣俏 mái[2] ‘ts'iú. Mái siáu, 諂媚 ‘ch'ím mí[2]. Chen mei.

Coquetry 妖媚之事 ˛iú mí[2] ˛chí sz[2]. Yáu mei chí sz, 賣弄風情之事 mái[2] lung[2] ˛fung ˛ts'ing ˛chí sz[2]. Mái lung fung ts'ing chí sz, 妖言 ˛iú ˛ín. Yáu yen.

Coquette 妖嬌 ˛iú ˛kiú. Yáu kiáu, 做成好妖姿 tsò[2] ˛shing ‘hò ˛iú ˛tsz. Tso ching háu yáu tsz, 作姿態嘅女 tsokˏ ˛tsz t'ái[2] ké’ ‘nü, 亞孌 ˛á ˛ká. Á kiá.

Coquetting 賣弄風情 mái[2] lung[2] ˛fung ˛ts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing, 送目取愛 sung’ muk˛ ‘ts'ü oi’. Sung muh ts'ü ngái.

Coral 珊 ˛shán. Sán; fine ditto, 珊瑚 ˛shán ˛ú. Sán hú, 玫瑰 ˛múi kwai’. Mei kwei; ditto, madrepore, 瑯玕 ˛long ˛kon. Láng kán; ditto, white, 石花 shek˛ ˛fá. Shih hwá; precious coral, 瓊 ˛k'ing. K'iung; false ditto, 假珊瑚 ‘ká ˛shán ˛ú. Kiá sán hú, 土珊瑚 ‘t'ò ˛shán ˛ú. T'ú sán hú; coral beads, 珊瑚珠 ˛shán ˛ú ˛chü. Sán hú chú; coral branches, 珊瑚枝 ˛shán ˛ú ˛chí. Sán hú chí; forests of ditto, 珊瑚林 ˛shán ˛ú ˛lam. Sán hú lin; coral ware, coral utensils, 珊瑚器 ˛shán ˛ú hí’. Sán hú k'í.

Coral-tree 珊瑚樹 ˛shán ˛ú shü[2]. Sán hú shú.

Coralliform, resembling coral, 類似珊瑚 lui[2] ‘ts'z ˛shán ˛ú. Lui sz sán hú.

Coralline 珊瑚的 ˛shán ˛ú tikˏ. Sán hú tih, 珊瑚嘅 ˛shán ˛ú ké’.

Corallite 石珊 shek˛ ˛shán. Shih sán.

Coram judice 按察司之前 on’ ch'átˏ ˛sz ˛chí ˛ts'ín. Ngán ch'áh sz chí ts'ien.

Corban, an offering, 祭上帝之物 tsai’ Shéung[2] tai’ ˛chí mat˛. Tsí Sháng tí chí wuh; a gift, 濟物 tsai’ mat˛. Tsí wuh.

Corbeil 坭籮 ˛nai ˛lo. Ní lo.

Corbel, a representation of a basket, 籃像 ˛lám tséung[2]. Lán siáng.

Corbel, a niche or hollow left in walls for images, statutes or figures, 龕 ˛hòm. K'án; a flower basket, 花籃 ˛fá ˛lám. Hwá lán.

Cord, a string, 繩 ˛shing. Shing, 繩子 ˛shing ‘tsz. Shing tsz, 索子 sokˏ ‘tsz. Soh tsz, 一條繩 yatˏ ˛t'iú ˛shing. Yih t'iáu shing, 繩索 ˛shing sokˏ.

Shing soh, 縋 chui[2]. Chui, 紆 ˏü. Yú, 綷 sutˏ. Suh, 紼綷 fatˏ sutˏ. Fuh suh; a rope, 纜 lám[2]. Lán; to twist a cord, 打繩 ʿtá ˏshing. Tá shing, 絞繩 ʿkáu ˏshing. Kiáu shing, 作繯 tsokˏ ˏwán. Tsoh hwán; a three stranded cord, 三股繩 ˏsám ʿkú ˏshing. Sán kú shing; a four fold cord, 四股繩 sz’ ʿkú ˏshing. Sz kú shing; to tie the red cord, to betroth, 繫赤繩 hai[2] ch’ikˏ ˏshing, 赤繩繫足 ch’ikˏ ˏshing hai[2] tsukˏ. Ch’ih shing hí tsuh; a small cord, 小繩 ʿsiú ˏshing. Siáu shing, 繩子 ˏshing ʿtsz. Shing tsz; a large ditto, 大繩 tái[2] ˏshing. Tá shing, 纜 lám[2]. Lán; to bind with a cord, 俾繩綁住 ʿpí ˏshing ʿpong chü[2]. Pí shing páng chú, 俾繩繫住 ʿpí ˏshing hai[2] chü[2]. 以繩繫住 ʿí ˏshing hai[2] chü[2]. Í shing hí chú; a cord of wood (128 cubic feet), 一繩柴 yatˏ ˏshing ˏch’ái. Yih shing ch’ái; ditto in China, 一綑柴 yatˏ ʿkw’an ˏch’ái. Yih kw’an ch’ái.

Cord, to bind with a cord or rope, 綑 ʿkw’an. Kw’an, 綑住 ʿkw’an chü[2]. Kw’an chú, 繫住 hai[2] chü[2]. Hí chú, 俾繩綁住 ʿpí ˏshing ʿpong chü[2]. Pí shing páng chú.

Cord-maker, rope-maker, 打繩佬 ʿtá ˏshing ʿlò. Tá shing láu, 打纜佬 ʿtá lám[2] ʿlò.

Cordage 繩 ˏshing. Shing, 繩索之類 ˏshing sokˏ ˏchí lui[2]. Shing soh chí lui, 繩纜 ˏshing lám[2]. Shing lán; Manilla cordage, 呂宋繩 Lüsung ˏshing. Lüsung shing; sails, cordage, ropes, 悝纜 ʿlí lám[2]. Lí lán.

Cordate, having the form of a heart, 心形 ˏsam ˏying. Sin hing, 心噉樣子 ˏsam ʿkòm yéung[2] ʿtsz. Sin kán yáng ts’z.

Corded 綑住 ʿkw’an chü[2]. Kw’an chú; made of cords, 繩嘅 ˏshing ké’, 繩作嘅 ˏshing tsokˏ ké’; furnished with cords, 有繩嘅 ʿyau ˏshing ké’, 有繩的 ʿyau ˏshing tikˏ. Yú shing tih.

Cordial, a medicine which increases strength, 補藥 ʿpò yéukˎ. Pú yoh, 補劑 ʿpò ˏtsai. Pú tsí; sweetened spirits, 甜酒 ˏt’ím ʿtsau. T’ien tsiú, 色酒 shikˏ ʿtsau. Sih tsiú; a cordial, anything that comforts, gladdens and exhilirates, 撫慰之物 ʿfú wai’ ˏchí matˎ. Fiú wei chí wuh; hope is a cordial to the heart, 望為心之慰 mong[2] ˏwai ˏsam ˏchí wai’. Wáng wei sin chí wei.

Cordial, hearty, 甘心的 ˏkòm ˏsam tikˏ. Kán sin tih, 爽快 ʿshong fái’. Shwáng kw’ái; sincere, 實心的 shatˎ ˏsam tikˏ. Shih sin tih, 誠心的 ˏshing ˏsam tikˏ. Ching sin tih; affectionate, 和愛的 ˏwo oi’ tikˏ. Ho ngái tih, 和悅 ˏwo ütˎ. Ho yueh, 怡和 ˏí ˏwo. Í ho; cheering, 喜悅 ʿhí ütˎ. Hí yueh; invigorating, 補力的 ʿpò likˎ tikˏ. Pú lih tih, 補氣的 ʿpò hí’ tikˏ. Pú k’í tih; a cordical welcome, 歡喜迎接 ˏfún ʿhí ˏying tsípˏ. Hwán hí ying tsieh, 嘔愉接人 ˏk’ü ˏü tsípˏ ˏyan. K’ü yú tsieh jin, 和悅接人 ˏwo ütˎ tsípˏ ˏyan. Ho yueh tsieh jin; cordial friendship, 心交 ˏsam ˏkáu. Sin kiáu; cordial love, 熱心嘅愛 ítˎ ˏsam ké’ oi’; a cordial friend, 心肝嘅朋友 ˏsam ˏkon ké’ ˏp’ang ʿyau.

Cordiality, sincerity, 誠實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih, 誠心 ˏshing ˏsam. Ching sin; sincere affection and kindness, 熱心嘅愛 ítˎ ˏsam ké’ oi’, 和愛 ˏwo oi’. Ho ngái, 和悅 ˏwo ütˎ. Ho yueh; there is great cordiality between them, 兩家好熱 ʿléung ˏká ʿhò ítˎ. Liáng kiá háu jeh, 兩家好相得 ʿléung ˏká ʿhò ˏséung takˏ. Liáng kiá háu siáng teh; to receive one with great cordiality, 歡悅接人 ˏfún ütˎ tsípˏ ˏyan. Hwán yueh tsieh jin.

Cordially 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen, 實心 shatˎ ˏsam. Shih sin, 誠心 ˏshing ˏsam. Ching sin; he received him cordially, 歡然迎接他 ˏfún ˏín ˏying tsípˏ ˏt’á. Hwán jen ying tsieh t’á; to love one cordially, 熱心愛人 ítˎ ˏsam oi’ ˏyan. Jeh sin ngái jin, 實心愛佢 shatˎ ˏsam oi’ ʿk’ü.

Cordiform, heartshaped, 心形的 ˏsam ˏying tikˏ. Sin hing tih, 心形嘅 ˏsam ˏying ké’, 心噉樣子 ˏsam ʿkòm yéung[2] ʿtsz. Sin kán yáng tsz.

Cording, binding with cords, 綑住 ʿkw’an chü[2]. Kw’an chú.

Cordon, a line or series of military posts, 連營 ˏlín ˏying. Lien ying; to draw a cordon around a city, 圍住城 ˏwai chü[2] ˏshing. Wei chú ching; a cordon, in fortification, 坭城衞牆 ˏnai ˏshing wai[2] ˏts’éung. Ní ching wei ts’iáng; cordon sanitaire, 攔截境界 ˏlán tsítˎ ʿking kái’. Lán tsieh king kiái.

Cordovan } 哥多温皮 Kotowan ˏp’í. Cotowan p’í,
Cordwain } 西班牙皮 Saipánngá ˏp’í. Sípányá p’í, 山羊皮 ˏshán ˏyéung ˏp’í. Shán yáng p’í.

Cordwainer 做鞋佬 tsò[2] ˏhái ʿlò. Tso hiái láu, 做鞋師傅 tsò[2] ˏhái ˏsz fú[2]. Tso hiái sz fú.

Core, the heart, 心 ˏsam. Sin; the inner part of a thing, 中心 ˏchung ˏsam. Chung sin; the central part of fruit, 菓心 ʿkwo ˏsam. Ko sin.

Corea 朝鮮 ˏChiú ˏsín. Cháu sien, 高麗 ˏKò lai[2]. Káu lí, 嵎夷 ˏÜ ˏí. Yú í.

Coreapsis 九里明 ʿKau ʿlí ˏming. Kiú lí ming.

Corf 煤笠 ˏmúi lapˏ. Mei lih, 礦笠 kwong’ lapˏ. Kwáng lih.

Coriander 芫荽 ˏün ˏsai. Yuen sui, 莞荽 * ˏün ˏsai. Yuen sui, 胡荽 ˏú ˏsai. Hú sui; coriander seed, 莞荽仁 ˏün ˏsai ˏyan. Yuen sui jin, 胡荽子 * ˏú ˏsai ʿtsz. Hú sui tsz.

Corinth, the city, 哥林多城 Kolamto ˏshing. Kolinto ching.

Cork, a species of quercus or oak, 枳櫟樹 chatˏ likˎ shü[2]. Chih lih shú, 杋 ˏfán. Fán; a bottle cork, cork, 罇枳 ˏtsun chatˏ. Tsun chih, 酒枳 ʿtsau chatˏ. Tsiú chih.

Cork, to stop bottles or casks with corks, 枳住 chatˏ chü[2]. Chih chú, 枳 chatˏ. Chih; cork it tightly, 枳實佢 chatˏ shatˎ ʿk’ü. Chih shih k’ü; cork-soles, 枳木鞋底 chatˏ mukˎ ˏhái ʿtai. Chih muh hiái tí.

Cork-screw 酒鑽 ʿtsau tsün’. Tsiú tswán, 枳鑽 chatˏ tsün’. Chih tswán.

* Medhurst.

Corked 枳住過 chat, chü² kwo'. Chih chú kwo, 枳了 chat, ˊliú. Chih liáu.

Corking-pin 大鼓鎚針 tái² ˊkú ˏch'ui ˏcham. Tá kú ch'ui chin.

Corky 枳木嘅 chat, muk, ké'.

Cormorant, fishing, 鸕鷀 ˏlò ˏts'z. Lú ts'z, 鱵鴜 ˏcham ˏts'z. Chin ts'z, 鵁鸕 ˏkáu ˏlò. Kiáu lú, 烏鬼 ˏú ˊkwai. Wú kwei; a glutton, 饕餮之徒 ˏt'ò t'it, ˏchí ˏt'ò. T'áu t'ieh chí t'ú.

Cormus, the name of a stalk of any plant, 幹 kon'. Kán.

Corn, a grain or a single seed of certain plants, 粒穀 nap, kuk,. Lih kuh, 穀 kuk,. Kuh; the five kinds of corn, 五穀 ˊng kuk,. Wú kuh; a stalk of corn, 莖 ˏhang. Hang, 一莖穀 yat, ˏhang kuk,. Yih hang kuh; an ear of corn, 穗 sui². Sui; to reap corn, 收割 ˏshau kot,. Shau koh, 收穀 ˏshau kuk,. Shau kuh; a corn field, 穀田 kuk, ˏt'ín. Kuh t'ien; a corn floor, 穀塲 kuk, ˏch'éung. Kuh ch'áng; a corn stalk, 禾幹 ˏwo kon'. Ho kán; Indian corn, 粟米 suk, ˊmai. Suh mí, 珍珠米 ˏchan ˏchü ˊmai. Chin chú mí; Indian corn meal, 粟米粉 suk, ˊmai ˊfan. Suh mí fan; corn in the ear and not cut yet, 穛 kít,. Kieh; corn department, 倉部 ˏts'ong pò². Ts'áng pú; a corn bin, 穀倉 kuk, ˏts'ong. Kuh ts'áng; a hard induration of the skin, 鷄眼 ˏkai ˊngán, 趼 ˏín. Yen, 鷄眼胣 ˏkai ˊngán ˊcham; to pare corns, 批鷄眼 ˏp'ai ˏkai ˊngán. P'í kí yen.

Corn, to preserve and season with salt in grains, 醃 ˏím. Yen, 豉鹽 shí² ˏím. Shí yen; to corn meat, 豉肉 shí² yuk,. Shí juh, 醃肉 ˏím yuk,. Yen juh.

Corn-basket 粟米籮 suk, ˊmai ˏlo. Suh mí lo, 穀籮 kuk, ˏlo. Kuh lo.

Corn-bread, Indian corn cake, 粟米餅 suk, ˊmai ˊpeng. Suh mí ping.

Corn-chandler, a dealer in corn, 買賣穀者 ˊmái mái² kuk, ˊché. Mái mái kuh ché, 穀販 kuk, fán'.

Corn-cutter, one who cuts corns, 批鷄眼者 ˏp'ai ˏkai ˊngán ˊché, 批脚胣者 ˏp'ai kéuk, ˊcham ˊché.

Corn-floor 穀塲 kuk, ˏch'éung. Kuh ch'áng.

Corn-land 穀田 kuk, ˏt'ín. Kuh t'ien.

Corn-laws 穀例 kuk, lai². Kuh lí, 例禁穀入關口 lai² kam' kuk, yap, ˏkwán ˊhau. Lí kin kuh jih kwán k'au.

Corn-loft, granary, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng.

Corn-mill 穀磨 kuk, mo². Kuh mo; ditto one with water power, 水磨 ˊshui mo². Shwui mo.

Corn-pipe 禾稿笛 ˏwo ˊkò tek,. Ho káu tih.

Cornea 明角罩 ˏming kok, cháu'. Ming koh cháu.

Corned, cured by salting, 豉過 shí² kwo'. Shí kwo, 醃過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo; corned beef, 鹹牛肉 ˏhám ˏngau yuk,. Hien niú juh.

Corneitis 明角罩火 ˏming kok, cháu' ˊfo. Ming koh cháu ho.

Cornelian 瑪瑙 ˊmá ˊnò. Má náu, 瑪瑙石 ˊmá ˊnò shek,. Má náu shih; red ditto, 紅瑪瑙 ˏhung ˊmá ˊnò. Hung má náu; white ditto, 珂 ˏo. O; beads of ditto, 瑪瑙珠 ˊmá ˊnò ˏchü. Má náu chú; pieces of ditto, 瑪瑙石片 ˊmá ˊnò shek, p'ín'. Má náu shih p'ien.

Corneous, horny, 角的 kok, tik,. Koh tih, 角嘅 kok, ké'.

Corner, the point where two converging lines meet, 角 kok,. Koh, 稜 ˏling. Ling, 稜角 ˏling kok,. Ling koh, 隅 ˏü. Yú, 稜隅 ˏling ˏü. Ling yú, 廉 ˏlím. Lien, 廉隅 ˏlím ˏü. Lien yú; the corner of a table, 枱角 ˏt'oi kok,. T'ái koh; corner of the eyes, 眼角 ˊngán kok,. Yen koh, 眥 ˏtsai. Tsí; corner of the street, 街角 ˏkái kok,. Kiái koh; corner of a house, 屋隅 uk, ˏü. Uh yú, 屋角 uk, kok,. Uh koh; a secret place, 隱處 ˊyan ch'ü'. Yin ch'ú, 幽處 ˏyau ch'ü'. Yú ch'ú, 暗處 òm' ch'ü'. Ngán ch'ú; it was not done in a corner, 唔喺隱處做之 ˏm ˊhai ˊyan ch'ü' tsò² ˏchí; all the corners of the earth, 地之四極 tí² ˏchí sz' kik,. Tí chí sz kih, 地之四角 tí² ˏchí sz' kok,. Tí chí sz koh; to have three corners, 三角 ˏsám kok,. Sán koh; the end, extremity, 尾 ˊmí. Wí, 極 kik,. Kih; the corner of the mouth, 口角 ˊhau kok,. K'au koh, 口邊 ˊhau ˏpín. K'au pien, 口吻 ˊhau ˊman. K'au min, 口旁 ˊhau ˏp'ong. K'au p'áng, 咡 ní². Ní, 咡 ˏí. Rh.

Corner-cap 粧飾 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng shih.

Corner-house 角間 kok, ˏkán. Koh kien, 隅間 ˏü ˏkán. Yú kien.

Corner-stone, the fondation stone, 首石 ˊshau shek,. Shau shih, 隅 ˏü. Yú, 基石 ˏkí shek,. Kí shih.

Cornerwise, diagonally 斜 ˏts'é. Sié.

Cornet 號筒 hò² ˏt'ung. Háu t'ung; a commissioned officer, next below a lieutenant, who bears the ensign or colors of a troop, 族頭 tsuk, ˏt'au. Tsuh t'au, 帶旗之士 tái' ˏk'í ˏchí sz². Tái k'í chí sz.

Cornetsy 旗頭之職 ˏk'í ˏt'au ˏchí chik,. K'í t'au chí chih.

Cornice, of a room, 花板脚 ˏfá ˊpán kéuk,. Hwá pán kioh; ditto of the eaves, 簷四線 ˏím sz' sín'. Yen sz sien; the turned up cornices of a hipped roof, 飛簷 ˏfí ˏím. Fí yen; cornice ring of a cannon, 炮口線 p'áu' ˊhau sín'. P'áu k'au sien.

Cornicle 角仔 kok, ˊtsai 小角 ˊsiú kok,. Siáu koh.

Corniculate, having horns, 有角 ˊyau kok,. Yú koh; producing horned pods, 生角殼嘅 ˏshang kok, hok, ké'.

Cornific, producing horns, 生角的 ˏshang kok, tik,. Sang koh tih.

Corniform, having the shape of a horn, 角噉樣子 kok, ˊkòm yéung² ˊtsz. Koh kán yáng tsz.

Corning 醃 ˏím. Yen.

Corn-stalk 串 ch'ün'. Ch'uen. 幹 kon'. Kán, 莖 ˏhang. Hang, 科 ˏfo. Ko.

Corol } Corolla } 葩 ˏpá. Pá, 花瓣 ˏfá pán². Hwá pán.

Corollaceous 葩嘅 ˏpá ké', 葩的 ˏpá tik,. Pá tih.

Corollary 裁奪 ˏts'oi tütˎ. Ts'ái toh, 推論之理 ˏch'ui lun[2] ˏchí ʻlí. Ch'ui lun chí lí.

Corollated, having corollas, 有葩的 ʻyau ˏpá tikˎ. Yú pá tih; like a corolla, 類似葩 lui[2] ʻts'z ˏpá. Lui sz pá, 葩噉樣 ˏpá ʻkòm yéung[2]. Pá kán yáng.

Corona, in architecture, a large, flat member of a cornice, to carry off the rain that falls on it, also called the drip, 飛簷 ˏfí ˏím. Fí yen; a halo circle around the sun, moon, or stars, 日月虹 yatˎ ütˎ ˏhung. Jih yueh hung.

Coronal, belonging to the crown or top of the head, 頭頂嘅 ˏt'au ʻteng ké', 頭頂的 ˏt'au ʻteng tikˎ. T'au ting tih; a crown, 冕 ʻmín. Mien, 冠冕 ˏkún ʻmín. Kwán mien.

Coronary, relating to a crown, 冕的 ʻmín tikˎ. Mien tih, 冕旒嘅 ʻmín ˏlau ké'.

Coronation, the act or solemnity of crowning a sovereign, 升冕之禮 ˏshing ʻmín ˏchí ʻlai. Shing mien chí lí, 登極之禮 ˏtang kikˎ ˏchí ʻlai. Tang kih chí lí, 立君之禮 lapˎ ˏkwan ˏchí ʻlai. Lih kiun chí lí; coronation oath, 登位之誓 ˏtang wai[2] ˏchí shai[2]. Tang wei chí shí, 皇登位之時, 發誓守國法 ˏwong ˏtang wai[2] ˏchí ˏshí, fátˎ shai[2] ʻshau kwokˎ fátˎ. Hwáng tang wei chí shí, fáh shí shau kwoh fáh.

Coroner, a, 驗屍之官 ím[2] ˏshí ˏchí ˏkún. Yen shí chí kwán; a coroner's inquest, 驗屍 ím[2] ˏshí. Yen shí.

Coronet, an inferior crown worn by noblemen, 諸侯之冕 ˏchü ˏhau ˏchí ʻmín. Chú hau chí mien; an ornamental headdress, 冠冕 ˏkún ʻmín. Kwán mien; ditto those worn by Chinese children, 鑼頭筐 ˏlo ˏt'au ˏkw'áng.

Coronule, a coronet or a little crown of a seed, 菓仁之冠冕 ʻkwo ˏyan ˏchí ˏkún ʻmín. Ko jin chí kwán mien.

Corporal, the lowest officer of a company of infantry, 外委* ngoi[2] ʻwai. Wái wei, 額外外委† ngákˎ ngoi[2] ngoi[2] ʻwai. Geh wái wái wei.

Corporal, belonging or relating to the body, 身體的 ˏshan ʻt'ai tikˎ. Shin t'í tih, 身嘅 ˏshan ké'; corporal punishment, 朴刑 p'okˎ ˏying. P'oh hing, 笞刑 ˏch'í ˏying. Ch'í hing; material, not spritual, 有形體 ʻyau ˏying ʻt'ai. Yú hing t'í.

Corporal, } a fine linen cloth, used to cover the
Corporale, } sacred elements in the eucharist, 聖體蓋布 shing' ʻt'ai k'oi' pò'. Shing t'í k'ái pú; corporal oath, 聖誓 shing' shai[2]. Shing shí.

Corporality, the state of being a body, 爲體者 ˏwai ʻt'ai ʻché. Wei t'í ché, 形體者 ˏying ʻt'ai ʻché. Hing t'í ché.

Corporally, as, corporally punished, 受笞刑 shau[2] ˏch'í ˏying. Shau ch'í hing; bodily, 以身體 ʻí ˏshan ʻt'ai. Í shin t'í, 在身 tsoi[2] ˏshan. Tsái shin.

* Sergeant. † Sub-sergeant; the first is called 正額外委, and the latter 額外外委.

Corporalship 外委職 ngoi[2] ʻwai chikˎ. Wái wei chih.

Corporate, united into a body, 合體 hòpˎ ʻt'ai. Hoh t'í, 合會 hòpˎ úi[2]. Hoh hwui; united, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh; general, 總 ʻtsung. Tsung, 共 kung[2]. Kung.

Corporation, a society having the capacity of transacting business as an individual, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 滙理公司 úi[2] ʻlí ˏkung ˏsz. Hwui lí kung sz, 滙理行 úi[2] ʻlí ˏhong. Hwui lí hang; a banking corporation, 滙理銀行 úi[2] ʻlí ˏngan ˏhong. Hwui lí yin háng.

Corporeal, having a body, 有形 ʻyau ˏying. Yú hing, 有體 ʻyau ʻt'ai. Yú t'í, 有形象的 ʻyau ˏying tséung[2] tikˎ. Yú hing siáng tih; corporeal form, 形體 ˏying ʻt'ai. Hing t'í, 形象 ˏying tséung[2]. Hing siáng; a corporeal being, 有形體嘅 ʻyau ˏying ʻt'ai ké', 有形迹的 ʻyau ˏying tsikˎ tikˎ. Yú hing tsih tih, 有形有臭 ʻyau ˏying ʻyau ch'au'. Yú hing yú ch'au.

Corposant 船桅電火 ˏshün ˏwai tín[2] ʻfo. Ch'uen wei tien ho.

Corpse, the dead body of a human being, 屍 ˏshí. Shí, 尸 ˏshí. Shí, 死屍 ʻsz ˏshí. Sz shí, 尸身 ˏshí ˏshan. Shí shin, 屍骸 ˏshí ˏhoi. Shí hiái.

Corps de garde 衛兵 wai[2] ˏping. Wei ping.

Corps diplomatique, the body of ministers or diplomatic characters, 京之外國大臣 ˏking ˏchí ngoi[2] kwokˎ tái[2] ˏshan. King chí wái kwoh tá chin, 京之外國欽差 ˏking ˏchí ngoi[2] kwokˎ ˏyam ˏch'ái. King chí wái kwoh k'in ch'ái, 外國欽差等 ngoi[2] kwokˎ ˏyam ˏch'ái ʻtang. Wái kwoh k'in ch'ái tang.

Corpulence, } fleshiness, 肥大者 ˏfí tái[2] ʻché. Fí
Corpulency, } tá ché, 肥胖者 ˏfí p'ong' ʻché. Fí p'áng ché.

Corpulent, stout, fat, 肥大 ˏfí tái[2]. Fí tá, 肥腯 ˏfí ʻt'un. Fí t'un, 肥胖 ˏfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 骯髒 hong' ʻmong. Háng máng, 賸賸 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Jáng jáng, 碩大 shekˎ tái[2]. Shih tá, 胮肛 ˏp'ong ˏkong. P'áng kiáng, 膭 ˏkwong. Kwáng; a corpulent person, 肥大嘅人 ˏfí tái[2] ké' ˏyan, 肥佬 ˏfí ʻlò, 大隻佬 tái[2] chekˎ ʻlò; a corpulent female, 肥婆 ˏfí ˏp'o, 肥女 ˏfí ʻnü. Fí nü, 孃 ˏyéung. Jáng, 焙娚 pò[2] nau[2]. Páu nau; lusty, 壯大 chong' tái[2]. Chwáng tá, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng; gross and corpulent, 身體粗壯 ˏshan ʻt'ai ˏts'ò chong'. Shin t'í ts'ú chwáng.

Corpus Christi 基督聖體節 Kítuk shing' ʻt'ai tsítˎ. Kítuh shing t'í tsieh.

Corpuscle, a minute particle, 至微之物 chí' ˏmí ˏchí matˎ. Chí wí chí wuh, 塵埃 ˏch'an ˏoi. Ch'in ngái.

Correct, right, 着 chéukˎ. Choh; upright, 正 ching'. Ching, 端 ˏtün. Twán, 端正 ˏtün ching'. Twán ching, 正直 ching' chikˎ. Ching chih, 端方 ˏtün ˏfong. Twán fáng, 端莊 ˏtün ˏchong. Twán chwáng, 堂堂 ˏt'ong ˏt'ong. T'áng t'áng; a person of correct principles, 正人君子 ching' ˏyan ˏkwan ʻtsz. Ching jin kiun tsz,

正經嘅人 ching' ˏking ké' ˏyan, 正派嘅人 ching' p'ái' ké' ˏyan, 正宗嘅人 ching' ˏtsung ké' ˏyan, 正氣嘅人 ching' hí' ké' ˏyan, 端方的人 ˏtün ˏfong tikˏ ˏyan. Twán fáng tih jin, 正直之士 ching' chikˏ ˏchí sz². Ching chih chí sz, 端人正士 ˏtün ˏyan ching' sz². Twán jin ching sz; correct principles, 正理 ching' ˋlí, Ching lí, 正道 ching' tò². Ching táu; ditto among Buddhists, 菩提 ˏp'ò ˏt'ai. P'ú t'í; correct conduct, 行得着 ˏhang takˏ chéukˏ. Hang teh choh, 品行端方 ˋpan hang² ˏtün ˏfong. Pin hing twán fáng, 正經行爲 ching' ˏking ˏhang ˏwai. Ching king hang wei, 淳風 ˏshun ˏfung. Shun fung, 循規蹈矩 ˏts'un ˏkw'ai tò² ˋkü. Siun kwei táu kü; to give utterance to correct principles, 說得有理 shütˏ takˏ ˋyau ˋlí; correct, not faulty, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 冇錯 ˋmò ts'o', 啱 ˏngám, 合咯 hòpˏ lokˏ; correct reasoning, 駁得有理 pokˏ takˏ ˋyau ˋlí. Poh teh yú lí; a female of correct conduct, 貞節嘅女 ˏching tsítˏ ké' ˋnü, 妼 pí'. Pí; correct writing, 寫得着 ˋsé takˏ chéukˏ. Sié teh choh; to cause the internal faculties to become correct, 使其內志正 ˋsz ˏk'í noi² chí' ching'. Shí k'í nui chí ching; is it correct? 正唔正呢 ching' ˏm ching' ˏní, 着唔着呢 chéukˏ ˏm chéukˏ ˏní; to examine and find correct, 驗數冇錯 ím² shò' ˋmò ts'o', 驗數不差 ím² shò' patˏ ˏch'á. Yen sú puh ch'á; to practise correct conduct, 修身 ˏsau ˏshan. Siú shin.

Correct, to make right, 改正 ˋkoi ching'. Kái ching, 整好 ˋching ˋhò. Ching háu; ditto with a sharp instrument, 削正 séukˏ ching'. Sioh ching; to correct writing, 校正 káu' ching'. Kiáu ching, 訂正 ting' ching'. Ting ching, 批正 ˏp'ai ching'. P'í ching, 削正 séukˏ ching'. Sioh ching, 改削 ˋkoi séukˏ. Kái sioh; to correct a book for the press, 校訂 káu' ting'. Kiáu ting, 校正 káu' ching'. Kiáu ching; to correct or write books, 修書 ˏsau ˏshü. Siú shú; to correct a style, 斧削 ˋfú séukˏ. Fú sioh, 改削 ˋkoi séukˏ. Kái sioh, 修削 ˏsau séukˏ. Siú sioh; to correct and erase, 改抹 ˋkoi mútˏ. Kái moh; to correct, as a child, 打責 ˋtá chákˏ. Tá tseh, 儆責 ˋking chákˏ. King tseh, 鞭責 ˏpín chákˏ. Pien tseh, 笞責 ˏch'í chákˏ. Ch'í tseh, 譴責 ˋhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh, 責備 chákˏ pí². Tseh pí, 懲創 ˏch'ing ch'ong'. Ch'ing chw'áng, 糾繩 ˋtau ˏshing. Tau shing, 糾正 ˋtau ching'. Tau ching, 覺 kokˏ. Koh, 直 chikˏ. Chih, 董 ˋtung. Tung, 督 tukˏ. Tuh; to correct a man, 整治人 ˋching chí² ˏyan. Ching chí jin, 儆責人 ˋking chákˏ ˏyan. King tseh jin, 繩人 ˏshing ˏyan. Shing jin; to correct one's errors, 改過 ˋkoi kwo'. Kái kwo, 改惡 ˋkoi okˏ. Kái ngoh, 矯正 ˋkiú ching'. Kiáu ching; to correct one's self, 正己 ching' ˋkí. Ching kí, 克己 hákˏ ˋkí. K'eh kí, 正己心 ching' ˋkí ˏsam. Ching kí sin, 改正己 ˋkoi ching' ˋkí. Kái ching kí, 格其心 kákˏ ˏk'í ˏsam. Keh k'í sin, 沾沾 t'ípˏ t'ípˏ. T'ieh t'ieh; to correct the bowels, 整肚 ˋching ˋt'ò. Ching t'ú; to correct disorders, 整翻齊 ˋching ˏfán ˏts'ai. Ching fán ts'í; to correct that which is oblique, 整翻正 ˋching ˏfán ching'. Ching fán ching; ditto that which is crooked, 整翻直 ˋching ˏfán chikˏ. Ching fán chih, 整翻掂 ˋching ˏfán tím²; to correct an expression, 改翻正 ˋkoi ˏfán ching'. Kái fán ching; to correct another person's expressions, 正其非說 ching' ˏk'í ˏfí shütˏ. Ching k'í fí shwoh; to correct bad composition, 補苴 ˋpò ˏtsü. Pú tsü.

Corrected, as the heart, 改過 ˋkoi kwo'. Kái kwo; freed from errors, 改正過 ˋkoi ching' kwo'. Kái ching kwo, 校正過 káu' ching' kwo'. Kiáu ching kwo; corrected, as a child, 責打過 chákˏ ˋtá kwo'. Tseh tá kwo, 譴責過 ˋhín chákˏ kwo'. K'ien tseh kwo.

Correcting, as an error, 改正 ˋkoi ching'. Kái ching, 改過 ˋkoi kwo'. Kái kwo; ditto as a child, 責打 chákˏ ˋtá. Tseh tá, 儆責 ˋking chákˏ. King tseh.

Correction, the act of correcting, 改正者 ˋkoi ching' ˋché. Kái ching ché; the correction of a child, 打責子者 ˋtá chákˏ ˋtsz ˋché. Tá tseh tsz ché, 子之儆責 ˋtsz ˏchí ˋking chákˏ. Tsz chí king tseh; punishment, 責罰 chákˏ fátˏ. Tseh fáh, 刑罰 ˏying fátˏ. Hing fáh; chastisement, 譴責 ˋhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh; critical notice, 較訂者 káu' ting' ˋché. Kiáu ting ché, 較正者 káu' ching' ˋché. Kiáu ching ché; a house of correction, 教化堂 káu' fá' ˏt'ong. Kiáu hwá t'áng.

Correctional, intended for correction, as reproof, 儆責嘅 ˋking chákˏ ké', 譴責的 ˋhín chákˏ tikˏ. K'ien tseh tih.

Correctioner, one who has been in the house of correction, 教化堂嘅 káu' fá' ˏt'ong ké', 教化堂之人 káu' fá' ˏt'ong ˏchí ˏyan. Kiáu hwá t'áng chí jin.

Corrective, having the power to correct, 改正的 ˋkoi ching' tikˏ. Kái ching tih, 有改正之權 ˋyau ˋkoi ching' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú kái ching chí k'iuen; a corrective medicine, 調和身嘅藥 ˏt'iú ˏwo ˏshan ké' yéukˏ.

Correctly, in a correct manner, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 啱 ˏngám, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh, 冇錯 ˋmò ts'o'; correctly written, 寫得着 ˋsé takˏ chéukˏ. Sié teh choh; correctly said, 話得着 wá² takˏ chéukˏ. Hwá teh choh, 講得着 ˋkong takˏ chéukˏ. Kiáng teh choh.

Correctness, conformity to truth, 眞正 ˏchan ching'. Chin ching, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 啱 ˏngám, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh; correctness of principle, 合理 hòpˏ ˋlí. Hoh lí; correctness of language, 話得着 wá² takˏ chéukˏ. Hwá teh choh; correctness of a translation, 譯得着 yikˏ takˏ chéukˏ. Yih teh choh, 繙譯得合 ˏfán yikˏ takˏ hòpˏ. Fán yih teh hoh.

Corrector, one who corrects, 改正者 ˋkoi ching' ˋché. Kái ching ché; one who corrects public morals, 整頓風俗者 ˋching tun² ˏfung tsukˏ ˋché.

Ching tun fung suh ché, 整風俗者 ʻching ˏfung tsukˎ ʻché. Ching fung suh ché; one who punishes for correction, 責罰者 chákˎ fátˎ ʻché. Tseh fáh ché, 譴責者 ʻhín chákˎ ʻché. K'ien tseh ché, 儆責者 ʻking chákˎ ʻché. King tseh ché; one who reforms by reproof or instruction, 教化者 káuʼ fáʼ ʻché. Kiáu hwá ché; that which corrects, 調味嘅物 ˏt'iú mí² kéʼ matˎ; a corrector of compositions, 批評者 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ʻché. P'í p'ing ché, 批訂者 ˏp'ai tingʼ ʻché. P'í ting ché.

Corregidor, a Spanish magistrate, 西班牙憲 Saipánngá hínʼ. Sípányá hien.

Correlate 相倫者* ˏséung ˏlun ʻché. Siáng lun ché, 有倫嘅 ʻyau ˏlun kéʼ.

Correlative terms 相倫之詞 ˏséung ˏlun ˏchí ˏts'z. Siáng lun chí ts'z; the son is the correlative of his father, 子有父之倫 ʻtsz ʻyau fú² ˏchí ˏlun. Tsz yú fú chí lun.

Correspond, to agree or be congruous, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 符合 ˏfú hòpˎ. Fú hoh, 相啱 ˏséung ˏngám, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú, 着 chéukˎ. Choh, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 配合 p'úiʼ hòpˎ. P'ei hoh; our actions should correspond with our words, 言行應該相合 ˏin hang² ˏying ˏkoi ˏséung hòpˎ. Yen hing ying kái siáng hoh, 言行當合 ˏin hang² ˏtong hòpˎ. Yen hing táng hoh, 言行應合 ˏin hang² ˏying hòpˎ. Yen hing ying hoh; to be equal, 相當 ˏséung ˏtong. Siáng táng, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 相應 ˏséung ˏying. Siáng ying, 相比 ˏséung ʻpí. Siáng pí; the means correspond to the necesity of the case, 出入相對 ch'utˎ yapˎ ˏséung túiʼ. Ch'uh jih siáng túi, 出入相當 ch'utˎ yapˎ ˏséung ˏtong. Ch'uh jih siáng táng; to correspond, as people's sentiments, 相應 ˏséung ˏying. Siáng ying; the two correspond, 兩者相稱 ʻléung ʻché ˏséung ch'ingʼ. Liáng ché siáng ch'ing, 兩野相配 ʻléung ʻyé ˏséung p'úiʼ, 兩相匹耦 ʻléung ˏséung p'atˎ ʻngau. Liáng siáng p'ih ngau; their ideas correspond, 意思相合 íʼ szʼ ˏséung hòpˎ. Í sz siáng hoh, 意思相投 íʼ szʼ ˏséung ˏt'au. Í sz siáng t'au; his words correspond with his actions, 言符其行 ˏin ˏfú ˏk'í hang². Yen fú k'í hing; his words do not correspond with the result, 說話唔行 shütˎ wá² ˏm ˏhang. Shwoh hwá puh hang, 言唔行 ˏin ˏm ˏhang, 言不讐 ˏin patˎ ˏch'au. Yen puh ch'au; to correspond, as a pair of scrolls, 對聯 túiʼ ˏlün. Túi lien; to correspond by letter, 付信往來 fú² sunʼ ʻwong ˏloi. Fú sin wáng lái, 寄信往來 kíʼ sunʼ ʻwong ˏloi. Kí sin wáng lái, 寄書通消息 kíʼ ˏshü ˏt'ung ˏsiú sikˎ. Kí shú t'ung siáu sih; to correspond, as officials, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan, 移文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan; to correspond with a friend, 與朋友通信 ʻü ˏp'ang ʻyau ˏt'ung sunʼ. Yú p'ang yú t'ung sin; their feelings and ideas correspond, 情意相投 ˏts'ing íʼ ˏséung ˏt'au. Ts'ing í siáng t'au; it corresponds with the pattern, 合式 hòpˎ shikˎ. Hoh shih.

Correspondence, } congruity, 相對者 ˏséung túiʼ
Correspondency, } ʻché. Siáng túi ché, 符合者 ˏfú hòpˎ ʻché. Fú hoh ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʻché. Siáng hoh ché, 啱 ˏngám; correspondence by letter, 交接書信 ˏkáu tsípˎ ˏshü sunʼ. Kiáu tsieh shú sin, 往來書信 ʻwong ˏloi ˏshü sunʼ. Wáng lái shú sin, 相通消息 ˏséung ˏt'ung ˏsiú sikˎ. Siáng t'ung siáu sih; confidential correspondence, 通達情意 ˏt'ung tátˎ ˏts'ing íʼ. T'ung táh ts'ing í; official correspondence †, 移文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 互通文書 ú² ˏt'ung ˏman ˏshü. Hú t'ung wan shú, 互相行文 ú² ˏséung ˏhang ˏman. Hú siáng hang wan; friendly intercourse, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 好相與 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü. Háu siáng yú; the correspondence between, 交接文書 ˏkáu tsípˎ ˏman ˏshü. Kiáu tsieh wan shú, 交接嘅書信 ˏkáu tsípˎ kéʼ ˏshü sunʼ.

Correspondent, suitable, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˎ. Choh, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú.

Correspondent, one who corresponds, 達信者 tátˎ sunʼ ʻché. Táh sin ché, 當筆墨者 ˏtong patˎ makˎ ʻché. Táng pih meh ché, 當書柬者 ˏtong ˏshü ʻkán ʻché. Táng shú kien ché; an official correspondent, 行文者 ˏhang ˏman ʻché. Hang wan ché.

Corresponding, carrying on intercourse by letters, 寄信者 kíʼ sunʼ ʻché. Kí sin ché, 寄書往來 kíʼ ˏshü ʻwong ˏloi. Kí shú wáng lái; ditto, as officials, 移文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan, 互相行文 ú² ˏséung ˏhang ˏman. Hú siáng hang wan; corresponding sentences, 對聯 túiʼ ˏlün. Túi lien; corresponding one to another, 相比 ˏséung ʻpí. Siáng pí; agreeing, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hop, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 合式 hòpˎ shikˎ. Hoh shih, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú, 相當 ˏséung ˏtong. Siáng táng, 相應 ˏséung ˏying. Siáng ying, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˎ. Choh; corresponding thoughts, 相投嘅意思 ˏséung ˏt'au kéʼ íʼ szʼ; corresponding feelings, 相投嘅情 ˏséung ˏt'au kéʼ ˏts'ing.

Corresponsive, adapted, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˎ. Choh.

Corridor, a gallery, or open communication round a building, 通馬路 ˏt'ung ʻmá lò². T'ung má lú; in China, 廊廡 ˏlong ˏmò. Láng mú; the thoroughfare of a house, 埇道 ʻyung tò². Yung táu, 甬道 ʻyung tò². Yung táu, 屋底通路 ukˎ ʻtai ˏt'ung lò². Uh tí t'ung lú; in fortification, the covered way lying round the whole compass of the fortification, 週砲臺陰路 ˏchau p'áuʼ ˏt'oi ˏyam lò². Chau p'áu t'ái yin lú.

Corrigenda 補改 ʻpò ʻkoi. Pú kái.

Corrigible, that may be set right, 可改正 ʻho ʻkoi chingʼ. K'o kái ching; that may be reformed, 可改化 ʻho ʻkoi fáʼ. K'o kái hwá, 改得正 ʻkoi

* 夫婦,父子,左右等說謂之 correlates.

† See under Communication and Communicate.

tak, ching'. Kái teh ching, 教化得 káu' fá' tak,. Kiáu hwá teh; that may be chastised for correction, 可譴責 'ho 'hín chák,. K'o k'ien tseh, 可責罰 'ho chák, fát,. K'o tseh fáh, 可打責 'ho 'tá chák,. K'o tá tseh.

Corroborant, strengthening medicine, 補力藥 'pò lík, yéuk,. Pú lih yoh, 壯力藥 chong' lik, yéuk,. Chwáng lih yoh.

Corroborant,, strengthening, 補力的 'pò lik, tik,. Pú lih tih, 壯力的 chong' lik, tik,. Chwáng lih tih.

Corroborate, to strengthen, 補血 'pò hüt,. Pú hiueh, 補力 'pò lik,. Pú lih, 補氣 'pò hí'. Pú k'í; to confirm, 堅 ,kín. Kien, 證 ching'. Ching, 實其事 shat, ,k'í sz'. Shih k'í sz, 立實 lap, shat,. Lih shih; to corroborate that which has been said, 堅其言 ,kín ,k'í ,ín. Kien k'í yen, 實其言 shat, ,k'í ,ín. Shih k'í yeh, 證其言 ching' ,k'í ,ín. Ching k'í yen, 立證據 lap, ching' kü'. Lih ching kü, 加實據 ,ká shat, kü'. Kiá shih kü; to corroborate a report, 實其聲氣 shat, ,k'í ,shing hí'. Shih k'í shing k'í, 堅其消息 ,kín ,k'í ,siú sik,. Kien k'í siáu sih.

Corroborated, strengthened, 壯過力 chong' kwo' lik,. Chwáng kwo lih, 堅過 ,kín kwo'. Kien kwo; confirmed, 證過 ching' kwo'. Ching kwo, 實過 shat, kwo'. Shih kwo, 堅過 ,kín kwo'. Kien kwo.

Corroboration, the act of strengthening the human frame, 補力者 'pò lik, 'ché. Pú lih ché, 加力者 ,ká lik, 'che. Kiá lih ché, 作堅壯者 tsok, ,kín chong' 'ché. Tsoh kien chwáng ché; confirmation, 立過實據 lap, kwo' shat, kü'. Lih kwo shih kü, 證其實者 ching' ,k'í shat, 'ché. Ching k'í shih ché, 堅其事者 ,kín ,k'í sz' 'ché. Kien k'í sz ché.

Corroborative evidence, 證據 ching' kü'. Ching kü, 堅實嘅據 ,kín shat, ké' kü', 堅事嘅據 ,kín sz' ké' kü'.

Corroborative, corroborant, 補力嘅 'pò lik, ké' 壯力的 chong' lik, tik,. Chwáng lih tih.

Corrode, to eat away by degrees, 生銹 ,shang sau'. Sang siú, 蝕 shik,. Shih, 漸漸食壞 tsím' tsím' shik, wái'. Tsien tsien shih hwái, 蔓蝕 mán' shik,. Mán shih; to wear away by rust, 以銹蝕壞 'í sau' shik, wái'. Í siú shih hwái; ditto by acid, 以醋蝕 'í ts'ò' shik,. Í ts'ú shih; to wear gradually, 漸壞 tsím' wái'. Tsien hwái.

Corroded, eaten away gradually, 蝕過 shik, kwo'. Shih kwo, 蝕壞過 shik, wái' kwo'. Shih hwái kwo; worn, 漸壞 tsím' wái'. Tsien hwái; corroded iron, 以銹食嘅鐵 'í sau' shik, ké' t'ít,. Í siú shih tih t'ieh; a mind corroded by care, 憂壞嘅心 ,yau wái' ké' ,sam.

Corrodent, having the power of corroding, 蝕者 shik, 'ché. Shih ché, 漸壞嘅 tsím' wái' ké', 蝕壞野嘅 shik, wái' 'yé ké'; any substance or medicine that corrodes, 蝕壞嘅物 shik, wái' ké' mat,, 蝕物的 shik, mat, tik,. Shih wuh teh.

Corrodiable 可蝕 'ho shik,. K'o shih, 可漸壞的 'ho tsím' wái' tik,. K'o tsien hwái tih.

Corroding, eating away gradually, 蝕 shik,. Shih, 漸蝕壞 tsím' shik, wái'. Tsien shih hwái.

Corrosion, the action of eating away by slow degrees, 蝕者 shik, 'ché. Shih ché, 漸食壞者 tsím' shik, wái' 'ché. Tsien shih hwái ché, 蔓食者 mán' shik, 'ché. Mán shih ché; the corrosion of metals by an acid, 以醋蝕壞金 'í ts'ò' shik, wái' ,kam. Í ts'ú shih hwái kin; the corrosion of metals, 金之食壞者 ,kam ,chí shik, wái' 'ché. Kin chí shih hwái ché, 金之鎔化 ,kam ,chí ,yung fá'. Kin chí yung hwá; the corrosion of time, 時之化者 ,shí ,chí fá' 'ché. Shí chí hwá ché.

Corrosive, eating, 食 shik,. Shih; wearing away, 漸壞 tsím' wái'. Tsien hwái; corrosive sublimate, 蝕水銀 shik, 'shui ,ngan. Shih shwui yin, 水銀晶 'shui ,ngan ,tsing. Shwui yin tsing.

Corrosive, that which has the power of eating away gradually, 蝕嘅 shik, ké', 蝕的 shik, tik,. Shih tih.

Corrosiveness 食壞之性者 shik, wái' ,chí sing' 'ché. Shih hwái chí sing ché.

Corrugant, having the power of contracting into wrinkles, 起皺嘅 'hí tsau' ké', 使起皺的 'sz 'hí tsau' tik,. Shí k'í tsau tih.

Corrugate, to wrinkle, 皺埋 tsau' ,mái. Tsau mái, 蹙 ts'uk,. Ts'uh, 起皺紋 'hí tsau' ,man. K'í tsau wan.

Corrugated, wrinkled, 皺紋嘅 tsau' ,man ké'.

Corrugating, contracting into wrinkles, 皺埋 tsau' ,mái. Tsau mái.

Corrugation, a wrinkling, 皺埋者 tsau' ,mái 'ché. Tsau mái ché, 起皺紋者 'hí tsau' ,man 'ché. K'í tsau wan ché.

Corrugator 皺額肌 tsau' ngák, ,kí. Tsau geh kí.

Corrupt, to change from a sound to a putrid state, 壞 wái'. Hwái, 壞爛 wái' lán'. Hwái lán, 敗壞 pái' wái'. Pái hwái, 弄壞 lung' wái'. Lung hwái, 殘壞 ,ts'án wái'. Ts'án hwái, 毀爛 'wai lán'. Wei lán, 整壞 'ching wái'. Ching hwái, 踐壞 tsín' wái'. Tsien hwái; to corrupt the morals, 壞風俗 wái' ,fung tsuk,. Hwái fung suh, 傷風敗俗 ,shéung ,fung pái' tsuk,. Sháng fung pái suh; to corrupt one's morals, 牽引為惡 ,hín 'yan ,wai ok,. K'ien yin wei ngoh; to corrupt people's hearts, 壞人心 wái' ,yan ,sam. Hwái jin sin, 敗壞人心 pái' wái' ,yan ,sam. Pái hwái jin sin, 壞人心術 wái' ,yan ,sam shut,. Hwái jin sin shuh; to corrupt a judge, 壞審司 wái' 'sham ,sz. Hwái shin sz, 壞官府 wái' ,kún 'fú. Hwái kwán fú, 利壞 lí' wái'. Lí hwái, 賄囑 'fúi chuk,. Hwui chuh, 賂壞 lò' wái'. Lú hwái; to corrupt a girl, 壞女 wái' 'nü. Hwái nü; to corrupt the people, 壞百姓 wái' pák, sing'. Hwái peh sing, 迂民 ,ü ,man. Yú min; to defile and pollute, 汚穢 ,ú wai'. Wú wei, 汚辱 ,ú yuk,. Wú juh; to entice from good and allure to evil, 迷惑

ˏmai wák,. Mí hwoh. 引爲惡 ʿyan ˏwai ok,. Yin wei ngoh; to corrupt language, 壞話 wái^2 wá^2. Hwái hwá; to corrupt the text of a manuscript, 改壞稿意 ʿkoi wái^2 ʿkò í'. Kái hwái káu í, 壞稿意 wái^2 ʿkò í'. Hwái káu í; to corrupt one's self, 自壞 tsz^2 wái^2. Tsz hwái; a man of corrupt principles, a rascal, 壞詭脚色 wái^2 ʿkwai kéuk, shik,. Hwái kwei kioh sih.

Corrupt, to become putrid, 壞 wái^2. Hwái, 枯壞 ˏfú wái^2. K'ú hwái, 臭壞 ch'au' wái^2, 臭爛 ch'au' lán^2. Ch'au lán; to lose purity, 漸壞 tsím^2 wái^2. Tsien hwái, 漸敗 tsím^2 pái^2. Tsien pái.

Corrupt, changed from a sound to a putrid state, 腐爛 fú^2 lán^2. Fú lán, 壞了 wái^2 ʿliú. Hwái liáu, 腐壞 fú^2 wái^2. Fú hwái, 朽 ʿyau. Hiú, 朽爛 ʿyau lán^2. Hiú lán; vitiated, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 惡 ok,. Ngoh, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié, 波 ˏp'í. P'í, 奸險 ˏkán ʿhím. Kien hien, 殠惡 ch'au' ok,. Ch'au ngoh; very corrupt, 壞骨 wái^2 kwat,. Hwái kuh; a corrupt mind, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin; a corrupt disposition, 性情敗壞 sing' ˏtsing pái^2 wái^2. Sing ts'ing pái hwái, 性情殘壞 sing' ˏts'ing ˏts'án wái^2. Sing ts'ing ts'án hwái; a corrupt doctrine, 邪教 ˏts'é káu'. Sié kiáu; do not believe corrupt doctrines, 不可信邪道 pat, ʿho sun' ˏts'é tò^2. Puh k'o sin sié táu, 唔好從邪教 ˏm ʿhò ˏts'ung ˏts'é káu'; corrupt morals, 刁風 ˏtiú ˏfung. Tiáu fung, 邪風 ˏts'é ˏfung. Sié fung, 邪俗 ˏts'é tsuk,. Sié suh, 流俗 ˏlau tsuk,. Liú suh, 敗壞嘅風俗 pái^2 wái^2 ké' ˏfung tsuk,; a corrupt statesman, 奸臣 ˏkán ˏshan. Kien chin; corrupt officers, 汚吏 ˏú lí^2. Wú lí, 酷吏 huk, lí^2. K'uh lí, 貪墨 ˏt'ám mak,. T'án meh, 受贓官 shau^2 ˏtsong ˏkún. Shau tsáng kwán, 貪贓官 ˏt'ám ˏtsong ˏkún. T'án tsáng kwán, 婪官 ˏlám ˏkún. Lán kwán; a corrupt age, 逡黷 ʿts'ám tuk,. Ts'án tuh; a corrupt scholar, 腐儒 fú^2 ˏü. Fú jü; infected with errors and mistakes, 邪嘅 ˏts'é ké', 多錯 ˏto ts'o'. To ts'o, 改壞嘅 ʿkoi wái^2 ké'; corrupt principles, 邪道 ˏts'é tò^2. Sié táu, 邪理 ˏts'é ʿlí. Sié lí; superiors corrupt and inferior foul, 上塚下黷 shéung^2 ʿts'ám há^2 tuk,. Sháng ts'án hiá tuh.

Corrupted, putrefied, 腐 fú^2. Fú; rotten, 臭爛 ch'au' lán^2. Ch'au lán, 壞了 wái^2 ʿliú. Hwái liáu; infected with errors, 有錯 ʿyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 改壞過 ʿkoi wái^2 kwo'. Kái hwái kwo; false, 僞 ngai^2. Wei, 假僞 ʿká ngái^2. Kiá wei, 弄假的 lung^2 ʿká tik,. Lung kiá tih.

Corrupter, one who corrupts, 壞者 wái^2 ʿché. Hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái^2 wái^2 ʿché. Pái hwái ché; one who bribes, 賄賂者 ʿfúi lò^2 ʿché. Hwui lú ché, 賄囑者 ʿfúi chuk, ʿché. Hwui chuh ché; one who introduces errors, 教邪道者 káu' ˏts'é tò^2 ʿché. Kiáu sié táu ché, 改壞者 ʿkoi wái^2 ʿché. Kái hwái ché.

Corruptible 可壞 ʿho wái^2. K'o hwái, 壞得 wái^2 tak,. Hwái teh, 壞嘅 wái^2 ké', 可壞的 ʿho wái^2 tik,. K'o hwái tih; that may become putrid, 可爛 ʿho lán^2. K'o lán, 可壞爛 ʿho wái^2 lán^2. K'o hwái lán; our corruptible body, 唅壞嘅體 ʿúi wái^2 ké' ʿt'ai, 可壞嘅身 ʿho wái^2 ké' ˏshan, 可壞之身 ʿho wái^2 ˏchí ˏshan. K'o hwái chí shin, 壞嘅身體 wái^2 ké' ˏshan ʿt'ai, 所壞之體 ʿsho wái^2 ˏchí ʿt'ai. So hwái chí t'í; that which is corruptible, 可壞嘅 ʿho wái^2 ké', 所壞嘅 ʿsho wái^2 ké'; susceptible of depravity, 可賄壞 ʿho ʿfúi wái^2. K'o hwui hwái, 賄壞得 ʿfúi wái^2 tak,. Hwui hwái teh.

Corruptibleness, susceptibility of corruption, 可壞者 ʿho wái^2 ʿché. K'o hwái ché, 能壞者 ˏnang wái^2 ʿché. Nang hwái ché, 易壞者 í^2 wái^2 ʿché. Í hwái ché.

Corruption, the act of corrupting, 壞 wái^2. Hwái, 壞者 wái^2 ʿché. Hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái^2 wái^2 ʿché Pái hwái ché; putrid matter, 腐物 fú^2 mat,. Fú wuh, 腐爛嘅野 fú^2 lán^2 ké' ʿyé; corruption of heart, 心之惡 ˏsam ˏchí ok,. Sin chí ngoh, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 惡毒 ok, tuk,. Ngoh tuh; corruption of morals, 惡俗 ok, tsuk,. Ngoh suh, 壞俗 wái^2 tsuk,. Hwái suh; to see corruption, 見壞 kín' wái^2. Kien hwái; not to see corruption, 不見壞 pat, kín' wái^2. Puh kien hwái, 不見殭 pat, kín' ˏkéung. Puh kien kiáng; the body will turn to corruption, 身體歸壞 ˏshan ʿt'ai ˏkwai wái^2. Shin t'í kwei hwái, 皮囊歸臭 ˏp'í ˏnong ˏkwai ch'au'. P'í náng kwei ch'au; bribery, 賄賂之事 ʿfúi lò^2 ˏchí sz^2. Hwui lú chí sz; the corruption of a witness, 壞證人者 wái^2 ching' ˏyan ʿché. Hwái ching jin ché; the corruption of a passage, 改壞詞語 ʿkoi wái^2 ˏts'z ʿü. Kái hwái ts'z yú.

Corruptive, having the quality of corrupting, 壞嘅 wái^2 ké', 敗壞嘅 pái^2 wái^2 ké', 致壞嘅 chí' wái^2 ké'.

Corruptless 不可壞嘅 pat, ʿho wái^2 ké', 唔壞得嘅 ˏm wái^2 tak, ké'.

Corruptly, in a corrupt manner, 以詭詐 ʿí ʿkwai chá'. Í kwei chá, 以惡毒 ʿí ok, tuk,. Í ngoh tuh; by bribery, 以賄賂 ʿí ʿfúi lò^2. Í hwui lú.

Corruptness, the state of being corrupt, 詭詐 ʿkwai chá'. Kwei chá, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ik,. Kwái p'ih; corruptness of heart, 心之壞者 ˏsam ˏchí wái^2 ʿché. Sin chí hwái ché, 心之邪 ˏsam ˏchí ˏts'é.

Corsair 海賊 ʿhoi ts'ák,. Hái ts'ih, 海船 ʿhoi ˏshün. Hái ch'uen.

Corse, corpse, 身屍 ˏshan ˏshí. Shin shí.

Corselet, a little cuirass, 小身甲 ʿsiú ˏshan káp,. Siáu shin kiáh, 前甲 ˏts'ín káp,. Ts'ien kiáh.

Corset, a bodice, 緊身褡 ʿkan ˏshan táp,. Kin shin táh; in China, a broad wrapper, 捫胸 * ˏman ˏhung. Man hiung; to put on the wrapper, 縚捫胸 lám^2 ˏman ˏhung.

Cortege, a train of attendants, 隨駕 ˏts'ui ká'. Sui kiá, 夫馬 † ʿfú ʿmá. Fú má.

* The ˏman ˏhung is a broad wrapper which Chinese unmarried women wrap round their breasts to conceal them.

† The latter comprises only the lower attendants.

Cortes, in Spain, the assembly of the nobility, clergy and the representatives of cities, 公會 ˛kung úi[2]. Kung hwui, 諸侯及紳衿會* ˛chü ˛hau k'ap˛ ˛shan ˛k'am úi[2]. Chú hau kih shin k'in hwui.

Cortex, bark of a tree, 樹皮 shü[2] ˛p'í. Shú p'í.

Corticiform, resembling bark, 像似樹皮 tséung[2] ʻts'z shü[2] ˛p'í. Siáng sz shú p'í.

Corundum, adamantine spar, 鋼石 ˛kong shek˛. Káng shih, 鋼玉石 ˛kong yuk˛ shek˛. Káng yuh shih; corundum sand, 寶砂 ʻpò ˛shá. Páu shá.

Coruscant, glittering by flashes, 閃光嘅 ʻshím ˛kwong ké', 熒的 ˛ying tik˛. Ying tih.

Coruscate, to flash, 閃光 ʻshím ˛kwong. Shen kwáng, 熒光 ˛ying ˛kwong. Ying kwáng; intellectual brilliancy, 聰明突耀 ˛ts'ung ˛ming tat˛ iú[2]. Ts'ung ming tuh yáu, 聰明突現 ˛ts'ung ˛ming tat˛ in[2]. Tsung ming tuh hien; artificial corruscations, 藝閃火 ngai[2] ʻshím ʻfo.

Corvette 快兵船 fái' ˛ping ˛shün. Kw'ái ping ch'uen.

Corvus † constellation 南宿 ˛nám suk˛. Nán suh.

Corymb, Corymbus, } a raceme, 盞形花球 ʻchán ˛ying ˛fá ˛k'au. Chán hing hwá k'iú, 盞形 ʻchán ˛ying. Chán hing, 遮形 ˛ché ˛ying. Ché hing.

Corypheus, any chief or leader, 魁 ˛fúi. Kwei, 元魁 ˛ün ˛fúi. Yuen kwei.

Cosecant, the secant of the complement of an arc or angle, 餘割 ˛ü kot˛. Yú koh.

Cosen, see Cozen.

Consentient, feeling or perceiving together, 同覺的 ˛t'ung kok˛ tik˛. T'ung kioh tih.

Cosey, comfortable, 安樂 ˛on lok˛. Ngán loh.

Cosine, the sine or complement of an arc or angle, 餘絃 ˛ü ˛in. Yú hien.

Cosmetic, cosmetics, 脂粉 ˛chí ʻfan. Chí fan; white ditto, 水粉 ʻshui ʻfan. Shwui fan. 白粉 pák˛ ʻfan. Peh fan; red ditto, 胭脂 ˛in ˛chí. Yen chí; to apply cosmetics, 搽脂粉 ˛ch'á ˛chí ʻfan. Ch'á chí fan, 搽面粉 ˛ch'á mín[2] ʻfan. Ch'á mien fan, 搽脂盪粉 ˛ch'á ˛chí tong[2] ʻfan. Ch'á chí táng fan.

Cosmic, Cosmical, } relating to the world, 地嘅 tí[2] ké', 地的 tí[2] tik˛. Tí tih; ditto to the whole system of visible bodies, the earth and stars, 堪輿的 ˛hòm ˛ü tik˛. K'án yú tih.

Cosmogony, the science of the origin or formation of the universe, 堪輿開闢之理 ˛hòm ˛ü ˛hoi p'ik˛ ˛chí ʻlí. K'án yú k'ái p'ih chí lí, 天地創成之理 ˛t'ín tí[2] ch'ong' ˛shing ˛chí ʻlí. T'ien tí chwáng ching chí lí.

Cosmography, a description of the world or universe 堪輿總論 ˛hòm ˛ü ʻtsung lun[2]. K'án yú tsung lun, 天地總論 ˛t'ín tí[2] ʻtsung lun[2]. T'ien tí tsung lun, 談天說地 ˛t'ám ˛t'ín shüt˛ tí[2]. T'án t'ien shwoh tí.

Cosmology, the science of the world or universe, 堪輿理論 ˛hòm ˛ü ʻlí lun[2]. K'án yú lí lun.

Cosmopolitan, Cosmopolite } 萬邦赤子 mán[2] ˛pong ch'ik˛ ʻtsz. Wán páng ch'ih tsz, 萬邦嘅人 mán[2] ˛pong ké' ˛yan.

Cosmorama, 山水鏡 ˛shán ʻshui ˛keng. Shán shwui king, 山水照鏡 ˛shán ʻshui chiú' keng'. Shán shwui cháu king.

Cosmosphere 天地體儀 ˛t'ín tí[2] ʻt'ai ˛í. T'ien tí t'í í.

Cossack 哈薩克 Hásáthak. Hásáhk'eh,

Cosset, a pet, 掌上珠 ˛chéung shéung[2] ˛chü. Cháng sháng chú.

Cost, price, value, 價 ká'. Kiá, 價錢 ká' ˛ts'ín. Kiá ts'ien, 抵得嘅錢 ʻtai tak˛ ké' ˛ts'ín, 抵得價 ʻtai tak˛ ká'. Tí teh kiá, 值的價 chik˛ tik˛ ká'. Chih tih kiá; expense, 費用 fai' yung[2]. Fí yung, 使用 ʻshai yung[2]. Shí yung, 使費 ʻshai fai'. Shí fí, 所費嘅 ʻsho fai' ké'; the sum fixed by law, or allowed by the court, for charges of a suit awarded against the party losing, in favor of the party prevailing, 訟費 tsung[2] fai'. Sung fí, 衙門使費 ˛ngá ˛mún ʻshai fai'. Yá mun shí fí, 狀師銀 chong[2] ˛sz ˛ngan. Chwáng sz yin, 紙筆銀 ʻchí pat˛ ˛ngan. Chí pih yin; loss, 虧本銀 ˛fai ʻpún ˛ngan. Kw'ei pun yin, 賒本銀 shít˛ ʻpún ˛ngan. Sheh pun yin, 缺本銀 küt˛ ʻpún ˛ngan. Kiueh pun yin; detriment, 虧損 ˛fai ʻsün. Kw'ei sun, 損害 ʻsün hoi[2]. Sun hái; the original cost, 本銀 ʻpún ˛ngan. Pún yin, 本錢 ʻpún ˛ts'ín. Pun ts'ien; great expense, 糜費 ˛mí fai'. Mí fí, 爛費 lán[2] fai'. Lán fí, 破費 p'o' fai'. P'o fí; what is the cost, 抵幾多錢 ʻtai ʻkí ˛to ˛ts'ín. Tí kí to ts'ien, 抵幾多銀 ʻtai ʻkí ˛to ˛ngan. Tí kí to yin, 抵多少價錢 ʻtai ˛to ʻshiú ká' ˛ts'ín. Tí to sháu kiá ts'ien, 値價幾多 chik˛ ká' ʻkí ˛to. Chih kiá kí to; to my cost, 錢歸我出 ˛ts'ín ˛kwai ʻngo ch'ut˛. Ts'ien kwei wo ch'uh, 錢係我出 ˛ts'ín hai[2] ʻngo ch'ut˛. Ts'ien hí wo ch'uh; not recover the original cost, 折本 chít˛ ʻpún. Cheh pun; at great cost, 費用大 fai' yung[2] tai[2]. Fí yung tá.

Cost (pret. and pp. cost), to require to be given or expended in barter or purchase, 抵 ʻtai. Tí, 値 chik˛. Chih; what does it cost? 買幾多錢 ʻmái ʻkí ˛to ˛ts'ín. Mái kí to ts'ien, 抵幾多錢 ʻtai ʻkí ˛to ˛ts'ín. Tí kí to ts'ien, 抵多少錢 ʻtai ˛to ʻshiú ˛ts'ín. Tí to sháu ts'ien, 價錢幾多 ká' ˛ts'ín ʻkí ˛to. Kiá ts'ien kí to, 價錢若干 ká' ˛ts'ín yéuk˛ ˛kon. Kiá ts'ien joh kán, 使幾多本錢 ʻshai ʻkí ˛to ʻpún ˛ts'ín. Shí kí to pun ts'ien; it cost much money, 花費好多銀 ˛fá fai' ʻhò ˛to ˛ngan. Hwá fí háu to yin, 費用多 fai' yung[2] ˛to. Fí yung to, 使用大 ʻshai yung[2] tái[2], 價錢高 ká' ˛ts'ín ˛kò. Kiá ts'ien káu; to cost nothing, 唔使錢 ˛m ʻshai ˛ts'ín, 不用錢 pat˛ yung[2] ˛ts'ín. Puh yung ts'ien, 不値錢 pat˛ chik˛ ˛ts'ín. Puh chih ts'ien; it does

* 在西班牙及葡萄牙國.

† 軫 is the last of the 28 constellations and comprises β, δ, ε & γ in corvus.

not cost much, 唔抵幾多錢 ˎm ˋtai ˋkí ˏto ˏts'ín; it costs nothing, 一个錢唔使 yat, ko' ˏts'ín ˏm ˋshai, 一文不用 yat, ˏman pat, yung²; it costs much labor, 費好多心機 fai' ˋhò ˏto ˏsam ˏkí. Fí háu to sin kí, 使好多心力 ˋshai ˋhò ˏto ˏsam lik,. Shí háu to sin lih; to require to be borne or suffered, 受 shau². Shau, 遭 ˏtsò. Tsáu; to cost much suffering, 受好多辛苦 shau² ˋhò ˏto ˏsan ˋfú. Shau háu to sin k'ú.

Costae, ribs, 脅肋骨 híp, lak, kwat,. Hieh leh kuh.

Costal, cartilages 脅脆骨 híp, ts'ui' kwat,. Hieh ts'ui kuh; costal nerves, 脅筋 híp, ˏkan. Hieh kin.

Costard monger, } an itinernant seller of apples and
Coster monger, } other fruit, 賣生菓佬 mái² ˏshang ˋkwo ˋlò. Mái sang ko láu.

Costate, }
Costated, } ribbed, 脅嘅 híp, ké'.

Costive, bound in body, 閉結 pai' kít,. Pí kieh, 秘結 pí' kít,. Pí kieh, 食滯 shik, chai². Shih chí, 食不消化 shik, pat, ˏsiú fá'. Shih puh siau hwá, 食唔消流 shik, ˏm ˏsiú ˏlau, 大便不通 tái² pín² pat, ˏt'ung. Tá pien puh t'ung, 瘕癖 ˏhá p'ik,. Kiá p'ih.

Costiveness 大便閉結 tái² pín² pai' kít,. Tá pien pí kieh, 肚不通者 ˋt'ò pat, ˏt'ung ˋché. T'ú puh t'ung ché, 閉結之疾 pai' kít, ˏchí tsat,. Pí kieh chí tsih.

Costliness, great cost or expense, 花費大 ˏfá fai' tái². Hwá fí tá, 使銀多 ˋshai ˏngan ˏto. Shí yin to, 值得多錢 chik, tak, ˏto ˏts'ín. Chih teh to ts'ien, 費得多金 fai' tak, ˏto ˏkam. Fí teh to kin; preciousness, 寶貝者 ˋpò púi' ˋché. Páu pei ché, 珍寶者 ˏchan ˋpò ˋché. Chin páu ché.

Costly, of a high price, 貴 kwai'. Kwei, 值價高 chik, ká' ˏkò. Chih kiá káu; precious, 寶貝 ˋpò púi'. Páu pei, 珍寶 ˏchan ˋpò. Chin páu, 矜貴 ˏking kwai'. King kwei, 貴重 kwai' chung². Kwei chung; very costly, 貴得嚌 kwai' tak, tsai²; a costly affair, 好貴嘅事 ˋhò kwai' ké' sz²; a costly undertaking, 好貴嘅工夫 ˋhò kwai' ké' ˏkung ˏfú, 甚貴的事 sham² kwai' tik, sz². Shin kwei tih sz; costing much money, 值得多錢 chik, tak, ˏto ˏts'ín, 抵得多銀 ˋtai tak, ˏto ˏngan. Tí teh to yin.

Costume, an established mode of dress, or particularly that which is appropriate to a given age, place, or person, 衣服 ˏí fuk,. Í fuh, 服式 fuk, shik,. Fuh shih, 粧扮 ˏchong pán². Chwáng pán; the costume of the ancients, 古人服式 ˋkú ˏyan fuk, shik,. Kú jin fuh shih; to dress in a Chinese costume, 扮唐粧 pán² ˏt'ong ˏchong. Pán t'áng chwáng; to dress in a foreign costume, 扮番粧 pán² ˏfán ˏchong. Pán fán chwáng.

Cot, a small house, 舍 shé'. Shié, 敝廬 pai² ˏlü. Pí lü, 屋仔 uk, ˋtsai; a leathern cover for a sore finger, 皮套 ˏp'í t'ò'. P'í t'áu, 指套 ˋchí t'ò'. Chí t'áu.

Cot, a small bed, 床仔 ˏch'ong ˋtsai; on board of ships, a bed frame suspended from the beams for the officers to sleep in between the decks, 吊床 tiú' ˏch'ong. Tiáu chw'áng.

Cotangent 餘功 ˏü ˏkung. Yú kung.

Cotemporaneous, or contemporaneous, 同時的 ˏt'ung ˏshí tik,. T'ung shí tih.

Cotemporary, or contemporary, living or being at the same time, 同時嘅 ˏt'ung ˏshí ké', 同生的 ˏt'ung ˏshang tik,. T'ung sang tih.

Cotemporary, or contemporary, one who lives at the same time withanother, 同時者 ˏt'ung ˏshí ˋché. T'ung shí ché, 同時的人 ˏt'ung ˏshí tik, ˏyan. T'ung shí tih jin, 一時在嘅 yat, ˏshí tsoi² ké'.

Coterie, a circle of familiar friends, 一班艮朋 yat, ˏpán ˏléung ˏp'ang. Yih pán liáng p'ang.

Cotillion 跳吔臣名 t'iú' ˋtá ˏshan ˏmeng.

Cotquean 女人佬 ˋnü ˏyan ˋlò. Nü jin láu.

Cottage, a hut, 舍 shé'. Shé, 草舍 ˋts'ò shé', Ts'áu shié, 茅舍 ˏmáu shé'. Máu shié, 廬 ˏlü. Lü, 草廬 ˋts'ò ˏlü. Ts'áu lü, 小廬 ˋsiú ˏlü. Siáu lü, 田舍 ˏt'ín shé'. T'ien shié, 茅房 ˏmáu ˏfong. Máu fáng, 墅 ˋyé. Yé, 床 ˏch'ong. Chw'áng; my humble cottage, 敝舍 pai² shé'. Pí shié, 敝廬 pai² ˏlü. Pí lü; to reside in a little cottage, 小廬寄足 ˋsiú ˏlü kí' tsuk,. Siáu lü kí tsuh; a small, but neat and tasteful dwelling, 華厦 ˏwá há². Hwá hiá; a student's cottage, 蓬門 ˏp'ung ˏmún. P'ung mun.

Cottager, one who lives in a hut or cottage, 舍住嘅 shé' chü² ké', 隱居者 ˋyan ˏkü ˋché. Yin kü ché, 草舍之人 ˋts'ò shé' ˏchí ˏyan. Ts'áu shié chí jin.

Cotton, raw, 棉花 ˏmín ˏfá. Mien hwá, 㭴 ˋmín. Mien; Bombay cotton, 軟花 ˋün ˏfá. Yuen hwá; Bengal ditto, 硬花 ngáng² ˏfá. Ngang hwá; Madras ditto, 方包 ˏfong ˏpáu. Fáng páu; Palembang ditto, 舊江 * kau² ˏkong. Kiú kiáng; fine silky cotton, 木棉 muk, ˏmín. Muh mien, 吉貝 kat, púi'. Kih pei, 古貝 ˋkú púi'. Kú pei, 斑枝 ˏpán ˏchí. Pán chí; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花 yat, ˏpáu ˏmín ˏfá. Yih páu mien hwá; cotton cloth, 棉布 ˏmín pò'. Mien pú; cotton field, 花田 ˏfá ˏt'ín. Hwá t'ien; cotton piece goods, 布疋 pò' p'at,. Pú p'ih; ditto grey, white, plain and twilled, 原色布 ˏün shik, pò'. Yuen sih pú; ditto jeans and white longcloths, 白色布 pák, shik, pò'. Peh sih pú; plain ditto, 無花布 ˏmò ˏfá pò'. Wú hwá pú; drills and twilled ditto, 斜紋布 ˏts'é ˏman pò'. Sié wan pú; dyed and figured ditto, 有花色布 ˋyau ˏfá shik, pò'. Yú hwá sih pú; white brocades, fancy white, 白竹布 pák, chuk, pò'. Peh chuh pú; white spotted shirtings, 白點花布 pák, ˋtím ˏfá pò'. Peh tien hwá pú; chintzes and prints, 印花布 yan' ˏfá pò'. Yin hwá pú; ditto cambrics, 袈裟布 ˏká ˏshá pò'. Kiá shá pú; ditto muslin, 洋紗 ˏyéung ˏshá. Yáng shá; damasks, 緞布 tün² pò'. Twán pú; ditto, quiltings or dimities, 柳條布

* Williams.

ʻlau ˏt'iú pò’. Lau t'iáu pú; ditto, ginghams, 毛布 ˏmò pò’. Máu pú; ditto, handkerchiefs, 手帕 ʻshau p'á’. Shau p'á; ditto, fustians, 剪絨 ʻtsín ˏyung. Tsien jung; ditto velveteens, 花剪絨 ˏfá ʻtsín ˏyung. Hwá tsien jung; a quilt of cotton wool, 棉胎 ˏmín ˏt'oi. Mien t'ái; to bow cotton, 彈棉花 ˏt'án ˏmín ˏfá. T'án mien hwá; bowed cotton, 弓棉 ˏkung ˏmín. Kung mien, 鬆花 ˏsung ˏfá. Sung hwá; a cotton store or godown, 棉花棧 ˏmín ˏfá chán^{2}. Mien hwá chán; cotton in the capsule, 棉花壳 ˏmín ˏfá hokˏ. Mien hwá koh, 花齡子 ˏfá ˏling ʻtsz. Hwá ling tsz; cotton with the seed, 有核花 ʻyau watˏ ˏfá. Yú heh hwá, 帶子花 tái’ ʻtsz ˏfá. Tái tsz hwá; cotton cleared of the seed, 清棉花 ˏts'ing ˏmín ˏfá. Ts'ing mien hwá; like sitting on a bale of cotton=stable, secure, 坐棉花包 tso^{2} ˏmín ˏfá ˏpáu. Tso mien hwá páu.

Cotton, pertaining to cotton, 棉花嘅 ˏmín ˏfá ké’, 棉花的 ˏmín ˏfá tikˏ. Mien hwá tih; made of cotton, 棉花做嘅 ˏmín ˏfá tsò^{2} ké’; consisting of cotton, 係棉嘅 hái^{2} ˏmín ké’; cotton quilted, 棉衲 ˏmín nápˏ. Mien náh; a cotton quilt, 棉被 ˏmín ʻp'í. Mien p'í.

Cotton-gin, a machine to separate the seeds from the cotton, 清棉機 ˏts'ing ˏmín ˏkí. Ts'ing mien kí.

Cotton-grass 棉草 ˏmín ʻts'ò. Mien ts'áu.

Cotton-growing 產棉的 ʻch'án ˏmín tikˏ. Ch'án mien tih, 生棉嘅 ˏshang ˏmín ké’.

Cotton-machine, a machine for spinning cotton, 紡棉機 ʻfong ˏmín ˏkí. Fáng mien kí.

Cotton-mill * 棉磨 ˏmín mo^{2}. Mien mo.

Cotton-plant, } a plant of the genus gossypium,
Cotton-shrub, } 棉樹 ˏmín shü^{2}. Mien shú.

Cotton-press 棉花夾 ˏmín ˏfá kápˏ. Mien hwá kiáh.

Cotton-thread 棉線 ˏmín sín’. Mien sien.

Cotton-tree, bombax ceiba, 木棉樹 mukˏ ˏmín shü^{2}. Muh mien shú.

Cotton-wood 棉木 ˏmín mukˏ. Mien muh.

Cotton-yarn 棉紗 ˏmín ˏshá. Mien shá.

Cottony, } soft, like cotton, 似棉嘅 ʻts'z ˏmín
Cottonous, } ké’, 棉咁幼 ˏmín kòm’ yau’. Mien kán yú; cottony silk, 綿 ˏmín. Mien; covered with hairs or pubescence like cotton, 生棉毛的 ˏshang ˏmín ˏmò tikˏ. Sang mien máu tih.

Cotyledon 子芽之唇 ʻtsz ˏngá ˏchí ˏshun. Tsz yá chí shun.

Cotyledonous, pertaining to cotyledons or having seed-lobes, 有子芽唇嘅 ʻyau ʻtsz ˏngá ˏshun ké’.

Couch, to lie down, as on a bed or place of repose, 偃 ʻín. Yen, 偃息下 ʻín sikˏ ʻhá. Yen sih hiá; to lie down on the knees, 蹲 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 擒低 ˏk'am ˏtai; to stoop and recline on the knees, as a beast, 伏如獸 fukˏ ˏü shau^{2}. Fuh jú shau; to lie down in secret or ambush, 埋伏 ˏmái fukˏ. Mái fuh; to stoop, 俯 ʻfú. Fú; to couch a cataract, 撳低睛珠 kam^{2} ˏtai ˏtsing ˏchü, 下撥睛珠 há^{2} pútˏ ˏtsing ˏchü. Hiá poh tsing chú.

Couch, to lay down, 放下 fong’ há^{2}. Fáng hiá; to repose on a bed or place of rest, 放落床 fong’ lokˏ ˏch'ong. Fáng loh chw'áng; to couch malt, 撥開大麥 pútˏ ˏhoi tái^{2} makˏ. Poh k'ái tá meh; to couch in language, 包以話 ˏpáu ʻí wá^{2}. Páu í hwá; to couch in writing, 寫下 ʻsé há^{2}. Sié hiá; to couch in obscure terms, 寫以暗語 ʻsé ʻí òm’ ʻü. Sié í ngán yú, 包以暗詞 ˏpáu ʻí òm’ ˏts'z. Páu í ngán ts'z; to couch under an allegory, 用譬喻 yung^{2} p'í’ ü^{2}. Yung p'í yú; to couch a spear, 挺鎗 ʻt'ing ˏts'éung. T'ing ts'iáng.

Couch, a bed, 床 ˏch'ong. Chw'áng, 椅 ʻí. Í, 臥榻 ngo^{2} t'ápˏ. Ngo t'áh, 眠床 ˏmín ˏch'ong. Mien chw'áng, 牀 ˏch'ong. Chw'áng; a kind of divan or couch of honor, 匟牀 k'ong’ ˏch'ong. K'áng chw'áng; a seat of repose, or easy chair, 交子床 ˏkáu ʻtsz ˏch'ong. Kiáu tsz chw'áng, 睡椅 shui^{2} ʻí. Shwui í; a couch with rolling ends, 貴妃床 kwai’ ˏfí ˏch'ong. Kwei fí chw'áng, 西施牀 ˏsai ˏshí ˏch'ong. Sí shí chw'áng; to lie down on the couch, 上牀 ʻshéung ˏch'ong. Sháng chw'áng; a lay or impression of color, 一浸油 yatˏ cham’ ˏyau; a couch of gold, 一層金 yatˏ ˏts'ang ˏkam. Yih ts'ang kin.

Couchant, lying down, 伏 fukˏ. Fuh; squatting, 蹲 ˏts'ün. Ts'un; a couchant tiger, 伏虎 fukˏ ʻfú. Fuh fú.

Couched, laid down, 放過下 fong’ kwo’ há^{2}. Fáng kwo hiá; included, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien; depressed, 撳過下 kam^{2} kwo’ há^{2}.

Coucher, one who couches cataracts, 撳睛珠者 kam^{2} ˏtsing ˏchü ʻché; a factor, 買辦 ʻmái pán^{2}. Mái pán; a resident in a country for traffic, 生意家 ˏshang í’ ˏká. Sang í kiá.

Couch-fellow 同床者 ˏt'ung ˏch'ong ʻché. T'ung chw'áng ché, 同榻之人 ˏt'ung t'ápˏ ˏchí ˏyan. T'ung t'áh chí jin.

Couch-grass 茅草 ˏmáu ʻts'ò. Máu ts'áu.

Couching, lying down, 放於床 fong’ ˏü ˏch'ong. Fáng yú chw'áng, 臥於床 ngo^{2} ˏü ˏch'ong. Ngo yú ch'wáng; couching a cataract, 撳睛珠 kam^{2} ˏtsing ˏchü, 撥睛珠 pútˏ ˏtsing ˏchü. Poh tsing chú; curved couching needle, 撥睛珠彎針 pútˏ ˏtsing ˏchü ˏwán ˏcham. Poh tsing chú wán chin; straight ditto, 撥睛珠直針 pútˏ ˏtsing ˏchü chikˏ ˏcham. Poh tsing chú chih chin.

Cougar, the American panther, 豹 p'áu’. P'áu.

Cough 咳嗽 k'atˏ sau’. K'ih sau, 欬 k'atˏ; a dry cough, 乾咳 ˏkon k'atˏ. Kán k'ih; a hacking cough, 瘕咳 ˏhá k'atˏ. Hiá k'ih, 瘕嗽 ˏhá sau’. Kiá sau; a slight cough, 感輕咳嗽 ʻkòm ˏheng k'atˏ sau’. Kán k'ing k'ih sau.

Cough, to, 咳 k'atˏ. K'ih, 嗽 sau’. Sau, 欬 k'atˏ, 咳嗽 k'atˏ sau’; cough, occasioned by cold, 風欬 ˏfung k'atˏ. Fung k'ih.

* 即係彈棉, 紡棉之機.

Cough, to expectorate, 咳 k'atˏ. K'ih, 發歀 fátˏ hápˏ.

Could, the past tense of can, 得 takˏ. Teh, 能 ˏnang. Nang; could not sleep, 都瞓唔着 ˏtò fan' ˏm chéukˏ.

Couleur de rose, 玫花色 ˏmúi ˏfá shikˏ. Mei hwá sih; to see every thing ditto, 見各事若玫花色 kín' kokˏ sz[2] yéukˏ ˏmúi ˏfá shikˏ. Kien koh sz joh mei hwá sih.

Coulter, colter, 犁刀 ˏlai ˏtò. Lí táu.

Council, a body of men specially designated to advise a chief magistrate in the administration of the government, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui, 民委員會 ˏman ʿwai ˏün úi[2]. Min wei yuen hwui; privy council, 內閣 noi[2] kokˏ. Nui koh, 關機 ˏkwán ˏkí. Kwán kí; ditto, consisting of eunuchs, 樞密院 ˏch'ü matˏ ün[2]. Ch'ú mih yuen; commissionary of ditto, 樞密使 ˏch'ü matˏ ʿsz. Ch'ú mih shí; a member of the privy council, 閣老 kokˏ ʿlò. Koh láu, 內閣大臣 noi[2] kokˏ tái[2] ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin, 入閣 yapˏ kokˏ. Jih koh; council of nobles, 諸侯會 ˏchü ˏhau úi[2]. Chú hau hwui, 爵房 tséukˏ ˏfong. Tsioh fáng; council of commons, 民委員會 ˏman ʿwai ˏün úi[2]. Min wei yuen hwui, 紳衿房 ˏshan ˏk'am ˏfong. Shin k'in fáng, 紳衿會 ˏshan ˏk'am úi[2]. Shin k'in hwui; the legislative council, 設法會 ch'ítˏ fátˏ úi[2]. Sheh fáh hwui; an ecclesiastical council, 教長會 káu' ʿchéung úi[2]. Kiáu cháng hwui; to hold a council, 聚會商量 tsü[2] úi[2] ˏshéung ˏléung. Tsü hwui sháng liáng, 商議 ˏshéung ʿí. Sháng í; to convene a council, 聚會 tsü[2] úi[2]. Tsü hwui, 聚會商議 tsü[2] úi[2] ˏshéung ʿí. Tsü hwui sháng í, 召會 chiú[2] úi[2]. Cháu hwui; a city council, 邑公會 yapˏ ˏkung úi[2]. Yih kung hwui, 邑長會 yapˏ ʿchéung úi[2]. Yih cháng hwui.

Council-board, council-table, 會枱 úi[2] ˏt'oi. Hwui t'ái; ditto, the council itself, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui.

Council-chamber 會房 úi[2] ˏfong. Hwui fáng, 會所 úi[2] ʿsho. Hwui so, 會館 úi[2] ʿkún. Hwui kwán, 公所 ˏkung ʿsho. Kung so; chamber of the privy council, 軍機處 ˏkwan ˏkí ch'ü'. Kiun kí ch'ú, 軍機房 ˏkwan ˏkí ˏfong. Kiun kí fáng, 內閣 noi[2] kokˏ. Nui koh; council-chamber of nobles, 諸侯會所 ˏchü ˏhau úi[2] ʿsho. Chú hau hwui so, 爵 tséukˏ. Tsioh; council-chamber of commons, 民委員會所 ˏman ʿwai ˏün úi[2] ʿsho. Min wei yuen hwui so, 紳衿會房 ˏshan ˏk'am úi[2] ˏfong. Shin k'in hwui fáng.

Councilor, privy, 內閣大臣 noi[2] kokˏ tái[2] ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin, 軍機大臣 ˏkwan ˏkí tái[2] ˏshan. Kiun kí tá chin, 閣老 kokˏ ʿlò. Koh láu; a councilor of a sovereign, 謀臣 ˏmau ˏshan. Mau chin; member of a common council, 公會之人 ˏkung úi[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Kung hwui chí jin, 謀士 ˏmau sz[2]. Mau sz, 會議之人 úi[2] ʿí ˏchí ˏyan. Hwui í chí jin.

Counsel, advice given, 出主意 ch'utˏ ʿchü í'. Ch'uh chú í; advice taken, 得主意 takˏ ʿchü í'. Teh chú í; instruction, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun; consultation, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; to take counsel together, 同埋商量 ˏt'ung ˏmái ˏshéung ˏléung. T'ung mái sháng liáng, 同埋斟酌 ˏt'ung ˏmái ˏcham chéukˏ. T'ung mái chin choh, 互商 ú[2] ˏshéung. Hú sháng; to ask counsel of a lawyer, 問狀師出主意 man[2] chong[2] ˏsz ch'utˏ ʿchü í'. Wan chwáng sz ch'uh chú í; to take counsel of one, 問人出主意 man[2] ˏyan ch'utˏ ʿchü í'. Wan jin ch'uh chú í; take counsel of your pillow, 先睡後做 ˏsín shui[2] hau[2] tsò[2]. Sien shwui hau tso; deliberate opinion or judgment, 主意 ʿchü í'. Chú í, 慎打主意 shan[2] ʿtá ʿchü í'. Shin tá chú í; secret consultation, 密議 matˏ ʿí. Mih í; machination, 計謀 kai' ˏmau. Kí mau, 計策 kai' ch'ákˏ. Kí ts'eh; secrecy, or the secrets intrusted in consultation, 密事 matˏ sz[2]. Mih sz; to keep one's counsel, 守己密事 ʿshau ʿkí matˏ sz[2]. Shau kí mih sz; they cannot keep counsel, 他不能守己密事 ˏt'á patˏ ˏnang ʿshau ʿkí matˏ sz[2]. T'á puh nang shau kí mih sz, 疏洩密事 ˏsho sítˏ matˏ sz[2]. Sú sieh mih sz; directions of God's word, 聖教之勸言 shing' káu' ˏchí hün' ˏín. Shing kiáu chí k'iuen yen, 上帝道之教訓 Shéung[2] tai' tò[2] ˏchí káu' fan'. Sháng tí táu chí kiáu hiun; the counsel of God, 上帝之聖旨 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí shing' ʿchí. Sháng tí chí shing chí; a counselor-at-law, 狀師 chong[2] ˏsz. Chwáng sz.

Counsel, to give advice, 出主意 ch'utˏ ʿchü í'. Ch'uh chú í; to exhort, 勸 hün'. K'iuen, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu; to deliberate, 咨 ˏtsz. Tsz, 諮 ˏtsz. Tsz; to counsel to the contrary, 勸不理 hün' patˏ ʿlí. K'iuen puh lí, 勸不做 hün' patˏ tsò[2]. K'iuen puh tso.

Counsel-keeper, one who can keep a secret, 密實嘅人 matˏ shatˏ ké' ˏyan, 守得密事者 ʿshau takˏ matˏ sz[2] ʿché. Shau teh mih sz ché.

Counsel-keeping 唔俾密事洩漏 ˏm ʿpí matˏ sz[2] sítˏ lau[2], 守秘密 ʿshau pí' matˏ. Shau pí mih.

Counselor, any person who gives advice, 出主意嘅人 ch'utˏ ʿchü í' ké' ˏyan, 教訓者 káu' fan' ʿché. Kiáu hiun ché, 勸教者 hün' káu' ʿché. K'iuen kiáu ché 輔翊者 fú[2] yikˏ ʿché; a counselor-at-law, 狀師 chong[2] ˏsz. Chwáng sz; a confidential friend, 心腹人 ˏsam fukˏ ˏyan. Sin fuh jin, 知己 ˏchí ʿkí. Chí kí; privy counselor, * 內閣大臣 noi[2] kokˏ tái[2] ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin, 常機密 ˏshéung ˏkí matˏ. Cháng kí mih.

Counselorship 內閣學士之職 noi[2] kokˏ hokˏ sz[2] ˏchí chikˏ. Nui koh hioh sz chí chih.

Count, to number, to reckon, 筭 sün'. Swán, 打筭 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 數 ʿshò. Sú, 筭數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú, 籌筭 ˏch'au sün'. Ch'au

* Better; Privy councilor.

swán; to count on the abacus, 打筭盤 ‘tá sün’ ˏp‘ún. Tá swán pw‘án; to count on the fingers, 屈指計筭 watˎ ‘chí kai’ sün’. K‘iuh chí kí swán, 夾指頭筭 kápˎ ‘chí ˏt‘au sün’. Kiáh chí t‘au swán, 夾指一筭 kápˎ ‘chí yatˎ sün’. Kiáh chí yih swán; to count the cost, 好打筭 ‘hò ‘tá sün’. Háu tá swán; to consider, 以為 ‘í ˏwai. Í wei; I count them my enemies, 我以他為敵 ‘ngo ‘í ‘t‘á ˏwai tikˎ. Wo í t‘á wei tih, 我將佢為敵 ‘ngo ˏtséung ‘k‘ü ˏwai tikˎ, 我筭佢為敵 ‘ngo sün’ ‘k‘ü ˏwai tikˎ; to count for righteousness, 筭為義者 sün’ ˏwai í^2 ‘ché. Swán wei í ché; to count as gain, 以為有利 ‘í ˏwai ‘yau lí^2. Í wei yú lí; to count as merit, 筭有功勞 sün’ ‘yau ˏkung ˏlò. Swán yú kung láu, 歸功 ˏkwai ˏkung. Kwei kung; count them, 數過 ‘shò kwo’. Sú kwo, 數過吓 ‘sho kwo’ ‘há. Sú kwo hiá; count how many there are, 數過係幾多 ‘shò kwo’ hai^2 ‘kí ˏto. Sú kwo hí kí to, 你數過睇幾多 ‘ní ‘shò kwo’ ‘t‘ai ‘kí ˏto; how many do you count? 你數幾多呢 ‘ní ‘shò ‘kí ˏto ˏní; you cannot count them all, 你數唔了 ‘ní ‘shò ˏm ‘liú. Ní sú puh liáu, 你唔數得盡 ‘ní ˏm ‘shò takˎ tsun^2, 你唔計得晒 ‘ní ˏm kai’ takˎ sái’.

Count, to reckon upon, 倚賴 ‘í lái^2. Í lái; I count upon you, 我倚賴你 ‘ngo ‘í lái^2 ‘ní. Wo í lái ní, 我是必筭你 ‘ngo shí^2 pitˎ sün’ ‘ní. Wo shí pieh swán ní; to count upon a person's assistance, 倚賴他之帮助 ‘í lái^2 ˏt‘á ˏchí ˏpong cho^2. Í lái t‘á chí páng tsú.

Count, a title of nobility, 伯 pákˎ. Peh, 伯爵 pákˎ tséukˎ. Peh tsoh.

Count-wheel 使鐘鳴輪 ‘sz ˏchung ˏming ˏlun. Shí chung ming lun.

Countable, that may be numbered, 可筭 ‘ho sün’. K‘o swán, 可數 ‘ho ‘shò. K‘o sú, 筭得 sün’ takˎ. Swán teh, 計得 kai’ takˎ. Kí teh.

Counted, numbered, 筭過 sün’ kwo’. Swán kwo, 數過 ‘shò kwo’. Sú kwo, 計過 kai’ kwo’. Kí kwo, 筭過數 sün’ kwo’ shò’. Swán kwo sú; considered, 以為 ‘í ˏwai. Í wei; imputed, 筭係 sün’ hai^2. Swán hí; told, 點過 ‘tím kwo’. Tien kwo, 數過 ‘shò kwo’. Sú kwo; reckoned upon, 倚賴 ‘í lái^2. Í lái.

Countenance, the human face, 面 mín^2. Mien; the features, 面貌 mín^2 mau^2. Mien mau, 面容 mín^2 ˏyung. Mien yung, 容貌 ˏyung mau^2. Yung mau, 顏容 ˏngán ˏyung. Yen yung, 容觀 ˏyung ˏkún. Yung kwán, 狀貌 chong^2 mau^2. Chwáng mau, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung; the look, 顏色 ˏngán shikˎ. Yen sih, 面色 mín^2 shikˎ. Mien sih; a benign countenance, 面寬容 mín^2 ˏfún ˏyung. Mien kwán yung; to put out of countenance, 使人丟面 ‘sz ˏyan ˏtiú mín^2. Shí jin tiáu mien, 使人見醜 ‘sz ˏyan kín’ ‘ch‘au. Shí jin kien ch‘au, 使人無面 ‘sz ˏyan ˏmò mín^2. Shí jin wú mien, 使人赧顏 ‘sz ˏyan ‘nán ˏngán. Shí jin nán yen; to keep the countenance, 胆定 ‘tám teng^2. Tán ting, 守氣 ‘shau hí’. Shau k‘í, 唔變色 ˏm pín’ shikˎ; in countenance, in favor, 得寵 takˎ ‘ch‘ung. Teh ch‘ung; to keep in countenance, to support, to encourage, 體顧 ‘t‘ai kú’. T‘í kú, 帮襯 ˏpong ch‘an’. Páng ch‘in, 照顧 chiú’ kú’. Cháu kú, 光顧 ˏkwong kú’. Kwáng kú; out of countenance, 見醜 kín’ ‘ch‘au. Kien ch‘au, 見愧 kín’ kw‘ai’. Kien kw‘ei, 赧顏 ‘nán ˏngán. Nán yen, 心亂 ˏsam lün^2. Sin lwán; not bold or assured, 無胆 ˏmò ‘tám. Wú tán; a cheerful countenance, 喜色 ‘hí shikˎ. Hí sih, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung, 歡顏 ˏfún ˏngán. Hwán yen, 愉顏 ˏü ˏngán. Yú yen, 面帶喜色 mín^2 tái’ ‘hí shikˎ. Mien tái hí sih; a youthful countenance, 童顏 ˏt‘ung ˏngán. T‘ung yen; a pallid countenance, 面青 mín^2 ˏts‘eng. Mien ts‘ing; the countenance not as last year, 面色唔似舊年 mín^2 shikˎ ˏm ‘ts‘z kau^2 ˏnín. Mien sih puh sz kiú nien; a sweaty countenance, a shameful affair, 汗顏 hon^2 ˏngán. Hán yen; a healthy countenance, 朱顏 ˏchü ˏngán. Chú yen, 紅顏 ˏhung ˏngán. Hiung yen; a thick-skinned countenance, a person without shame or feelings, 面皮厚 mín^2 ˏp‘í hau^2. Mien p‘í hau, 厚顏 hau^2 ˏngán. Hau yen; ditto, a skin-lost countenance, 無面皮 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp‘í. Wú mien p‘í; ugly countenance, 醜貌 ‘ch‘au mau^2. Ch‘au mau; a beautiful countenance, 美貌 ‘mí mau^2. Mei mau, 美容 ‘mí ˏyung. Mei yung, 美顏 ‘mí ˏngán. Mei yen, 桃花臉 ˏt‘ò ˏfá ‘lím. T‘áu hwá lien, 紅杏臉 ˏhung hang^2 ‘lím. Hung hang lien; to make countenance, 貌為 mau^2 ˏwai. Mau wei.

Countenance, to favor, 面從 mín^2 ˏts‘ung. Mien ts‘ung, 面應 mín^2 ying’. Mien ying; to patronize, 帮襯 ˏpong ch‘an’. Páng ch‘in, 光顧 ˏkwong kú’. Kwáng kú, 體顧 ‘t‘ai kú’. T‘í kú, 體帖 ‘t‘ai t‘ípˎ. T‘í t‘ieh, 照顧 chiú’ kú’. Cháu kú; to give countenance, 賜顧 ts‘z’ kú’. Ts‘z kú; to vindicate, 表白 ‘piú pákˎ. Piáu peh; to aid, 帮助 ˏpong cho^2. Páng tsú; to sanction, 准 ‘chun. Chun.

Countenancer, one who favors, 光顧者 ˏkwong kú’ ‘ché. Kwáng kú ché, 主顧 ‘chü kú’. Chú kú, 賜顧者 ts‘z’ kú’ ‘ché. Ts‘z kú ché.

Counter, anything used to keep an account or reckoning, as in games, 號頭 hò^2 ˏt‘au. Háu t‘au, 記號 kí’ hò^2. Kí háu, 插頭 ch‘ápˎ ˏt‘au. Ch‘áh t‘au, 插號 ch‘ápˎ hò^2. Ch‘áh háu; money, in contempt, 錢 ˏts‘ín. Ts‘ien; a table or board on which money is counted, 賬櫃 chéung’ kwai^2. Cháng kwei, 櫃圍 kwai^2 ˏwai. Kwei wei, 櫃枱 kwai^2 ˏt‘oi. Kwei t‘ái, 櫃臺 kwai^2 ˏt‘oi. Kwei t‘ái, 桌櫃 ch‘eukˎ kwai^2. Ch‘oh kwei; the person who counts, or the accountant, 掌櫃 ‘chéung kwai^2. Cháng kwei; counter of a horse, 馬胸 ‘má ˏhung. Má hiung.

Counter, contrary, 反 ‘fán. Fán, 返 ‘fán. Fán, 相反 ˏséung ‘fán. Siáng fán, 相迕 ˏséung ‘ng. Siáng wú; to run counter the rules of virtue, 逆

德 yik, tak,. Nih teh; the wrong way, 行錯路 ,hang ts'o' lò². Hang ts'o lú.

Counter-current 逆流 ngák, ,lau, 逆流 yik, ,lau. Nih liú.

Counter-distinction, contradistinction, 辨別 pín² pít,. Pien pieh.

Counter-evidence 對證 túi' ching'. Túi ching, 反供 'fán ,kung. Fán kung, 頂供 'teng ,kung. Ting kung, 攻證 ,kung ching'. Kung ching.

Counter-opening, an aperture on the opposite side, 對口 túi' 'hau. Túi k'au.

Counter-revolution 反亂 'fán lün². Fán lwán, 反亂而復立前政 'fán lün² ,í fuk, lap, ,ts'ín ching'.

Counter-security, security given to one who has entered into bonds, or become security for another, 保上保 'pò shéung² 'pò. Páu sháng páu.

Counter-signature 對簽 túi' ,ts'ím. Túi ts'ien, 對花押 túi' ,fá áp,. Túi hwá yáh.

Counter-surety, see Counter-security.

Counteract, to act in opposition to, 設反計 ch'ít, 'fán kai'. Sheh fán kí, 逆 yik,. Nih, 反 'fán. Fán; to hinder, 阻碍 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái; to withstand, 抵擋 'tai 'tong. Tí táng; to counteract or defeat a plan, 敗謀 pái² ,mau. Pái mau, 逆計 yik, kai'. Nih kí, 反計 'fán kai'. Fán kí, 破計 p'o' kai'. P'o kí; to counteract, as an antidote, 消 ,siú. Siáu, 解 'kái. Kiái, 化 fá'. Hwá, to counteract poison, 消毒 ,siú tuk,. Siáu tuh, 解毒 'kái tuk,. Kiái tuh; to counteract baneful influence, 驅邪 ,k'ü ,ts'é. K'ü sié, 擋煞 'tong shát,. Táng sháh; able to counteract, 抵擋得住 'tai 'tong tak, chü². Tí táng teh chú.

Counteracting, acting against, 抵擋 'tai 'tong. Tí táng; hindering, 阻碍 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái.

Counterbalance, to weigh against, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Túi ch'ing, 對戥 túi' tang². Túi tang; to act against with equal power or effect, 對抵 túi' 'tai. Túi tí, 抵擋 'tai 'tong. Tí táng; to counterbalance power, 對抵權勢 túi' 'tai ,k'ün shai'. Túi tí k'iuen shí; to counterbalance one another, 相抵 ,séung 'tai. Siáng tí, 對抵 túi' 'tai. Túi tí, 對頭相抵 túi' ,t'au ,séung 'tai. Túi t'au siáng tí.

Counterbalance, equal weight, 平重 ,p'ing chung². P'ing chung, 並重 ping' chung². Ping chung; equal power, 並權 ping' ,k'ün. Ping k'iuen.

Counterbalanced, opposed by equal weight, 兩邊平重 'léung ,pín ,p'ing chung². Liáng pien p'ing chung, 兩邊均稱 'léung ,pín ,kwan ch'ing'. Liáng pien kiun ch'ing, 兩頭咁重 'léung ,t'au kòm' chung². Liáng t'au kán chung; opposed by equal power, 有平權對頭 'yau ,p'ing ,k'ün túi' ,t'au. Yú ,p'ing k'iuen túi t'au; evil counterbalanced with good, 禍福相對 wo² fuk, ,séung túi'. Ho fuh siáng túi, 吉凶相抵 kat, ,hung ,séung 'tai. Kih hiung siáng tí.

Counterbuff, to, 打翻轉頭 'tá ,fán 'chün ,t'au. Tá fán chuen t'au, 打反 'tá 'fán. Tá fán.

Counterchange, exchange, 互相交換 ú² ,séung ,káu ún². Hú siáng kiáu hwán; to reciprocate, 報反 pò' 'fán. Pú fán.

Counterchanging, exchanging, 互相交易 ú² ,séung ,káu yik,. Hú siáng kiáu yih; intermixing, 相雜 ,séung tsáp,. Siáng tsáh.

Counterchange 反告 'fán kò'. Fán káu.

Countercharm 消災符 ,siú ,tsoi ,fú. Siáu tsái fú, 解害符 'kái hoi² ,fú. Kiái hái fú, 破法 p'o' fát,. P'o fáh.

Countercheck 叱 ch'ik,. Ch'ih, 反叱 'fán ch'ik,. Fán ch'ih, 反壓 'fán át,. Fán yáh.

Counterdraw, to trace, 影寫 'ying 'sé. Ying sié, 影畫 'ying wák,. Ying hwáh.

Counterfeit, to copy or imitate without authority or right, 假摹 'ká ,mò. Kiá mú, 假作 'ká tsok,. Kiá tsoh, 僞做 ngai² tsò². Wei tso, 僞造 ngai² tsò². Wei tsáu, 謨僞 ,mò ngai². Mú wei, 描摹 ,miú ,mò. Miáu mú, 僞爲 ngai² ,wai. Wei wei; to make or put on a resemblance, 佯爲 ,yéung ,wai. Yáng wei, 僞爲 ngai² ,wai. Wei wei, 詐爲 chá' ,wai. Chá wei; to counterfeit seals, 僞造印信 ngái² tsò² yan' sun'. Wei tsáu yin sin, 描摹印信 ,miú ,mò yan' sun'. Miáu mú yin sin; to counterfeit a name, 假冒姓名 'ká mò² sing' ,meng. Kiá máu sing ming, 冒人名字 mò² ,yan ,meng tsz². Máu jin ming tsz; to counterfeit another's mark in order to undersell, 射利 shé² lí². Shié lí; to counterfeit coin, 私鑄錢銀 ,sz chü' ,ts'ín ,ngan. Sz chú ts'ien yin; to counterfeit sickness, 佯爲病 ,yéung ,wai peng². Yáng wei ping; to connterfeit devotion, 僞爲善 ngai² ,wai shín². Wei wei shen.

Counterfeit, fabricated without right, 假 'ká. Kiá, 僞 ngai². Wei, 假摹的 'ká ,mò tik,. Kiá mú tih, 僞做嘅 ngai² tsò² ké', 描摹的 ,miú ,mò tik,. Miáu mú tih; assuming the appearance of something, 佯爲 ,yéung ,wai. Yáng wei, 假爲 'ká ,wai. Kiá wei, 貌爲 mau² ,wai. Mau wei, 名爲 ,meng ,wai. Ming wei, 冒 mò². Máu; counterfeit money, 僞錢 ngai² ,ts'ín. Wei ts'ien, 假銀 'ká ,ngan. Kiá yin, 僞銀 ngai² ,ngan. Wei yin; counterfeit goods, 僞貨 ngai² fo'. Wei ho, 假貨 'ká fo'. Kiá ho; a counterfeit ally, 僞約之人 ngai² yéuk, ,chí ,yan. Wei yoh chí jin; counterfeit virtue, 僞德 ngai² tak,. Wei teh, 僞善 ngai² shín². Wei shen; counterfeit friendship, 僞交 ngai² ,káu. Wei kiáu, 假相好 'ká ,séung 'hò. Kiá siáng háu.

Counterfeit, a cheat, 僞人 ngai² ,yan. Wei jin, 阨人嘅 ngak, ,yan ké', 騙人嘅 p'ín' ,yan ké'.

Counterfeiter, a forger, 僞造者 ngai² tsò² 'ché. Wei tsáu ché, 描摹者 ,miú ,mò 'ché. Miáu mú ché, 冒者 mò² 'ché. Máu ché, 佯爲者 ,yéung ,wai 'ché. Yáng wei ché, 欺人者 ,hí ,yan 'ché. K'í jin ché; a counterfeiter of coin, 私鑄錢銀者 ,sz chü' ,ts'ín ,ngan 'ché. Sz chú ts'ien yin ché.

Counterfoil, Counterstock, } that part of a tally struck in the exchequer which is kept by an

officer in that court, the other being delivered to the person, who has lent the king money on the account, and is called the stock, 符 ꜀fú. Fú, 判符 p'ún' ꜀fú. Pw'án fú.
Counterfort, a buttress, 墩 ꜀tun. Tun.
Counterguard 堡障 'pò chéung'. Páu cháng.
Countermand, to give an order to the contrary to one before given, 收命 ꜀shau meng². Shau ming, 換命 ún² meng². Hwán ming.
Countermarch 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 退行 t'úi' ꜀hang. T'úi hang; a returning, 翻轉頭 ꜀fán 'chün ꜀t'au. Fán chuen t'au, 轉頭行 'chün ꜀t'au ꜀hang. Chuen t'au hang; a change of measures, 改命 'koi meng². Kái ming.
Countermark 再打字號 tsoi' 'tá tsz² hò². Tsái tá tsz háu, 對號 túi' hò². Túi háu.
Countermine, to, 反打地雷炮 'fán 'tá tí² ꜀lúi p'áu'. Fán tá tí lui p'áu.
Counterpane 白花被 pák꜁ ꜀fá 'p'í. Peh hwá p'í, 被面 'p'í mín². P'í mien, 大被面 tái² 'p'í mín². Tá p'í mien.
Counterpart, the correspondent part, 對影 túi' 'ying. Túi ying, 對影之物 túi' 'ying ꜀chí mat꜁. Túi ying chí wuh; the counterpart of a deed, 判契 p'ún' k'ai'. Pw'án k'í, 判符 p'ún' ꜀fú. Pw'án fú; a duplicate, 對張 túi' ꜀chéung. Túi cháng, 對道 túi' tò². Túi táu, 對契 túi' k'ai'. Túi k'í.
Counterplot, to oppose one plot to another, 以計破計 'í kai' p'o' kai'. Í kí p'o kí.
Counterpoint, see Counterpane; an opposite point, 反事 'fán sz². Fán sz, 相反嘅事 ꜀séung 'fán ké' sz².
Counterpoise, to counterbalance, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Túi ch'ing; to equal in weight, 並重 ping' chung². Ping chung, 均重 ꜀kwan chung². Kiun chung; to balance, 對抵 túi' 'tai. Ping tí, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Túi ch'ing.
Counterpoise, equiponderance, 均重 ꜀kwan chung². Kiun chung, 均大 ꜀kwan tái². Kiun tá, 兩邊平重 'léung ꜀pín ꜀p'ing chung². Liáng pien p'ing chung; the counterpoise of a steelyard, 錘 ꜀ch'ui. Ch'ui, 秤砣 ch'ing' ꜀t'o. Ch'ing t'o.
Counterpoison, one poison that destroys the effect of another, 解毒之物 'kái tuk꜁ ꜀chí mat꜁. Kiái tuh chí wuh, 解毒之毒 'kái tuk꜁ ꜀chí tuk꜁. Kiái tuh chí tuh.
Counterproof 反影 'fán 'ying. Fán ying.
Counterroll 上控案部 shéung² hung' on' pò². Sháng k'ung ngán pú.
Counterseal 同簽 ꜀t'ung ꜀ts'ím. T'ung ts'ien, 同花押 ꜀t'ung ꜀fá áp꜁. T'ung hwá yáh.
Countersign, to, 對簽 túi' ꜀ts'ím. Túi ts'ien, 旁簽 ꜀p'ong ꜀ts'ím. P'áng ts'ien, 共花押 kung² ꜀fá áp꜁. Kung hwá yáh.
Countersign, a private signal, 暗號 òm' hò². Ngán háu, 私記 ꜀sz kí'. Sz kí.
Countertide, contrary tide, 反潮 'fán ꜀ch'iú. Fán ch'áu, 逆流 ngák꜁ ꜀lau.
Countervail, to equal, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Tui ch'ing; to compensate, 賠補 ꜀p'úi 'pò. P'ei pú, 抵補 'tai 'pò. Tí pú.
Counterview 對照 túi' chiú'. Túi cháu, 兩野相照 'léung 'yé ꜀séung chiú'.
Counterwork, in opposition, 對頭 túi' ꜀t'au. Túi t'au; to hinder any effect by contrary operations, 以計破計 'í kai' p'o' kai'. Í kí p'o kí.
Countess, the consort of an earl or count, 伯妻之稱 pák꜁ ꜀ts'ai ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Peh ts'í chí ch'ing, 伯爵夫人 pák꜁ tséuk꜁ ꜀fú ꜀yan. Peh tsioh fú jin.
Counting, reckoning, 筭 sün'. Swán. 數 'shò Sú, 筭數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú.
Counting-house } 賬房 chéung' ꜀fong. Cháng fáng;
Counting-room } the comptoir, 寫字房 'sé tsz² ꜀fong, 寫字樓 'sé tsz² ꜀lau. Sié tsz lau.
Countless 唔計得掂 ꜀m kai' tak꜁ tím², 計唔掂 kai' ꜀m tím², 無可計數 ꜀mò 'ho kai' shò'. Wú k'o kí sú, 無數 ꜀mò shò'. Wú sú, 不盡其數 pat꜁ tsun² ꜀k'í shò'. Puh tsin k'í sú.
Country, any tract of land, 地 tí². Tí, 地方 tí² ꜀fong. Tí fáng, 土地 't'ò tí². T'ú tí; the whole territory of a kingdom or state, as opposed to city, 鄉下 ꜀héung há². Hiáng hiá; from the country, 鄉下嘅 ꜀héung há² ké', 鄉下的 ꜀héung há² tik꜁. Hiáng hiá tih; to return into the country, 歸鄉下 ꜀kwai ꜀héung há². Kwei hiáng hiá; country people, 鄉下嘅人 ꜀héung há² ké' ꜀yan, 氓 ꜀man. Min; country gentry (elders and literati), 鄉老 ꜀héung 'lò. Hiáng láu, 鄉紳衿 ꜀héung ꜀shan ꜀k'am. Hiáng shin k'in; a kingdom, state, 國 kwok꜁. Kwoh, 邦 ꜀pong. Páng; native country, 本地 'pún tí². Pun tí, 本國 'pún kwok꜁. Pun kwoh, 本土 'pún 't'ò. Pun t'ú; foreign country, 外國 ngoi² kwok꜁. Wái kwoh, 番國 ꜀fán kwok꜁. Fán kwoh, 番邦 ꜀fán ꜀pong. Fán páng; of the same country, 同國嘅 ꜀t'ung kwok꜁ ké', 同國的 ꜀t'ung kwok꜁ tik꜁. T'ung kwoh tih; the whole country, 通國 ꜀t'ung kwok꜁. T'ung kwoh; land, as opposed to water, 土 't'ò. T'ú; to travel across a country, 陸路行 luk꜁ lò² ꜀hang. Luh lú hang; to serve one's country, 為本國出力 wai² 'pún kwok꜁ ch'ut꜁ lik꜁. Wei pun kwoh ch'uh lih, 為國家出力 wai² kwok꜁ ꜀ká ch'ut꜁ lik꜁. Wei kwoh kiá ch'uh lih, 忠心報國 ꜀chung ꜀sam pò' kwok꜁. Chung sin pú kwoh; a jury, 陪審官 ꜀p'úi 'sham ꜀kún. P'ei shin kwán; the aspect of a country, 地嘅形勢 tí² ké' ꜀ying shai', 地勢 tí² shai'. Tí shí; to what country do you belong? 你係邊國人 'ní hai² ꜀pín kwok꜁ ꜀yan.
Country, rural, 村落 ꜀ts'ün lok꜁. Ts'un loh.
Country-seat 墅 'shü, 別墅 pít꜁ 'shü. Pieh shú.
Country-man, one born in the same country with another, 同國嘅人 ꜀t'ung kwok꜁ ké' ꜀yan; a rustic, 鄉下嘅人 ꜀héung há² ké' ꜀yan, 鄉下的人 ꜀héung há² tik꜁ ꜀yan. Hiáng hiá tih jin; a man of plain, unpolished manners, 村佬 ꜀ts'ün 'lò. Ts'un láu, 鄉下佬 ꜀héung há² 'lò.
Country, a prefecture or shire, 府 'fú. Fú, 郡 kwan². Kiun, 府郡 'fú kwan². Fú kiun; a district, 州

ˏchau. Chau, 縣 ün^2. Hien; the principal city of a country or prefecture, 府城 ʿfú ˏshing. Fú ching; the chief magistrate of a country, 知府 ˏchí ʿfú. Chí fú, 郡侯 kwan^2 ˏhau. Kiun hau, 太守 tʼáiʼ shauʼ. Tʼái shau, 郡伯 kwan^2 pákˏ. Kiun peh, 府尊 ʿfú ˏtsün. Fú tsun.

Country court 府署 ʿfú ʿshü. Fú shú, 府憲 ʿfú hínʼ. Fú hien.

Country town 府城 ʿfú ˏshing. Fú ching, 郡城 kwan^2 ˏshing. Kiun ching.

Coup-de-grace, the stroke of mercy, by which the executioner ends the life and suffering of one on the rack, 恩擊者 ˏyan kikˏ ʿché. Ngan kih ché; the finishing stroke, 打死 ʿtá ʿsz. Tá sz.

Coup-de-main, an instantaneous, unexpected and generally desperate attack, 突然攻殺 tatˏ ˏín ˏkung shátˏ. Tuh jen kung sháh, 突然攻擊 tatˏ ˏín ˏkung kikˏ. Tuh jen kung kih; he succeeded by a coup-de-main, 一打而勝 yatˏ ʿtá ˏí shingʼ. Yih tá rh shing.

Coup-de-soleil, a stroke of the sun, 中暑 chungʼ ʿshü. Chung shú.

Coup-d'état, a sudden, decisive blow in politics, 行霸道 ˏhang páʼ tò^2. Hang pá táu.

Coupé, the front part of a French diligence or stage coach, 驛車前房 yikˏ ˏkü ˏtsʼín ˏfong. Yih kü tsʼien fáng; a division in a railway carriage, 火輪車房 ʿfo ˏlun ˏchʼé ˏfong. Ho lun chʼé fáng.

Couple, two of the human species, 偶 ʿngau. Ngau, 竝 pingʼ. Ping, 一雙 yatˏ ˏshéung. Yih shwáng, 一對 yatˏ túiʼ. Yih túi, 兩個 ʿléung koʼ. Liáng ko; a married couple, 匹偶 pʼatˏ ʿngau. Pʼih ngau, 匹配 pʼatˏ pʼúiʼ. Pʼih pʼei, 兩老 ʿléung ʿlò. Liáng láu, 配偶 pʼúiʼ ʿngau. Pʼei ngau, 伉儷 kʼongʼ lai^2. Kʼáng lí, 儷 lai^2. Lí, 夫妻諧老 ˏfú ˏtsʼai ˏhái ʿlò. Fi tsʼí hiái láu; an old couple, 齊眉 ˏtsʼai ˏmí. Tsʼí wí, 夫婦齊眉 ˏfú ʿfú ˏtsʼai ˏmí. Fú fú tsʼí wí; a happy couple, 佳偶 ˏkái ʿngau. Kiá ngau, 嘉偶 ˏká ʿngau. Kiá ngau, 榮諧伉儷 ˏwing ˏhái kʼongʼ lai^2. Yung hiái kʼáng lí; a couple ploughing, 耦 ʿngau. Ngau, 耦耕 ʿngau ˏkang. Ngau kang; a couple of rabbits, 一對兎子 yatˏ túiʼ tʼòʼ ʿtsz. Yih túi tʼú tsz; a couple of fowols, 一對鷄 yatˏ túiʼ ˏkai. Yih túi kí; a well matched couple, 登對 ˏtang túiʼ. Tang túi.

Couple, to link, chain or connect one thing with another, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相繫 ˏséung hai^2. Siáng hí, 相聯 ˏséung ˏlün. Siáng lien, 相結 ˏséung kítˏ. Siáng kieh; to marry, 配 pʼúiʼ. Pʼei, 結對 kítˏ túiʼ. Kieh túi, 成對 ˏshing túiʼ. Ching túi, 結合 kítˏ hòpˏ. Kieh hoh, 配偶 pʼúiʼ ʿngau. Pʼei ngau, 合偶 hòpˏ ʿngau. Hoh ngau, 結親 kítˏ ˏtsʼan. Kieh tsʼin, 結婚 kítˏ ˏfan. Kieh hwan, 聯婚 ˏlün ˏfan. Lien hwan, 聯親 ˏlün ˏtsʼan. Lien tsʼin, 諧 ˏhái. Hiái.

Couple, to embrace, as the sexes, 夫婦團圓 ˏfú ʿfú ˏtʼün ˏün. Fú fú twʼán yuen.

Coupled, united, linked, as two things, 相連過 ˏséung ˏlín kwoʼ. Siáng lien kwo; married, 結過親 kítˏ kwoʼ ˏtsʼan. Kieh kwo tsʼin; originally coupled husband and wife, 原配夫妻 ˏün pʼúiʼ ˏfú ˏtsʼai. Yuen pʼei fú tsʼí, 結髮夫妻 kítˏ fátˏ ˏfú ˏtsʼai. Kieh fáh fú tsʼí.

Couplet, two rhymes, 對聯 túiʼ ˏlün. Túi lien; two couplets make one tsüt, 兩聯爲一絕 ʿléung ˏlün ˏwai yatˏ tsütˏ. Liáng lien wei yih tsiueh; four couplets make one lut, 四聯爲一律 szʼ ˏlün ˏwai yatˏ lutˏ. Sz lien wei yih liuh.

Coupling, uniting in couples, 結對 kítˏ túiʼ. Kieh túi, 結偶 kítˏ ʿngau. Kieh ngau; fastening or connecting together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相鈎 ˏséung ˏkau. Siáng kau.

Coupling-pin 連榫 ˏlín sutˏ. Lien suh.

Courage, bravery, 胆 ʿtám. Tán, 勇 ʿyung. Yung, 銳氣 yui^2 hʼíʼ. Jui kʼí, 剛氣 ˏkong hʼíʼ. Káng kʼí, 剛勇 ˏkong ʿyung. Káng yung, 猛氣 ʿmang hʼíʼ. Mang kʼí, 猛勇 ʿmang ʿyung. Mang yung, 英勇 ˏying ʿyung. Ying yung, 胆勇 ʿtám ʿyung. Tán yung, 胆量 ʿtám léung^2. Tán liáng, 俠氣 hápˏ hʼíʼ. Hiáh kʼí; great courage, 大胆 tái^2 ʿtám. Tá tán, 大勇 tái^2 ʿyung. Tá yung; to have little courage, 無乜胆 ˏmò matˏ ʿtám, 小胆 ʿsiú ʿtám. Siáu tán; moral courage, 胆志 ʿtám chíʼ. Tán chí; animal courage, 血氣之勇 hütˏ hʼíʼ ˏchí ʿyung. Hiueh kʼí chí yung, 恃力頭 shí^2 likˏ ˏtʼau; to brace up one's courage, 奮勇 ʿfan ʿyung. Fan yung, 抖勇 ʿtau ʿyung. Tau yung, 鼓勇 ʿkú ʿyung. Kú yung; to exhibit courage, 打技勇 ʿtá kí^2 ʿyung. Tá kí yung.

Courageous, bold to encounter difficulties and dangers, 有胆 ʿyau ʿtám. Yú tán, 勇敢 ʿyung ʿkòm. Yung kán, 大膽的 tái^2 ʿtám tikˏ. Tá tán tih, 勇猛 ʿyung ʿmang. Yung mang, 剛毅 ˏkong ngai^2. Káng í; very courageous, 大胆嘅 tái^2 ʿtám kéʼ, 大胆的 tái^2 ʿtám tikˏ. Tá tán tih, 大勇 tái^2 ʿyung. Tá yung, 眞好胆 ˏchan ʿhò ʿtám. Chin háu tán; daring, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ʿyung ʿkòm. Yung kán, 俠氣的 hápˏ hʼíʼ tikˏ. Hiáh kʼí tih; a courageous fellow, 大胆嘅人 tái^2 ʿtám kéʼ ˏyan.

Courageously, with courage, 以大胆 ʿí tái^2 ʿtám. Í tá tán, 毅然 ngai^2 ˏín. Í jen.

Courageousness 胆 ʿtám. Tán, 勇 ʿyung. Yung, 胆勇 ʿtám ʿyung. Tán yung.

Courant, the title of a newspaper, 新聞紙 ˏsan ˏman ʿchí. Sin wan chí.

Courbaril 漆名 tsʼatˏ ˏmeng. Tsʼih ming.

Courier, a, 快馬 fáiʼ ʿmá. Kwʼái má, 差役 ˏchʼái yikˏ. Chʼái yih, 傳驛 ˏchʼün yikˏ. Chʼuen yih, 使臣 szʼ ˏshan. Shí chin, 使人 szʼ ˏyan. Shí jin, 走使 ʿtsau szʼ. Tsau shí, 齋奏官 ˏtsai tsauʼ ˏkún. Tsí tsau kwán; a mounted courier from the capital, 跑京差 ʿpʼáu ˏking ˏchʼái. Pʼáu king chʼái.

Course 道 tò^2. Táu, 路 lò^2. Lú, 行道 ˏhang tò^2. Hang táu; the course of a ship, 水程 ʿshui ˏchʼing. Shwui chʼing, 海道 ʿhoi tò^2. Hái táu,

船路 ˏshün lò[2]. Ch'uen lú, 船所駛之道 ˏshün ˋsho ˋshai ˏchí tò[2]. Ch'uen so shí chí táu; water course, 水路 ˋshui lò[2]. Shwui lú, 水道 ˋshui tò[2]. Shwui táu, 水流 ˋshui ˏlau. Shwui liú; a westerly course, 向西行 héung' ˏsai ˏhang. Hiáng sí hang, 向西流 héung' ˏsai ˏlau. Hiáng sí liú; the sun and moon move together in the same course, 日月共躔一度 yatˎ ütˎ kung[2] ˏch'ín yatˎ tò[2]; the course of events, 天運 ˏt'ín wan[2]. T'ien yun; to steer the right course, 駛正路 ˋshai ching' lò[2]. Shí ching lú; to walk in the right course, 行正路 ˏhang ching' lò[2]. Hang ching lú; to get out of the right course, 行錯路 ˏhang ts'o' lò[2]. Hang ts'o lú; to be out of the right course, 行迷路 ˏhang ˏmai lò[2]. Hang mí lú; the course of a man's life, 平生之道 ˏp'ing ˏshang ˏchí tò[2]. P'ing sang chí táu; course of action, 平生之行 ˏp'ing ˏshang ˏchí ˏhang. P'ing sang chí hang, 品行 ˋpan hang[2]. Pin hing, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; in due course, 照次序 chiú' ts'z' tsü[2]. Cháu ts'z sü, 次序 ts'z' tsü[2]; to follow the course of nature, 循性而行 ˏts'un sing' ˏí ˏhang. Siun sing rh hang; according to the course of nature, 依萬物之理 ˏí mán[2] matˎ ˏchí ˋlí. Í wán wuh chí lí; by the due course of law, 照律法 chiú' lutˎ fátˎ. Cháu liuh fáh, 照公道 chiú' ˏkung tò[2]. Cháu kung táu; according to the course of the world, 從世 ˏts'ung shai'. Ts'ung shí, 依世界 ˏí shai' kái'. Í shí kiái; as a matter of course, 自當如此 tsz[2] ˏtong ˏü ˋts'z. Tsz táng jú ts'z, 本應如此 ˋpún ˏying ˏü ˋts'z. Pun ying jú ts'z; of course, 自然 tsz[2] ˏín. Tsz jen; according to the usual course, 照常 chiú' ˏshéung. Cháu cháng, 依舊 ˏí kau[2]. Í kiú, 照平常 chiú' ˏp'ing ˏshéung. Cháu p'ing cháng; it is our common course, 常係噉 ˏshéung hai[2] ˋkòm. Cháng hí kán; to take the best course, 選至好嘅路 ˋsün chí' ˋhò ké' lò[2], 行至好之路 ˏhang chí' ˋhò ˏchí lò[2]. Hang chí háu chí lú; to take the shortest course, 行捷徑 ˏhang tsítˎ king'. Hang tsieh king; to adopt a course of action, 用方法 yung[2] ˏfong fátˎ. Yung fáng fáh; take your course and I shall take mine, 你行你路,我行我路 ˋní ˏhang ˋní ˋlò, ˋngo ˏhang ˋngo lò[2]. Ní hang ní lú, wo hang wo lú; by course, 依次 ˏí ts'z'. Í ts'z, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; a course of sin, 常行罪 ˏshéung ˏhang tsúi[2]. Cháng hang tsúi; to follow one's own course, 任性而行 yam[2] sing' ˏí ˏhang. Jin sing rh hang, 率性而行 sutˎ sing' ˏí ˏhang. Suh sing rh hang, 隨心之所欲 ˏts'ui ˏsam ˏchí ˋsho yukˎ. Sui sin chí so yuh; a course at meals, 一席 yatˎ tsikˎ. Yih tsih, 一檯 yatˎ ˏt'oi. Yih t'ái, 一輪菜 yatˎ ˏlun ts'oi'. Yih lun ts'ái; to be in a course of physic, 食藥 shikˎ yéukˎ. Shih yoh, 服藥 fukˎ yéukˎ. Fuh yoh; words of course, 隨便話 ˏts'ui pín[2] wá[2]. Sui pien hwá; course of instruction, 教之道 káu' ˏchí tò[2]. Kiáu chí táu, 教訓之途 káu' fan' ˏchí ˏt'ò. Kiáu hiun chí tiú, 教之法 káu' ˏchí fátˎ. Kiáu chí fáh; what course shall I pursue? 學乜野好呢 hokˎ matˎ ˋyé ˋhò ˏní; the race-course, 跑馬路 ˋp'áu ˋmá lò[2]. P'áu má lú, 鬥馬塲 tau' ˋmá ˏch'éung. Tau má ch'áng; the course or period of a woman, 月經 ütˎ ˏking. Yueh king, 經水 ˏking ˋshui. King shwui.

Course, to hunt, 打獵 ˋtá lipˎ. Tá lieh; to chase or pursue, 追趕 ˏchui ˋkon. Chui kán.

Course, to run, 跑 ˋp'áu. P'áu, 跑走 ˋp'áu ˋtsau. P'áu tsau.

Courser, a swift horse or a runner, 千里馬 ˏts'ín ˋlí ˋmá. Ts'ien lí má; a hunter, 打獵者 ˋtá lipˎ ˋché. Tá lieh ché.

Courses, catamenia, 月經 ütˎ ˏking. Yueh king, 月紅 ütˎ ˏhung. Yueh hung, 月水 ütˎ ˋshui. Yueh shwui.

Court, courtyard of a Chinese house, 天井 ˏt'ín ˋtseng. T'ien tsing; ditto of a palace, 庭 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 墀 ˏch'í. Ch'í; a palace, or residence of a sovereign prince, 朝 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 朝廷 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing, 制地 chai' tí[2]. Chí tí, 金殿 ˏkam tín[2], 金鑾殿 ˏkam ˏlün tín[2]. Kin lwán tien, 丹墀 ˏtán ˏch'í. Tán ch'í, 紫宸 ˋtsz ˏshan. Tsz shin, 輦下 ˋlím há[2]. Lien hiá, 邸 ˋtai. Tí, 京兆 ˏking chiú[2]. King cháu, 京輦 ˏking ˋlím. King lien; the celestial court, 天朝 ˏt'ín ˏch'iú. T'ien ch'áu; court of justice, 公堂 ˏkung ˏt'ong. Kung t'áng, 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun, 署 ˋshü. Shú, 衙署 ˏngá ˋshü. Yá shú, 公署 ˏkung ˋshü. Kung shú, 大堂 tái[2] ˏt'ong. Tá t'áng, 公廨 ˏkung kái'. Kung kiái; the highest court of justice, 刑部 ˏying pò[2]. Hing pú; the provincial court of justice, 臬司衙門 ítˎ ˏsz ˏngá ˏmún. Nieh sz yá mun, 臬署 ítˎ ˋshü. Nieh shú; persons who compose the retinue or council of a king or emperor, 朝臣 ˏch'iú ˏshan. Ch'áu chin; to go to court, 上朝 ˋshéung ˏch'iú. Sháng ch'áu, 朝見 ˏch'iú kín'. Ch'áu kien, 拜朝 pái' ˏch'iú. Pái ch'áu, 朝覲 ˏch'iú kan[2]. Ch'áu kin; to enter the court, 入朝 yapˎ ˏch'iú. Jih ch'áu; in court, 御前 ü[2] ˏts'ín. Yú ts'ien; to be introduced at ditto, 覲朝 kan[2] ˏch'iú. Kin ch'áu; to hold court, 坐朝 tso[2] ˏch'iú. Tso ch'áu, 視朝 shí[2] ˏch'iú. Shí ch'áu; court dress, 朝服 ˏch'iú fukˎ. Ch'áu fuh, 朝衣 ˏch'iú ˏí. Ch'áu í, 絞衿 ˏngáu ˏk'am. Hiáu k'in; the emperor's court-dress, 龍袍 ˏlung ˏp'ò. Lung p'áu, 衮龍袍 ˋkwan ˏlung ˏp'ò. Kwan lung p'áu, 衮衣 ˋkwan ˏí. Kwan í, 蟒袍 ˋmong ˏp'ò. Máng p'áu, 御衣 ü[2] ˏí. Yú í, 御服 ü[2] fukˎ. Yú fuh; to pay one's court to the king, 拜王 pái' ˏwong. Pái wáng, 朝王 ˏch'iú ˏwong. Ch'áu wáng; the six courts at Peking, 六部 lukˎ pò[2]. Luh pú; the magistrate's court (of Hongkong), 巡理廳 ˏts'un ˋlí ˏt'eng. Siun lí t'ing, 巡理府 ˏts'un ˋlí ˋfú. Siun lí fú; the court of summary jurisdiction, 錢債衙門 ˏts'ín chái' ˏngá ˏmún. Ts'ien chái yá mun; the supreme court of Hongkong, 大葛

táí² kot˛. Tá koh, 按察司衙門 on' ch'át˛ ˛sz ˛ngá ˛mún. Ngán ch'áh sz yá mun; to open a court, 排衙 ˛p'ái ˛ngá. P'ái yá, 排班 ˛p'ái ˛pán. P'ái pán; an early court, 早衙 'tsò ˛ngá. Tsáu yá; the provincial Court circular, 轅門報 ˛ün ˛mún pò'. Yuen mun páu; court of representation *, 通政司 ˛t'ung ching' ˛sz. T'ung ching sz; commissioner of ditto, 通政使 ˛t'ung ching' 'sz. T'ung ching shí; deputy commissioners of ditto, 通政副使 ˛t'ung ching' fú' 'sz. T'ung ching fú shí; councillors of ditto, 通政司參議 ˛t'ung ching' ˛sz ˛ts'ám 'í. T'ung ching sz ts'án í; secretaries of ditto, 通政司經歷 ˛t'ung ching' ˛sz ˛king lik˛. T'ung ching sz king lih; undersecretaries of ditto, 通政司知事 ˛t'ung ching' ˛sz ˛chí sz². T'ung ching sz chí sz; to be acquitted by a court, 斷無罪 tün' ˛mò tsúí². Twán wú tsúi; to pay the court to one, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei; the court register, see Red Book and Book.

Court, to flatter, 諛悅 ˛ü üt˛. Yú yueh, 諂媚 'ch'ím mí². Chen mei; to solicit, 求 ˛k'au. K'iú; to court one's favor, 求愛 ˛k'au oi'. K'iú ngái, 求寵 ˛k'au 'ch'ung. K'iú ch'ung; to court one's friendship, 求友 ˛k'au 'yau. K'iú yú; to solicit for marriage, 求婚 ˛k'au ˛fan. K'iú hwan, 求配 ˛k'au p'úí'. K'iú p'ei.

Court-chaplain 朝廷牧師 ˛ch'iú ˛t'ing muk˛ ˛sz. Ch'áu t'ing muh sz.

Court-day, a day in which a court sits to administer justice, 升堂之日 ˛shing ˛t'ong ˛chí yat˛. Shing t'áng chí jih, 坐公案 tso² ˛kung on'. Tso kung ngán.

Court-dress 朝服 ˛ch'iú fuk˛. Ch'áu fuh, 朝衣 ˛ch'iú ˛í. Ch'áu í, 上朝禮服 'shéung ˛ch'iú 'lai fuk˛. Sháng ch'áu lí fuh.

Court-dresser, a flatterer, 奉承嘅人 fung² ˛shing ké' ˛yan.

Court-fashion, the fashion of a court 朝禮 ˛ch'iú 'lai. Ch'áu lí.

Court-favor 皇恩 ˛wong ˛yan. Hwáng ngan.

Court-house 衙門 ˛ngá ˛mún. Yá mun; the court-house of Hongkong, 大葛 tai² kot˛ †. Tá koh.

Court-lady, 宮女 ˛kung 'nü. Kung nü.

Court-martial 按軍法審人 on' ˛kwan fát˛ 'sham ˛yan. Ngán kiun fáh shin jin.

Court-yard 庭 ˛t'ing. T'ing, 墀 ˛ch'í. Ch'í.

Courteous, exhibiting courtesy, 好禮的 'hò 'lai tik˛ Háu lí tih, 好儀著嘅 'hò ˛í chü' ké', 合禮 hòp˛ 'lai. Hoh lí, 文雅 ˛man 'ngá. Wan yá, 閒雅 ˛hán 'ngá. Hien yá, 斯文嘅 ˛sz ˛man ké', 知禮 ˛chí 'lai. Chí lí, 有禮的 'yau 'lai tik˛. Yú lí tih; complaisant, 恭敬的 ˛kung king' tik˛. Kung king tih, 好相與 'hò ˛séung 'ü. Háu siáng yú, 讓 yéung². Jáng; courteous towards each other, 好相讓 'hò ˛séung yéung². Háu siáng jáng.

Courteously 恭然 ˛kung ˛ín. Kung jen, 肅然 suk˛ ˛ín. Suh jen, 照禮 chiú' 'lai. Cháu lí.

Courteousness 禮數 'lai shò'. Lí sú, 恭敬 ˛kung king'. Kung king.

Courtesan, a prostitute, 妓女 kí² 'nü. Kí nü, 娼 ˛ch'éung. Ch'áng, 娼妓 ˛ch'éung kí². Ch'áng kí, 花娘 ˛fá ˛néung. Hwá néang, 客妻 hák˛ ˛ts'ai. K'eh ts'í.

Courtesy, politeness of manner, 禮貌 'lai mau². Lí mau, 禮數 'lai shò'. Lí sú, 禮法 'lai fát˛. Lí fáh, 禮文 'lai ˛man. Lí wan; a favor, 恩 ˛yan. Ngan, 寵 'ch'ung. Ch'ung; by courtesy, 以恩 'í ˛yan. Í ngan; out of courtesy, 禮貌相推 'lai mau² ˛séung ˛t'úi. Lí mau siáng t'úi, 雅意相讓 'ngá í' ˛séung yéung². Yá í siáng jáng; tenure by courtesy, 守故室之業 'shau kú' shat˛ ˛chí íp˛. Shau kú shih chí nieh; official courtesy, 官禮 ˛kún 'lai. Kwán lí; courtesy or obeysance of women towards the empress, 肅禮 suk˛ 'lai. Suh lí; ditto in polite circles, 微跪 ˛mí kwai². Wí kwei, 拜禮 pái' 'lai. Pái lí, 拱禮 'kung 'lai. Kung lí.

Courtesy 行禮者 ˛hang 'lai 'ché. Hang lí ché, 夫人行禮之事 ˛fú ˛yan ˛hang 'lai ˛chí sz². Fú jin hang lí chí sz.

Courtier 朝侯 ˛ch'iú ˛hau. Ch'áu hau, 侍朝之臣 shí² ˛ch'iú ˛chí ˛shan. Shí ch'áu chí chin, 廷臣 ˛t'ing ˛shan. T'ing chin, 朝內之人 ˛ch'iú noi² ˛chí ˛yan. Ch'áu nui chí jin; courtier's sons and grandsons, 朝官子孫 ˛ch'iú ˛kún 'tsz ˛sün. Ch'áu kwán tsz sun; one who flatters to please, 諂佞之人 'ch'ím ning² ˛chí ˛yan. Chen ning chí jin, 巧佞之人 'háu ning² ˛chí ˛yan. K'iáu ning chí jin.

Courting 諛悅 ˛ü üt˛. Yú yueh, 求婚 ˛k'au ˛fan. K'iú hwan.

Courtlike, polite, 文雅 ˛man 'ngá. Wan yá, 恭敬的 ˛kung king' tik˛. Kung king tih; elegant, 花雅 ˛fá 'ngá. Hwá yá.

Courtliness, elegance of manners, 禮貌者 'lai mau² 'ché. Lí mau ché, 文雅 ˛man 'ngá. Wan yá.

Courtly, elegantly, 文雅 ˛man 'ngá. Wan yá, 以禮 'í 'lai. Í lí; in a flattering manner, 以諂媚 'í 'ch'ím mí². Í chen mei.

Courtship, the act of soliciting favor, 求悅者 ˛k'au üt˛ 'ché. K'iú yueh ché, 求愛者 ˛k'au oi' 'ché. K'iú ngái ché; to give courtship, 諂媚於 'ch'ím mí² ˛ü. Chen mei pú.

Cousin, sons of paternal uncles, 嫡堂兄弟 tik˛ ˛t'ong ˛hing tai². Tih t'áng hiung tí, 親堂兄弟 ˛ts'an ˛t'ong ˛hing tai². Ts'in t'áng hiung tí, 疎堂兄弟 ˛sho ˛t'ong ˛hing tai². Sú t'áng hiung tí; female cousins ditto, 堂姊妹 ˛t'ong 'tsz múí². T'áng tsz mei; sons of paternal or materal aunt, 表兄弟 'piú ˛hing tai². Piáu hiung tí; daughters

* The duty of the members of this court is to report on all important government affairs.

† In Hongkong, where the character 葛 kot, (dolichos tuberosus) producing a kind of taro, has been used to express Court, the Chinese carefully avoid that name and call the d. t. 實心藕 which means "solid nelumbium root."

of ditto, 表姊妹 ʻpiú ʻtsz múi². Piáu tsz mei; female cousins of father's sisters are also called, 姑表姊妹 ˏkú ʻpiú ʻtsz múi². Kú piáu tsz mei; mother's sisters' daughters, 姨表姊妹 ˏí ʻpiú ʻtsz múi². Í piáu tsz mei; mother's brother's daughters, 舅表姊妹 ʻk'au ʻpiú ʻtsz múi². K'iú piáu tsz mei; female cousins of different surname, 表姊 ʻpiú ʻtsz. Piáu tsz; father's elder male cousins of different surname, 表伯 ʻpiú pákˏ. Piáu peh; father's younger ditto, 表叔 ʻpiú shukˏ. Piáu shuh; father's elder female cousins of different surname, 表姑母 ʻpiú ˏkú ʻmò. Piáu kú mú; cousin's sons, 表姪 ʻpiú chatˏ. Piáu chih; cousin's daughters, 表姪女 ʻpiú chatˏ ʻnü. Piáu chih nü; a sister's children, 外甥 ngoi² ˏshang. Wái sang; cousins german, of the same surname, 內親 noi² ˏts'an. Nui ts'in; ditto, of a different surname, as a wife's clan, 外親 ngoi² ˏts'an. Wái ts'in.

Cove, a small inlet, a recess in a seashore, 灣 ˏwán. Wán, 隱處 ʻyan ch'ü'. Yin ch'ú, 可避之處 ʻho pí' ˏchí ch'ü'. K'o pí chí ch'ú.

Covenant 約 yéukˏ. Yoh, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 盟約 ˏmang yéukˏ. Mang yoh, 契約 k'ai' yéukˏ. K'í yoh; contract, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung; to make a covenant, 立約 lapˎ yéukˏ. Lih yoh, 結約 kítˏ yéukˏ. Kieh yoh, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 立契 lapˎ k'ai'. Lih k'í; to make a covenant or contract *, 打合同 ʻtá hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; the sacred covenant, 聖約 † shing' yéukˏ. Shing yoh; the ancient covenant, 舊約 kau² yéukˏ. Kiú yoh; the new covenant, 新約 ˏsan yéukˏ. Sin yoh; to violate a ditto, 背約 púi' yéukˏ. Pei yoh; to deviate from or forget a covenant, 失約 shatˏ yéukˏ. Shih yoh; the covenant, book or paper, 約書 yéukˏ ˏshü; the covenant God, 聖約之上帝 shing' yéukˏ ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Shing yoh chí Sháng tí, 篤信之上帝 tukˏ sun' ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Tuh sin chí Sháng tí.

Covenant, to, 約定 yéukˏ teng². Yoh ting, 打合同 ʻtá hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung.

Covenanter, he who makes a covenant, 結約者 kítˏ yéukˏ ʻché. Kieh yoh ché.

Covent, see Convent.

Coventry, among military men, to exclude from the society of the mess, to shut out from all social intercourse, for conduct regarded as mean and ungentlemanly, 絕交 tsütˎ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 屏絕 ʻping tsütˎ. Ping tsiueh.

Conventry, blue thread of a very superior dye, 頂好藍綫 ʻteng ʻhò ˏlám sín'. Ting háu lán sien.

* As in China women always marry persons of a different surname, it necessarily follows, that all 表兄弟 are of a different surname. † The substitution of 約, covenant, for 遺詔, testament, by the translators of the Sacred Scripture, is very objectionable, for a testament is made by one and comes in force after the death of the testator; a covenant is made by *two* and is dissolved by the death of one party. By using covenant for testament, we convert Hebrew 9, 16. 17. into absurd nonsense.

Cover, to lay or set over, 唅住 ʻk'am chü², 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 蓋住 k'oi' chü², 掩 ʻòm, [ʻam, ʻím.] Yen, 掩住 ʻòm chü². 掩蓋 ʻòm k'oi', 遮蓋 ˏché k'oi'. Ché k'ái, 覆 fau'. Fau, 遮蔽 ˏché pai'. Ché pí, 罩 cháu'. Cháu, 弇 ʻím. Yen, 幬 tò². Táu; to cover with the hand, 掩 ʻòm, 掩埋 ʻòm ˏmái, 掩住 ʻòm chü²; to cover with shame, 蓋以羞 k'oi' ʻí ˏsau. K'ái í siú, 滿面羞醜 ʻmún mín² ˏsau ʻch'au. Mwán mien siú ch'au; to cover both eyes, 掩埋雙眼 ʻòm ˏmái ˏshéung ʻngán; to clothe, 著 chéukˏ. Choh; to cover the body, 蓋身 k'oi' ˏshan. K'ái shin; to cover, as a drum, 捫 ˏmún. Mun; to cover a drum, 捫鼓 ˏmún ʻkú. Mun kú; to cover with gauze, 捫紗 ˏmún ˏshá. Mun shá; to cover the mouth, 掩住口 ʻam chü² ʻhau; cover it with your hand, 俾手掩住 ʻpí ʻshau ʻam chü²; to cover goods, 包貨 ˏpáu fo'. Páu ho; to cover, as with butter, 外搽 ngoi² ˏch'á. Wái ch'á; to cover the face, 掩面 ʻím mín². Yen mien; to cover the head, 戴帽 tái' mò². Tái máu; to conceal, to refrain from disclosing, 隱藏 ʻyan ˏts'ong. Yin tsáng, 隱瞞 ʻyan ˏmún. Yin mwán, 隱匿 ʻyan nikˏ. Yin nih, 遮住 ˏché chü². Ché chú, 遮掩 ˏché ʻím. Ché yen, 蔽 pai'. Pí; to cover the failings of a friend, 掩友之過 ʻím ʻyau ˏchí kwo'. Yen yú chí kwo, 替朋友遮瞞 t'ai' ˏp'ang ʻyau ˏché ˏmún. T'í p'ang yú ché mwán; to cover a crime, 蔽辜 pai' ˏkú. Pí kú, 蔽罪 pai' tsúi². Pí tsúi; to cover sin, to pardon, 赦 shé'. Shié, 蔽 pai'. Pí; to cover a father's crimes, 蓋愆幹蠱 k'oi' ˏhín kon' ʻkú. K'ái k'ien kán kú; to cover his palm, 掩的焙手 ʻam tikˏ púi² ʻshau; to defend, 遮障 ˏché chéung'. Ché cháng; to screen or defend, 遮擋 ˏché ʻtong. Ché táng, 蔽擋 pai' ʻtong. Pí táng, 障擋 chéung' ʻtong. Cháng táng; to cover with earth, 掩 ʻím. Yen, 掩埋 ʻím ˏmái. Yen mái, 壛 ˏchím. Chen, 墁 ˏmún. Mwán; to cover with a screen, 屏 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 屏障 ˏp'ing chéung'. P'ing cháng; to cover with a coverlet, 唅被 ʻk'am ʻp'í, 蓋以被 k'oi' ʻí ʻp'í. K'ái í p'í; to cover with a napkin, 俾巾唅住 ʻpí ˏkan ʻk'am chü², 冪 mokˏ. Moh, 冥 ˏming. Ming, 披 ˏp'í. P'í; to overspread, 覆 fau'. Fau, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; "heaven covers and earth sustains," 天覆地載 ˏt'ín fau² tí² tsoi'. T'ien fau tí tsái; to gloss over, 飾覆 shikˏ fau². Shih fau; to brood, 覆卵 fau² ʻlun. Fau lwán, 菢𠗆 pò² ˏch'un; to cover with a thatch, 俾草唅住 ʻpí ʻts'ò ʻk'am chü², 被苫 pí² ˏchím. Pí chen, 苫蓑 ˏchím ˏso. Chen so; to cover with glory, 蓋以榮 k'oi' ʻí ˏwing. K'ái í yung; to cover, as a canopy, 覆幬 fau² tò². Fau táu; to cover a mare, 打種 ʻtá ʻchung. Tá chung, 騰馬 ˏt'ang ʻmá. T'ang má; to cover a cow, 纍牛 lui² ˏngau. Lui niú, 攻特 ˏkung takˏ. Kung teh; to cover, as with palmleaves, matting &c., 搭蓋 tápˏ k'oi'. Táh k'ái; cover it, as a dish, 唅住佢 ʻk'am chü² ʻk'ü; to cover a table, 鋪檯 ˏp'ò ˏt'oi. P'ú t'ái.

Cover, anything which is laid, set or spread over another thing, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; a table cover, 檯布 ꜀t'oi pò'. T'ái pú; a cover of a trunk or box, 箱蓋 ꜀séung k'oi'. Siáng k'ái; a set of covers, 一副蓋 yat꜁ fú' k'oi'. Yih fú k'ái; a wooden cover used in cooking rice, 飯蓋 fán² k'oi'. Fán k'ái; a lamp shade or cover, 燈罩 ꜀tang cháu'. Tang cháu; a cover for a Chinese book, 書帙 ꜀shü tít꜁. Shú chih, 書套 ꜀shü t'ò'. Shú t'áu, 書衣 ꜀shü ꜀í. Shú í; ditto of European books, 書皮 ꜀shü ꜀p'í. Shú p'í; a dish cover, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 碟唅 típ꜁ ꜂k'am, 盤唅 ꜀p'ún ꜂k'am; tin ditto, 錫蓋 sek꜁ k'oi'. Sih k'ái; to take off a cover, 掀 ꜂k'ín. K'ien, 揭起蓋 k'ít꜁ ꜂hí k'oi' K'ieh k'í k'ái; to march under cover of night, 乘夜而行 ꜀shing yé² ꜀í ꜀hang. Ching yé rh hang; to be under cover, 係在庇處 hai² tsoi² pí' ch'ü'. Hí tsái pí ch'ú.

Covered 蓋過 k'oi' kwo'. K'ái kwo, 掩過 ꜂ím kwo'. Yen kwo, 遮住過 ꜀ché chü² kwo'. Ché chú kwo, 唅過 ꜂k'am kwo', 覆過 fau² kwo'. Fau kwo, 蔽過 pai' kwo'. Pí kwo; inclosed, 包過 ꜀páu kwo'. Páu kwo; a covered way for the emperor, 甬道 ꜂yung tò². Yung táu.

Covering, that which covers, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 唅 ꜂k'am, 幬 tò². Táu; the covering of a shed or boat, 篷 ꜀p'ung. P'ung; the covering of a house, 屋蓋 uk꜁ k'oi'. Uh k'ái; to put up bamboo coverings, 搭篷廠 táp꜁ ꜀p'ung ꜂ch'ong. Táh p'ung chw'áng, 搭棚 táp꜁ ꜀p'ang. Táh p'ang; the covering of a carriage, 車蓋 [꜀ch'é] ꜀kü k'oi'. Kü k'ái, 車服 ꜀kü fuk꜁. Kü fuh; ditto, as the bark of a tree, 外衣 ngoi² ꜀í. Wái í; envelope, 信筒 sun' ꜀t'ung. Sin t'ung; dress, 衣裳 ꜀í ꜀shéung. Í cháng; bed-cover, 蓋被 k'oi' ꜂p'í. K'ái p'í, 唅被 ꜂k'am ꜂p'í.

Coverlet, the cover of a bed, 被 ꜂p'í. P'í, 唅被 ꜂k'am ꜂p'í, 花被面 ꜀fá ꜂p'í mín². Hwá p'í mien; a single coverlet, 單被 ꜀tán ꜂p'í. Tán p'í, 被單 ꜂p'í ꜀tán. P'í tán, 襤 ꜀lám. Lán; a double coverlet, 夾被 káp꜁ ꜂p'í. Kiáh p'í; to pull the coverlet over one, 唅被 ꜂k'am ꜂p'í; a (red) woollen coverlet, 呢被 ꜀ní ꜂p'í; cover him with a coverlet, 俾被唅住佢 ꜂pí ꜂p'í ꜂k'am chü² ꜂k'ü, 以被蓋住他 ꜂í ꜂p'í k'oi' chü² ꜀t'á. Í p'í k'ái chú t'á.

Covert, covered, 蓋過 k'oi' kwo'. K'ái kwo, 遮過 ꜀ché kwo'. Ché kwo; secret, 私 ꜀sz. Sz, 偷偷 ꜀t'au ꜀t'au. T'au t'au, 暗 òm'. Ngán; a feme-covert, 嫁嘅女 ká' ké' ꜂nü; a covert attack, 暗害 òm' hoi². Ngán hái, 潛害 ꜀ts'ím hoi². Ts'ien hái.

Covert, a place of shelter, 隱匿之處 ꜂yan nik꜁ ꜀chí ch'ü'. Yin nih chí ch'ú, 隱藏之處 ꜂yan ꜀ts'ong ꜀chí ch'ü'. Yin tsáng chí ch'ú, 埋伏之處 ꜀mái fuk꜁ ꜀chí ch'ü'. Mái fuh chí ch'ú; a covert of thieves, 賊窩 ts'ák꜁ ꜀wo. Ts'ih wo, 賊穴 ts'ák꜁ üt꜁. Ts'ih yueh, 洞 tung². Tung, 焙定 púi² teng².

Covert-way 庇身路 pí' ꜀shan lò². Pí shin lú, 陰路 ꜀yam lò². Yin lú.

Covertly, secretly, 偷偷 ꜀t'au ꜀t'au, 靜靜 tsing² ꜂tsing, 暗然 òm' ꜀ín. Ngán jen, 私 ꜀sz. Sz.

Covet, to, 貪 ꜀t'ám. T'an, 貪圖 ꜀t'ám ꜀t'ò. T'an t'ú, 貪取 ꜀t'ám ꜂ts'ü. T'an ts'ü, 貪謀 ꜀t'ám ꜀mau. T'an mau, 貪叨 ꜀t'ám ꜀t'ò. T'an t'áu; to covet riches, 貪錢 ꜀t'ám ꜀ts'ín. T'an ts'ien, 貪財 ꜀t'ám ꜀ts'oi. T'an ts'ái; to covet gain, 貪利 ꜀t'ám lí². T'an lí, 貪得 ꜀t'ám tak꜁. T'an teh; to covet fame, 貪名 ꜀t'ám ꜀meng. T'an ming, 攞聲名 ꜂lo ꜀shing ꜀meng, 取名 ꜂ts'ü ꜀meng. Ts'ü ming; to covet unlawful gain, 貪汚利 ꜀t'ám ꜀ú lí². T'an wú lí; to covet pleasure, 貪樂 ꜀t'ám lok꜁. T'an loh, 貪快活 ꜀t'ám fái' út꜁. T'an kw'ái hwoh; to covet bribes, 貪賄 ꜀t'ám ꜂fúi. T'an hwui, 貪贓 ꜀t'ám ꜀tsong. T'an tsáng; the object one covets, 貪頭 ꜀t'ám ꜀t'au. T'an t'au.

Covetous 一味想錢 yat꜁ mí² ꜂séung ꜀ts'ín, 貪心 ꜀t'ám ꜀sam. T'an sin, 貪吝 ꜀t'ám lun². T'an lin, 貪嗇 ꜀t'ám shik꜁. T'an sih, 好利 hò' lí². Háu lí, 吝嗇 lun² shik꜁. Lin sih, 貪婪 ꜀t'ám ꜀lám. T'an lán, 貪墨 ꜀t'ám mak꜁. T'an meh, 重財 chung² ꜀ts'oi. Chung ts'ái; covetous of bribes, 食銅嘅 shik꜁ ꜀t'ung ké', 噞銅臭 ꜂lím ꜀t'ung ch'au'. Lien t'ung ch'au; covetous and cruel, 貪酷 ꜀t'ám huk꜁. T'an k'uh; covetous and mean, 貪鄙 ꜀t'ám ꜂p'í. T'an p'í; insatiably covetous, 貪心無厭 ꜀t'ám ꜀sam ꜀mò ím'. T'an sin wú yen, 貪圖不足 ꜀t'ám ꜀t'ò pat꜁ tsuk꜁. T'an t'ú puh tsuh; a very covetous person, 好貪心嘅人 ꜂hò ꜀t'ám ꜀sam ké' ꜀yan, 貪得無厭 ꜀t'ám tak꜁ ꜀mò ím'. T'an teh wú yen, 無厭之求 ꜀mò ím' ꜀chí ꜀k'au. Wú yen chí k'iú; covetous of small gain, 貪小利 ꜀t'ám ꜂siú lí². T'an siáu lí, 貪甜頭 ꜀t'ám ꜀t'ím ꜀t'au.

Covetously 貪然 ꜀t'ám ꜀ín. T'an jen.

Covetousness 貪吝者 ꜀t'ám lun² ꜂ché. T'an lin ché, 貪吝 ꜀t'ám lun². T'an lin, 貪心 ꜀t'ám ꜀sam. T'an sin; repress your covetousness, 戒之在得 kái' ꜀chí tsoi² tak꜁. Kiái chí tsái teh.

Covey, a brood or hatch of birds, 一鬥 yat꜁ tau'; a company, 一羣 yat꜁ ꜀kw'an. Yih k'iun.

Covid 尺 ch'ek꜁. Ch'ih.

Cow, the female of the bovin genus, 牝牛 ꜂p'an ꜀ngau. P'in niú, 牛乸 ꜀ngau ꜂ná, 牛母 ꜀ngau ꜂mò. Niú mú, 牳 ꜂mò. Mú; the common Chinese cow, 黃牛 ꜀wong ꜀ngau. Hwáng niú; cow milk, 牛乳 ꜀ngau ꜂ü. Niú jú, 牛奶 ꜀ngau ꜂nái, 牛㜺 ꜀ngau ꜂nái. Niú nái; a cow without horns, 無角嘅牛 ꜀mò kok꜁ ké' ꜀ngau, 牠 ꜀t'o. T'o, 犝 ꜀t'ung. T'ung; a cow three years old, 三歲牛 ꜀sám sui' ꜀ngau. Sán sui niú, 犙 ꜀sám. Sán; a cow four years old, 四歲牛 sz' sui' ꜀ngau. Sz sui niú, 牭 sz'. Sz; a full grown cow, 犕 pí². Pí; a red cow, 牸 ꜀san. Sin, 赤色牛 ch'ek꜁ shik꜁ ꜀ngau. Ch'ih sih niú; a black cow, 黑牛 hak꜁ ꜀ngau. Heh niú, 犱 ꜀ü. Yú; a yellow cow, 犊 ꜀t'ò. T'ú; a white cow, 白牛 pák꜁ ꜀ngau. Peh niú, 㹃 ꜀ts'úi. Ts'úi, 犟 ꜀kéung. Kiáng, 犂 chák꜁. Tseh, 犢 fok꜁'

Hoh; to keep cows, 牧牛 mukˎ ˏngau. Muh niú, 養牛 ʿyéung ˏngau. Yáng niú; ditto for breeding, 畜牸牛 ch'ukˎ tsz^2 ˏngau. Ch'uh tsz niú.

Cow, to, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hákˎ. King hih.

Cow-bezoar 犢 ˏwong. Hwáng, 牛黃 ˏngau ˏwong. Niú hwáng.

Cow-dung 牛屎 ˏngau ʿshí. Niú shí,

Cow-herd, one whose occupation it is to tend cows, 看牛娣 ˏhon ˏngau ʿt'ai. K'án niú t'í, 牧童 mukˎ ˏt'ung. Muh t'ung, 牧子 mukˎ ʿtsz. Muh tsz.

Cow-house 牛房 ˏngau ˏfong. Niú fáng, 牛廐 ˏngau kau'. Niú kiú; a place where cows and cattle are kept for the market, 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán.

Cow-keeper 看牛者 ˏhon ˏngau ʿché. K'án niú ché.

Cow-leech, one who professes to heal the diseases of cows, 牛醫 ˏngau ˏí. Niú í.

Cow-pen 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán.

Cow-pox 痘 tau^2. Tau.

Cow-or ox-tick 牛虱 ˏngau shatˎ. Niú sih, 牛蟲 ˏngau ˏch'ung. Niú ch'ung, 牛螕 ˏngau ˏp'í. Niú p'í.

Cow-tree 乳樹 ʿü shü^2. Jú shú.

Cow-weed 蒲公英 ˏp'ò ˏkung kápˎ. P'ú kung kiáh.

Coward, a person who wants courage to meet danger, 畏縮佬 wai' shukˎ ʿlò, 怯夫 hípˎ ˏfú. Hieh fú, 無胆嘅人 ˏmò ʿtám ké' ˏyan, 胆怯嘅人 ʿtám hípˎ ké' ˏyan, 懦夫 no^2 ˏfú. No fú, 庸懦嘅人 ˏyung no^2 ké' ˏyan; you are a coward, 你雞咁多胆 ʿní ˏkai kòm' ˏto ʿtám.

Coward 無胆 ˏmò ʿtám. Wú tán, 怯嘅 hípˎ ké'.

Cowardice, want of courage, 心怯 ˏsam hípˎ. Sin hieh, 無胆 ˏmò ʿtám. Wú tán, 畏怯 wai' hípˎ. Wei hieh.

Cowardly 畏縮 wai' shukˎ. Wei shuh, 畏懦 wai' no^2. Wei no, 胆細 ʿtám sai'. Tán sí, 胆小 ʿtám ʿsiú. Tán siáu, 無胆 ˏmò ʿtám. Wú tán; chicken-hearted, 雞咁多胆 ˏkai kòm' ˏto ʿtám; a cowardly act, 係卑賤嘅行 hai^2 ˏpí tsín^2 ké' ˏhang.

Cower, to sink by bending the knee, 埋伏 ˏmái fukˎ. Mái fuh, 縮低 shukˎ ˏtai. Shuh tí.

Cowhide 牛皮 ˏngau ˏp'í. Niú p'í; a coarse riding whip, 牛皮鞭 ˏngau ˏp'í ˏpín. Niú p'í pien.

Cowhide, to beat or whip with a cowhide, 以牛皮打人 ʿí ˏngau ˏp'í ʿtá ˏyan. Í niú p'í tá jin, 以牛皮鞭人 ʿí ˏngau ˏp'í ˏpín ˏyan. Í niú p'í pien jin; cowhide him, 俾牛皮鞭打 ʿpí ˏngau ˏp'í ˏpín ʿtá.

Cowl, a monk's hood or habit, 僧帽 ˏsang mò^2. Sang máu, 和尙帽 ˏwo shéung^2 mò^2. Ho sháng máu; a cowl worn by the military, 幞 p'okˎ. P'oh; a vessel to be carried on a pole between two persons for the conveyance of water, 大水桶 tái^2 ʿshui ʿt'ung. Tá shwui t'ung.

Cowry 貝子 púi' ʿtsz. Pei tsz, 鰪 kòpˎ. Koh, 鰿 chákˎ. Tseh.

Coxcomb, the top of the head, 頭頂 ˏt'au ʿteng. T'au ting; a kind of red flower, see Cockscomb; a vain, showy fellow, 空殼公仔 ˏhung hokˎ ˏkung ʿtsai, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʿtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz, 大沙塵嘅 tái^2 ˏshá ˏch'an ké'.

Coy, not easily condescending to familiarity, 愼重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung, 悜愃 ˏch'ing ˏhün. Ch'ing hiuen; modest, 貞節 ˏching tsítˎ. Ching tsieh, 淸廉 ˏts'ing ˏlím. Ts'ing lien.

Coyly, with reserve, 愼然 shan^2 ˏín. Shin jen.

Coyness, reserve, 沉潛 ˏch'am ˏts'ím. Ch'in ts'ien, 恭肅 ˏkung sukˎ. Kung suh; bashfulness, 怕醜 p'á' ʿch'au. P'á ch'au.

Coz, a, 亞哥 á' ˏko. Á ko.

Cozen, to beguile, 阿騙 ˏo p'ín'. O p'ien, 諂騙 ʿch'ím p'ín'. Chen p'ien, 蠱惑 ʿkú wákˎ. Kú hwoh, 甜言棍騙 ˏt'ím ˏín kwan' p'ín'. T'ien yen kwan p'ien, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 阨人 ngakˎ ˏyan.

Cozened 諂騙過 ʿch'ím p'ín' kwo'. Chen p'ien kwo.

Cozening, beguiling, 甜言棍騙 ˏt'ím ˏín kwan' p'ín'. T'ien yen kwan p'ien, 妖言 ˏiú ˏín.

Cozily 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen.

Cozy, snug, comfortable, 爽快 ʿshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 安樂 ˏon lokˎ. Ngán loh.

Crab, an animal of the class crustacea, 蟹 ʿhái. Hiái, 螃蟹 ˏp'ong ʿhái. P'áng hiái, 蟛蟹 ˏp'ang ʿhái. P'ang hiái; hairy crab, 生支蟹 ˏshang ˏchí ʿhái. Sang chí hiái; hermit crab, pagurus, 寄蟲 kí' ˏch'ung. Kí ch'ung, 寄居蟲 kí' ˏkü ˏch'ung. Kí kü ch'ung; edible crab, 肉蟹 yukˎ ʿhái. Juh hiái, 膏蟹 ˏkò ʿhái. Káu hiái; spider crab, 蜘蛛蟹 ˏchí ˏchü ʿhái. Chí chú hiái; rough shelled swimming crab, 蟳 ˏts'am. Ts'in, 老虎蟹 ʿlò ʿfú ʿhái. Láu hú hiái; smooth ditto, 蠘 tsítˎ. Tsieh, 花娘蟹 ˏfá ˏnéung ʿhái. Hwá néang hiái; a small crab, always seen on the seashore and running sidewards, 橫行蟹 ˏwáng ˏhang ʿhái. Hung hang hiái; a crab with long, unequal claws, 執火蟹 chapˎ ʿfo ʿhái. Chih ho hiái, 擁劍 ʿyung kím'. Yung kien; crab's claws or pincers, 蟹鉗 ʿhái ˏk'ím. Hiái k'ien; crab-nets, 倒鬚籠 ʿtò ˏsò ˏlung. Táu sü lung; a crab-net made of cloth, 蝦罾 ˏhá ˏtsang. Hiá tsang; crabsoup, 蟹湯 ʿhái ˏt'ong. Hiái t'áng; techy as a crab, 蝦咁跳 ˏhá kòm' t'iú'. Hiá kán t'iáu; crab's eggs, 蝦𧒀 ˏhá ˏch'un. Hiá ch'un; a peevish, morose person, 鼓氣嘅人 ʿkú hí' ké' ˏyan, 惡癖嘅人 ok, p'ikˎ ké' ˏyan; a gilded crab, a rich villain, 鑥金蟹 ˏch'í ˏkam ʿhái. Ch'í kin hiái.

Crab-apple 蟹樹菓 ʿhái shü^2 ʿkwo. Hiái shú ko.

Crab-tree, a tree that bears crab apples, 蟹樹 ʿhái shü^2. Hiái shú.

Crabbed, harsh, 刻薄 hákˎ pokˎ. K'eh poh, 勒咁嚡 lakˎ kòm' ˏhái; peevish, 惡癖 ok, p'ikˎ. Ngoh p'ih; rough, applied to things, 嚡 ˏhái; crabbed business, 難辦之事 ˏnán pán^2 ˏchí sz^2. Nán pán chí sz; crabbed handwriting, 塗鴉字 ˏt'ò ˏá tsz^2. T'ú yá tsz.

Crabbedness, peevishness, 惡癖 okˏ p'ikˏ. Ngoh p'ih, 勒咁嘥 lakˎ kòm' ˏhái.

Crack, to rend or burst into chinks, 坼開 ch'ákˏ ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái, 裂開 lítˎ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 破開 p'o' ˏhoi. P'o k'ái, 坼罅 ch'ákˏ lá'. Ch'ih hiá, 裂罅 lítˎ lá'. Lieh hiá, 坼裂 ch'ákˏ lítˎ. Ch'ih lieh, 爆坼 páu' ch'ákˏ. Páu ch'ih, 爆罅 páu' lá'. Páu hiá; to crack, as glass, 裂 lítˎ. Lieh; to crack as a nut, 鉗破 ˏk'ím p'o'. K'ien p'o, 泵破 ˋtam p'o'; to crack one's fingers, 拗指節 ˋau ˋchí tsítˏ. Ngau chí tsieh; to crack a bottle, 開罇而飲 ˏhoi ˏtsun ˏí ˋyam. K'ái tsun rh yin; to crack a joke, 突出詼諧 tatˎ ch'utˏ ˏfúi ˏhái. Tuh ch'uh hwui hiái; to crack the brain, 發癲 fátˏ ˏtín. Fáh tien, 坼腦 ch'ákˏ ˋnò. Ch'ih náu; to crack a louse, 釘虱乸 ˏteng shatˏ ˋná.

Crack, to burst, 坼 ch'ákˏ. Ch'ih, 爆 páu'. Páu; to boast, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á; to crack, as a merchant, 傾敗 ˏk'ing pái². K'ing pái.

Crack, a crevice, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwikˏ. Hiá kih, 裂罅 lítˎ lá'. Lieh hiá; a large ditto, 孔隙 ˋhung kwikˏ. K'ung kih, 孔罅 ˋhung lá'. K'ung hiá, 大裂 tái² lítˎ. Tá lieh; a crack in a dish, 碗碟之罅 ˋún típˎ ˏchí lá'. Wán tieh chí hiá; a crack in a stone, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 石罅 shekˎ lá'. Shih hiá; a crack in a wall, 牆罅 ˏts'éung lá'. Ts'iáng hiá, 牆隙 ˏts'éung kwikˏ. Ts'iáng kih, 壁之罅隙 pikˏ ˏchí lá' kwikˏ. Pih chí hiá kih; a crack in the ground, 地坼罅 tí² ch'ákˏ lá'. Tí ch'ih hiá; the sound of a crack, 爆聲 páu' ˏshing. Páu shing, 爆坼之聲 páu' ch'ákˏ ˏchí ˏshing. Páu ch'ih chí shing; he has a crack, 佢係戇喪嘅 ˋk'ü hai² ngong² song' ké', 他發癲 ˏt'á fátˏ ˏtín. T'á fáh tien.

Crack-brained, crazy, 發癲 fátˏ ˏtín. Fáh tien.

Cracked, burst or split, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 有裂罅 ˋyau lítˎ lá'. Yú lieh hiá, 裂過 lítˎ kwo'. Lieh kwo, 坼過 ch'ákˏ kwo'. Ch'ih kwo, 㪁坼 ˋhòm ch'ákˏ. K'án ch'ih; a cracked voice, 坼坼的聲 ch'ákˏ ch'ákˏ tí' ˏshing; cracked from heat, 爆過 páu' kwo'. Páu kwo; cracked pottery, 裂嘅磁器 lítˎ ké' ˏts'z hí', 罌器 yan² hí'. Hin k'í; cracked brain, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 發癲 fátˏ ˏtín. Fáh tien; cracked wood, 裂嘅木 lítˎ ké' mukˎ.

Cracker, crackers, 爆像 páu' tséung², 烟火 ˏín ˋfo. Yen ho, 火炮 ˋfo p'áu'. Ho p'áu, 響炮 ˋhéung p'áu'. Hiáng p'áu, 炮竹 p'áu' chukˏ. P'áu chuh; a string or bunch of crackers, 一串炮 yatˏ ch'ün' p'áu'. Yih ch'uen p'áu; fireworks, 各色炮竹 kokˏ shikˏ p'áu' chukˏ. Koh shih p'áu chuh; a hard biscuit, 硬番餅乾 ngáng² ˏfán ˋpeng ˏkon. Ngang fán ping kán; that which cracks or crushes, as nuts, 核桃鉗 watˎ ˏt'ò ˏk'ím. Heh t'áu k'ien; to let off crackers, 燒炮竹 ˏshiú p'áu' chukˏ. Sháu p'áu chuh, 燒爆像 ˏshiú páu' tséung², 燒串炮 ˏshiú ch'ün' p'áu'.

Cracking, breaking or dividing partially, 裂 lítˎ. Lieh, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 坼 ch'ákˏ. Ch'ih, 裂開 lítˎ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 坼開 ch'ákˏ ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái; boasting, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á; cracking jokes, 詼諧 ˏfúi ˏhái. Hwui hiái; the noise made by the cracking of the fingers, 筋 chéukˏ. Choh, 拗指節聲 ˋáu ˋchí tsítˏ ˏshing. Ngau chí tsieh shing.

Crackle, to, as fire, 爆 páu'. Páu, 炧 chá'. Chá, 烞 p'áng'. P'áng.

Crackling, as fire, 爑爏烞爀 p'likˏ p'lakˏ, 爆 páu'. Páu; cracking fire, 爆火 páu' ˋfo. Páu ho.

Cracknel, a hard, brittle cake or biscuit, 脆餅 ts'ui' ˋpeng. Ts'ui ping, 薄脆餅 pokˎ ts'ui' ˋpeng. Poh ts'ui ping.

Cradle, a rocking bed, 擻床 ˏngò ˏch'ong. Ngau chw'áng, 搖床 ˏiú ˏch'ong. Yáu chw'áng, 搖籃 ˏiú ˏlám. Yáu lán; to rock the cradle, 搖床 ˏiú ˏch'ong. Yáu chw'áng; from the cradle, 自出世 tsz² ch'utˏ shai'. Tsz ch'uh shí, 自嬰孩而來 tsz² ying ˏhoi ˏí ˏloi. Tsz ying hiái rh lái; a case in which a broken leg is laid after being set, 安斷骨槽 ˋon tün² kwatˏ ˏts'ò. Ngán twán kuh ts'áu, 駁骨槽 pokˏ kwatˏ ˏts'ò. Poh kuh ts'áu; a frame placed under the bottom of a ship for launching, 船槽 ˏshün ˏts'ò. Ch'uen ts'áu, 進水槽 tsun' ˋshui ˏts'ò. Tsin shwui ts'áu; a standing bedsted for wounded men, 傷兵床 ˏshéung ˏping ˏch'ong. Sháng ping chw'áng.

Cradle, to rock in a cradle, 擻於搖床 ˏngò ˏü ˏiú ˏch'ong. Ngau yú yáu chw'áng.

Cradle-clothes 搖床鋪 ˏiú ˏch'ong ˏp'ò. Yáu chwáng p'ú.

Craft, profession, 行 ˏhong. Háng; art, 手藝 ˋshau ngai². Shau í, 手段 ˋshau tün². Shau twán, 手作 ˋshau tsokˏ. Shau tsoh; cunning, 詭譎 ˋkwai kwatˏ. Kwei kiueh, 狡猾 ˋkáu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ˏkán wátˎ. Kien hwáh, 奸狡 ˏkán ˋkáu. Kien kiáu, 巧猾 ˋháu wátˎ. K'iáu hwáh, 機巧 ˏkí ˋháu. Kí k'iáu; skill, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 乖巧 ˏkwái ˋháu. Kwái k'iáu, 手勢 ˋshau shai'. Shau shí, 乖巧 ˏkwái ˋháu. Kwái k'iáu, 伎倆 kí² ˋléung. Kí liáng; craft, all sorts of vessels, 各項船 kokˏ hong² ˏshün. Koh háng ch'uen; small craft, 小舟 ˋsiú ˏchau. Siáu chau.

Craftily, with craft, 欺然 ˏhí ˏín. K'í jen, 以詭謀 ˋí ˋkwai ˏmau. Í kwei mau, 以詭詐 ˋí ˋkwai chá'. Í kwei chá, 巧然 ˋháu ˏín. K'iáu jen.

Craftiness, artfulness, 乖巧者 ˏkwái ˋháu ˋché. Kwái k'iáu ché; cunning, 詭譎 ˋkwai kwatˏ. kwei kiueh, 狡猾者 ˋkáu wátˎ ˋché. Kiáu hwáh ché, 奸計 ˏkán kai'. Kien kí; strategem, 詭計 ˋkwai kai'. Kwei kí.

Craftsman, a mechanic or artificer, 工匠 ˏkung tséung². Kung tsiáng, 工作者 ˏkung tsokˏ ˋché. Kung tsoh ché, 匠人 tséung² ˏyan. Tsiáng jin.

Crafty, cunning 詭譎 ˋkwai kwatˏ. Kwei kiueh, 狡猾 ˋkáu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh, 乖巧 ˏkwái ˋháu. Kwái k'iáu, 毚 ˏts'ám. Ts'án, 獪猾 ˋkúi wátˎ. Kwái hwáh, 奸猾 ˏkán wátˎ. Kien hwáh, 狡詐 ˋkáu chá'. Kiáu chá, 奸詐 ˏkán chá'. Kien chá, 口甜舌滑 ˋhau ˏt'ím shítˎ wátˎ. K'au t'ien

sheh hwáh, 㤊 háu². Hiáu; a crafty mind, 奸心 ˏkán ˏsam. Kien sin; crafty arts, 墨尼 makˎ ˏní. Meh ní, 詐故 chá' kú'. Chá kú; very crafty, 好猾嘅 'hò wátˎ ké', 好奸詐 'hò ˏkán chá'. Háu kien chá, 好狡猾的 'hò 'káu wátˎ tikˎ. Háu kiáu hwáh tih, a crafty fellow, 白鼻哥 pákˎ pí² ˏko. Peh pí ko, 滑嘴光棍 wátˎ 'tsui ˏkwong kwan'. Hwáh tsui kwáng kwan, 鬼蜮 'kwai wikˎ. Kwei yih, 扭計嘅 'nau kai' ké'.

Crag, a steep, rugged rock, 巖 ˏngám. Gan; a rough, broken rock, or point of a rock, 嵯峨 ˏts'o ˏngo. Ts'o ngo.

Crag, the neck, 頸 'keng. King; a rack (crack) of mutton, 羊頸 ˏyéung 'keng. Yáng king, 一塊羊頸肉 yatˎ fái' ˏyéung 'keng yukˎ. Yih kw'ái yáng king juh.

Cragged, full of crags, 嵯峨 ˏts'o ˏngo. Ts'o ngo.

Craggy 嵯峨 ˏts'o ˏngo. Ts'o ngo, 巖巖窟窟 ˏngám ˏngám fatˎ fatˎ, 嶄巖 ˏts'ám ˏngám. Ts'án gan; a craggy summit, 巉巖 ˏts'ám ˏngám. Ts'án gan.

Craker, a boaster, 矜誇嘅人 ˏking ˏkw'á ké' ˏyan.

Cram, to stuff, 积 chatˎ. Chih, 积實 chatˎ shatˎ. Chih shih, 礴 pokˎ. Poh, 充塞 ˏch'ung sakˎ. Ch'ung seh, 插實 ch'ápˎ shatˎ. Ch'áh shih, 插入 ch'ápˎ yapˎ. Ch'ih jih, 搢入 tsun' yapˎ. Tsin jih; to fill to superfluity, 积滿 chatˎ 'mún. Chih mwán, 插滿 ch'ápˎ 'mún. Ch'áh mwán, 插得滿過頭 ch'ápˎ takˎ 'mún kwo' ˏt'au. Ch'áh teh mwán kwo t'au; to cram down the throat, 強下咽 'k'éung há² ítˎ. K'iáng hiá yeh, 食到饜 shikˎ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; to cram an infant, 喂到飽過頭 wai' tò' 'páu kwo' ˏt'au. Wei táu páu kwo t'au, 喂到饜 wai' tò' ím'. Wei táu yen; to cram one's pocket, 积實袋 chatˎ shatˎ toi². Chih shih tái, 實滿袋 shatˎ 'mún toi². Shih mwán tái; to cram a house with people, 积滿一屋 chatˎ 'mún yatˎ ukˎ. Chih mwán yih uh, 积實一室 chatˎ shatˎ yatˎ shatˎ. Chih shih yih shih; to cram poultry, 掙鷄 cháng² ˏkai. Tsang kí.

Cram, to eat greedily, 硬吞 ngáng² ˏt'an. Ngang t'un, 硬咽 ngáng² ítˎ. Ngang yeh, 大食 tái² shikˎ. Tá shih, 吞食 ˏt'an shikˎ. T'un shih, 食到饜 shikˎ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen.

Crammed 积過 chatˎ kwo'. Chih kwo, 积實 chatˎ shatˎ. Chih shih 㓰 yan². yin, 礴過 pokˎ kwo'. Poh kwo, 充實 ˏch'ung shatˎ. Ch'ung shih; a crammed house, 积實嘅屋 chatˎ shatˎ ké' ukˎ, 龐礴的屋 ˏp'ong pokˎ tikˎ ukˎ. P'áng poh tih uh; crammed with food, 食到饜 shikˎ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; crammed as a full dish, 大碗咁掙 tái² 'ún kòm' cháng².

Cramming 积入 chatˎ yapˎ. Chih jih, 积實 chatˎ shatˎ. Chih shih, 掙 cháng², 充滿 ˏch'ung 'mún. Ch'ung mwán.

Cramp, the spasmodic and involuntary contraction of a limb, or some muscle of the body, 抽筋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin; a cramp-iron or an iron cramp, 鐵馬 t'ítˎ 'má. T'ieh má; restraint, 禁制 kam' chai². Kin chí.

Cramp, to restrain, 困住 kw'an' chü². Kw'an chú, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束 'kún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh, 拘制 ˏk'ü chai'. K'ü chí; to cramp one's exertions, 管束人的行爲 'kún ch'ukˎ ˏyan tikˎ ˏhang ˏwai. Kwán shuh jin tih hang wei; to fasten with a cramp or cramp-iron, 馬住 'má chü².

Cramp-iron 鐵馬 t'ítˎ 'má. T'ieh má.

Cramped, restrained, 約束過 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ kwo'. Yoh shuh kwo, 禁制過 kam' chai' kwo'. Kin chí kwo; fastened with a cramp, 馬住過 'má chü² kwo'; cramped, in means or circumstances, 困 kw'an'. Kw'an, 窘逼 kw'an' pikˎ. Kw'an pih, 窘急 kw'an' kapˎ. Kw'an kih; cramp in space, 逼窄 pikˎ chákˎ. Pih tseh, 狹窄 hápˎ chákˎ. Hiáh tseh, 褊小 'pín 'siú. Pien siáu, 狹隘 hápˎ ai'. Hiáh í; cramped in one's movements, 困的 kw'an' tikˎ. Kw'an tih, 局嘅 kukˎ ké'; cramped and mean, 褊陋 'pín lau². Pien lau; a cramped mind, 褊心 'pín ˏsam. Pien sin.

Cranage, the liberty of using a crane at a wharf for raising wares from a vessel, 准用轆轤 'chun yung² lukˎ ˏlò. Chun yung luh lú; the money paid for the use of the crane, 轆轤 lukˎ ˏlò. Luh lú, 起貨脚 'hí fo' kéukˎ. K'í ho kioh.

Cranberry, mossberry, 紅莓苔子 ˏhung ˏmúi ˏt'oi 'tsz. Hung mei t'ái tsz.

Cranch, see Craunch.

Crane, the white, 鸛 kún'. Kwán, 白鶴 pákˎ hokˎ. Peh hoh; the red crowned ditto, 硃頂鶴 ˏchü 'teng hokˎ. Chú ting hoh, 朱鷺鶴 ˏchü lò² hokˎ. Chú lú hoh; the gray ditto, 霧水鶴 mò² 'shui hokˎ. Mú shwui hoh; black crane, 鶬鷄 ˏts'ong ˏkai. Ts'áng kí, 鶬鴰 ˏts'ong shítˎ. Ts'áng sheh; a machine for raising great weights and moving them to a distance, 轆轤 lukˎ ˏlò. Luh lú; a siphon or crooked pipe, for drawing liquors out of a cask, 彎筒 ˏwán ˏt'ung. Wán t'ung.

Cranes-bill 香菜 ˏhéung ts'oi'. Hiáng ts'ái.

Crangons, seashrimps, 沙蝦 ˏshá ˏhá. Shá hiá, 銀蝦 ˏngan ˏhá. Yin hiá.

Craniology 髏學 ˏlau hokˎ. Lau hioh, 頭壳通知 ˏt'au hokˎ ˏt'ung chí'. T'au koh t'ung chí; a discourse or treatise on the cranium or skull, 頭壳總論 ˏt'au hokˎ 'tsung lun². T'au koh tsung lun, 髑髏總論 shukˎ ˏlau 'tsung lun². Shuh lau tsung lun.

Craniometer 度髏器 tokˎ ˏlau hí'. Toh lau k'í.

Cranioscopy 髏格通知 ˏlau kákˎ ˏt'ung chí'. Lau keh t'ung chí, 髏格通學 ˏlau kákˎ ˏt'ung hokˎ. Lau keh t'ung hioh.

Cranium 頭壳 ˏt'au hokˎ. T'au koh, 髏 ˏlau. Lau, 骷髏 ˏfú ˏlau. Fú lau, 禿髏 t'ukˎ ˏlau. T'uh lau.

Crank, a bend or turn, 彎曲 ˏlün hukˎ. Liuen k'iuh, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 彎彎曲曲 ˏwán ˏwán hukˎ hukˎ. Wán wán k'iuh k'iuh, 之字噉樣 ˏchí tsz² 'kòm

yéung². Chí tsz kán yáng; a sportive twisting or turning in speech, 運巡嘅話 wan² kang' ké' wá², 委曲嘅話 'wai huk, ké' wá². Wei k'iuh tih hwá; quips and cranks, 委曲之辭 'wai huk, ˛chí ˛ts'z. Wei k'iuh chí ts'z.

Crank, liable to be overset, 岌側 cháp, chak,; a crank ship, 易偃之船 í² 'in ˛chí ˛shün. Í yen chí ch'uen; stout, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien; full of spirit, 爽快 'shong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái.

Crank, Crankle, } to run in a winding course, 彎涓的 ˛lün ˛kün tik,, 彎曲的 ˛wán huk, tik,. Wán k'iuh tih, 之字咁樣 ˛chí tsz² 'kòm yéung². Chí tsz kán yáng.

Crankness, liability to be overset, as a ship, 岌側者 cháp, chak, 'ché; crankness of a ship, 易偃之船 í² 'ín ˛chí ˛shün. Í yen chí ch'uen.

Crannied 裂罅的 lít, lá' tik,. Lieh hiá tih; a crannied wall, 裂牆 lít, ˛ts'éung. Lieh ts'iáng.

Cranny, a rent, 裂 lít,. Lieh, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 坼 ch'ák,. Ch'ih; a hole, 竉 ˛lung. Lung; a secret, retired place, 焙定 púi² teng², 幽處 ˛yau ch'ü'. Yú ch'ú.

Cranny, pleasant, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh.

Crape 縐 tsau'. Tsau, 縐紗 tsau' ˛shá. Tsau shá; plain ditto, 素縐 sò' tsau'. Sú tsau; figured ditto, 花縐 ˛fá tsau'. Hwá tsau; Nanking ditto, 湖縐 ˛ú tsau'. Hú tsau.

Crape, to curl, 攣 ˛lün. Liuen, 攣埋 ˛lün ˛mái, 縐埋 tsau' ˛mái. Tsau mái.

Craple, a claw, 爪 'cháu. Cháu.

Crash, to break, to bruise, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 破壞 p'o' wái². P'o hwái.

Crash, to make a loud, clattering, multifarious sound of many things falling and breaking at once, 作彭聲 tsok, ˛páng ˛shing, 作嚅嚅聲 tsok, ˛sù ˛sù ˛shing, 物傾倒之聲 mat, ˛k'ing 'tò ˛chí ˛shing. Wuh k'ing táu chí shing.

Crash, a, 彭聲 ˛páng ˛shing, 嚅嚅聲 ˛sù ˛sù ˛shing.

Crash (crassus) coarse cloth, 粗布 ˛ts'ò pò'.

Crashing, the sound of many things falling and breaking at once, 彭聲 ˛páng ˛shing, 嚅嚅聲 ˛sù ˛sù ˛shing, 物傾倒之聲 mat, ˛k'ing 'tò ˛chí ˛shing. Wuh k'ing táu chí shing.

Crasis, the temper or healthy constitution of the blood in an animal body, 身血之清 ˛shan hüt, ˛chí ˛ts'ing. Shin hiueh chí ts'ing.

Crassament, the thick, red part of the blood, as distinct from the serum, 擎血 ˛k'ing hüt,. K'ing hiueh, 血之擎物 hüt, ˛chí ˛k'ing mat,. Hiueh chí k'ing wuh, 擎結之血 ˛k'ing kít, ˛chí hüt,. K'ing kieh chí hiueh.

Crassitude 粗大者 ˛ts'ò tái² 'ché. Ts'ú tá ché, 厚大者 hau² tái² 'ché. Hau tá ché.

Crastination, delay, 阻滯 'cho chai². Tsú chí, 担擱 ˛tám kok,. Tán koh.

Cratch, a manger or open frame for hay, 槽 ˛ts'ò. Ts'áu, 馬槽 'má ˛ts'ò. Má ts'áu.

Crater, the aperture or mouth of a volcano, 火山口 'fo ˛shán 'hau. Ho shán k'au, 熒臺口 ˛ying ˛t'oi 'hau. Ying t'ái k'au.

Craunch, to crush with the teeth with violence, 齧 ngít,. Nieh, 齩碎 'ngau sui'. Yáu sui, 咬爛 'ngau lán². Yáu lán, 嚼爛 tséuk, lán². Tsioh lán 哺 ˛pò. Pú; to chew with violence and noise, 嚼得嗼嗼聲 tséuk, tak, tsap, tsap, ˛shing

Crounching 齧 ngít,. Nieh, 齧齒 ngít, 'ch'í. Nieh ch'í, 齩碎 'ngau sui'. Yáu sui.

Cravat 頸帶 'keng tái'. King tái 頸巾 'keng ˛kan. King kin.

Crave, to ask with earnestness or importunity, 懇求 'han ˛k'au. K'an k'iú, 切求 ts'ít, ˛k'au. Ts'ieh k'iú; to ask with submission or humility, as a dependent, 伏乞 fuk, hat,. Fuh k'ih; to crave indulgence, 乞恩 hat, ˛yan. K'ih ngan, 乞赦 hat, shé'. K'ih shié, 乞宥 hat, yau². K'ih yú; to long for, 慕 mò². Wú, 愛想 oi' 'séung. Ngái siáng, 貪欲 ˛t'ám yuk,. T'án yuh; to require or demand, as a passion or appetite, 癡想 ˛ch'í 'séung. Ch'í siáng, 貪想 ˛t'ám 'séung. T'án siáng; to crave food, 貪食 ˛t'ám shik,. T'án shih, 想食 'séung shik,. Siáng shih, 思食 ˛sz shik,. Sz shih; to crave a man's help, 求助 ˛k'au cho². K'iú tsú, 求帮手 ˛k'au ˛pong 'shau. K'iú páng shau.

Craved 懇過 'han kwo'. K'an kwo, 懇求過 'han ˛k'au kwo'. K'an k'iú kwo, 貪過 ˛t'ám kwo'. T'án kwo.

Craven, Cravent, Cravant, } a coward, 怯心嘅 híp, ˛sam ké'. 鷄咁貪嘅 ˛kai kòm' ˛t'ám ké'; a vanquished cock, 鬭輸之鷄 tau' ˛shü ˛chí ˛kai. Tau shú chí kí.

Craving, asking with importunity, 懇求 'han ˛k'au. K'an k'iú; entreating, 伏乞 fuk, hat,. Fuh k'ih; requiring, 貪 ˛t'ám. T'án; a craving appetite, 肚餓想食 't'ò ngo² 'séung shik,. T'ú ngo siáng shih.

Craving 懇求 'han ˛k'au. K'an k'iú; the cravings of the human heart, 心之所欲 ˛sam ˛chí 'sho yuk,. Sin chí so yuh, 心之所想 ˛sam ˛chí 'sho 'séung. Sin chí so siáng; to satisfy one's cravings, 充其饑 ˛ch'ung ˛k'í ˛kí. Ch'ung k'í kí, 頂肚餓 'teng 't'ò ngo². Ting t'ú ngo.

Craw, the crop or first stomach of birds, 嗉窩 sù' ˛wo, 膄 ò'. Ngau, 鳥之前胃 'niú ˛chí ˛ts'ín wai². Niáu chí ts'ien wei.

Crawfish, palinurus, 龍蝦 ˛lung ˛há. Lung hiá, 鰝 hò². Háu, 毛蟹 ˛mò 'hái. Máu hiái.

Crawl, to creep, or move on hands and feet, as children, 躝 ˛lán, 躝地 ˛lán tí², 跁 ˛p'á. P'á, 爬 ˛p'á. P'á, 匍匐 ˛p'ò pák,. P'ú peh, 逋逷 p'ò² fuk,. P'ú fuh, 蹀蹀 'to 'to. To to; ditto, as insects, 躝 ˛lán, 跂行 ˛chí ˛hang. Chí hang, 蜿行 'ün ˛hang. Yuen hang, 蠕行 ˛ü ˛hang. Jú hang; to crawl about, 躝上躝下 ˛lán shéung² ˛lán há², 匍匐 ˛p'ò pák,. P'ú peh, 蝹蜦 ˛wan ˛lun, 跧莊 ˛ts'ün ˛chong. Ts'iuen chwáng; to crawl forth, 躝埋 ˛lán ˛mái, 躝近 ˛lán kan²; to crawl up, 跁上 ˛p'á 'shéung. P'á sháng; to crawl with, 躝滿[蟲] ˛lán 'mún [˛ch'ung]; to crawl on the earth,

躝地 ˏlán tí^2, 隨地躝 ˏts'ui tí^2 ˏlán; to move or walk weakly, slowly, or timorously, 緩步 ún^2 pò.^{2} Hwán pú, 失失脚行 shatˏ shatˏ kéukˏ ˏhang; to advance slowly and slightly, 潛進 ˏts'ím tsun'. Ts'ien tsin.

Crawl, a, 攞落 ʿlo lok$_2$. Lo loh.

Crawler, a, 躝者 ˏlán ʿché, 爬者 ˏp'á ʿché. P'á ché.

Crawling, creeping, 躝行 ˏlán ˏhang, 爬 ˏp'á. P'á; crawling insects, 昆蟲 ˏkwan ˏch'ung. Kwan ch'ung.

Crayon, the name of small cylinders of coloring substances used for drawing on paper, 灰筆 ˏfúi patˏ. Hwui pih, 畫筆 wák$_2$ patˏ. Hwáh pih; red crayon, 紅筆 ˏhung patˏ. Hung pih.

Craze, to break, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui; to crush in pieces, 舂爛 ˏchung lán^2. Chung lán; to crack the brain, 使人發戇 ʿsz ˏyan fátˏ ngong^2. Shí jin fáh ngáng, 使人狂 ʿsz ˏyan ˏkw'ong. Shí jin kwáng.

Crazed 癲 ˏtín. Tien, 戇 ngong^2. Ngáng, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kwáng.

Crazy, deranged in mind, 戇 ngong^2. Ngáng, 戇喪 ngong^2 song', 戇氣 ngong^2 hí', 發癲 fátˏ ˏtín. Fáh tien, 發瘟 fátˏ ˏwan. Fáh wan, 發狂 fátˏ ˏkw'ong. Fáh kwáng, 猖狂 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Ch'áng kwáng; you are crazy, 你發癲 ʿní fátˏ ˏtín. Ní fáh tien; are you crazy? 你發瘟咩 ʿní fátˏ ˏwan ˏmé; a crazy fellow, 戇佬 ngong^2 ʿlò; a crazy woman, 懵婆 ˏmung ˏp'o; weak, feeble, 懦弱 no^2 yéuk$_2$. No joh.

Creak, to make a sharp, harsh grating sound, of some continuance, as by the friction of hard substances, 作嘁咭聲 tsokˏ ˏwí wétˏ ˏshing, 齧齧聲 ngítˏ ngítˏ ˏshing.

Creaking 嘁咭聲 ˏwí wétˏ ˏshing; ditto of a chariot, 額 ngák$_2$. Geh.

Cream, the oily part of milk, 乳漿 ʿü ˏtséung. Jú tsiáng, 酪 lok$_2$. Loh, 酥 ˏsú. Sú, 乳皮 ʿü ˏp'í. Jú p'í; cream of tartar, 葡萄汁酥 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò chapˏ ˏsú. P'ú t'áu chih sú, 斗酥 ʿtau ˏsú.

Cream, to skim, 撇起乳漿 p'ítˏ ʿhí ʿü ˏtséung. P'ieh k'í jú tsiáng, 收乳漿 ˏshau ʿü ˏtséung. Shau jú tsiáng.

Cream-cheese 擎乳 ˏk'ing ʿü. K'ing jú.

Cream-faced 白瓜面 pák$_2$ ˏkwá mín^2. Peh kwá mien, 面青 mín^2 ˏts'eng. Mien ts'ing.

Creamed, skimmed off from milk, as the best part, 撇起過乳漿 p'ítˏ ʿhí kwo' ʿü ˏtséung, 收過乳漿 ˏshau kwo' ʿü ˏtséung.

Creamy 乳漿噉色 ʿü ˏtséung ʿkòm shikˏ, 乳漿的 ʿü ˏtséung tikˏ. Jú tsiáng tih, 乳皮嘅 ʿü ˏp'í ké'.

Crease, to make a crease or mark in a thing by folding or doubling, 摺條痕 chípˏ ˏt'iú ˏhan. Cheh t'iáu han, 摺角爲號 chípˏ kokˏ ˏwai hò^2. Cheh koh wei háu, 摺做記號 chípˏ tsò^2 kí' hò^2. Cheh tso kí háu.

Creasote } Creosote } 烟油 ˏín ˏyau. Yen yú, 止牙痛藥 ʿchí ˏngá t'ung' yéuk$_2$. Chí yá t'ung yoh.

Create, to bring into being from nothing, 使爲有 ʿsz ˏwai ʿyau. Shí wei yú, 致有 chí' ʿyau. Chí yú, 自無而有 tsz^2 ˏmò ˏí ʿyau. Tsz wú rh yú, 自無而使爲有 tsz^2 ˏmò ˏí ʿsz ˏwai ʿyau. Tsz wú rh shí wei yú; to make first, 創造 ch'ong' tsò^2. Chw'áng tsáu, 原造 ˏün tsò^2. Yuen tsáu, 始造 ʿch'í tsò^2. Ch'í tsáu; to create heaven and earth, 創造天地 ch'ong' tsò^2 ˏt'ín tí^2. Chw'áng tsáu t'ien tí; to create a nobleman, 封爵 ˏfung tséukˏ. Fung tsioh, 立爲公侯 lap$_2$ ˏwai ˏkung ˏhau. Lih wei kung hau, 封爲諸侯 ˏfung ˏwai ˏchü ˏhau. Fung wei chú hau; to create magistrates, 立官 lap$_2$ ˏkún. Lih kwán, 設官 ch'ítˏ ˏkún. Sheh kwán; to create a new office, 新設官職 ˏsan ch'ítˏ ˏkún chikˏ. Sin sheh kwán chih; to create a disturbance, 作亂 tsokˏ lün^2. Tsoh lwán, 作反 tsokˏ ʿfán. Tsoh fán; to beget, to produce, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 生出來 ˏshang ch'utˏ ˏloi. Sang ch'uh lái; to form anew, 造化 tsò^2 fá'. Tsáu hwá, 新造 ˏsan tsò^2. Sin tsáu; to create sorrow, 致憂 chí' ˏyau. Chí yú, 攞憂悶 ʿlo ˏyau mún^2.

Creating, forming from nothing, 由無使爲有 ˏyau ˏmò ʿsz ˏwai ʿyau. Yú wú shí wei yú; originating, 原造 ˏün tsò^2. Yuen tsáu, 創造 ch'ong' tsò^2. Chw'áng tsáu; ditto, as a disturbance, 作 tsokˏ. Tsoh; ditto, as a nobleman, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 立爲 lap$_2$ ˏwai. Lih wei; ditto, a something anew, 造化 tsò^2 fá'. Tsáu hwá.

Creation, from nothing, 由無而爲有者 ˏyau ˏmò ˏí ˏwai ʿyau ʿché. Yú wú rh wei yú ché, 使爲有者 ʿsz ˏwai ʿyau ʿché. Shí wei yú ché; the creation of heaven and earth, 原造天地 ˏün tsò^2 ˏt'ín tí^2. Yuen tsáu t'ien tí, 始造天地 ʿch'í tsò^2 ˏt'ín tí^2. Ch'í tsáu t'ien tí, 創造天地 ch'ong' tsò^2 ˏt'ín tí^2. Chw'áng tsáu t'ien tí, 天地之造化 ˏt'ín tí^2 ˏchí tsò^2 fá'. T'ien tí chí tsáu hwá; the creation of a nobleman, 封諸侯者 ˏfung ˏchü ˏhau ʿché. Fung chú hau ché, 封爵位者 ˏfung tséukˏ wai^2 ʿché. Fung tsioh wei ché; the creation of all things, 萬物之造化 mán^2 mat$_2$ ˏchí tsò^2 fá'. Wán wuh chí tsáu hwá; the whole creation, 造化之物 tsò^2 fá' ˏchí mat$_2$. Tsáu hwá chí wuh, 天地萬物 ˏt'ín tí^2 mán^2 mat$_2$. T'ien tí wán wuh, 宇宙 ʿü chau^2. Yú chau.

Creative, having the power to create, 造化的 tsò^2 fá' tikˏ. Tsáu hwá tih; creative power, 造化之權 tsò^2 fá' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsáu hwá chí k'iuen, 化生之權 fá' ˏshang ˏchí ˏk'ün. Hwá sang chí k'iuen.

Creator, the being that creates, 原造者 ˏün tsò^2 ʿché. Yuen tsáu ché, 創造之主 ch'ong' tsò^2 ˏchí ʿchü. Chw'áng tsáu chí chú, 造化之主 tsò^2 fá' ˏchí ʿchü. Tsáu hwá chí chú, 化生之主 fá' ˏshang ˏchí ʿchü. Hwá sang chí chú; the creator of heaven and earth, 造天地者 tsò^2 ˏt'ín tí^2 ʿché. Tsáu t'ien tí ché, 原造天地者 ˏün tsò^2 ˏt'ín tí^2 ʿché. Yuen tsáu t'ien tí ché.

Creature, that which is created, 受造嘅物 shau^2

tsò[2] ké' matˎ, 受造之物 shau[2] tsò[2] ˏchí matˎ. Shau tsáu chí wuh, 被造的物 pí[2] tsò[2] tikˏ matˎ. Pí tsáu tih wuh; a living being, 生物 ˏshang matˎ. Sang wuh, 活動嘅物 útˎ tung[2] ké' matˎ; all creatures, 凡受造者 ˏfán shau[2] tsò[2] ˋché. Fán shau tsáu ché, 被造之人 pí[2] tsò[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Pí tsáu chí jin; a dumb creature, 啞獸 ˋá shau[2]. Yá shau; a brute creature, 牲口 ˏshang ˋhau. Sang k'au, 獸類 shau[2] lui[2]. Shau lui, 禽獸 ˏk'am shau[2]. K'in shau, 畜生 ch'ukˏ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang; a strange creature, 奇怪嘅物 ˏk'í kwái' ké' matˎ; a silly creature, 鈍物 tun[2] matˎ. Tun wuh; dear creature, 可愛嘅人 ˋho oi' ké' ˏyan, 矜貴嘅物 ˏking kwai' ké' matˎ, 可愛之物 ˋho oi' ˏchí matˎ. K'o ngái chí wuh, 寶貝嘅物 ˋpò púi' ké' matˎ; odd creature, 怪物 kwái' matˎ. Kwái wuh; a person who owes his rise and fortune to another, 藉他人者 tsikˏ ˏt'á ˏyan ˋché. Tsih t'á jin ché; an officer's creature, 爪牙 ˋcháu ˏngá. Cháu yá, 衙蠹 ˏngá tò'. Yá táu.

Credence, credit, belief, 篤信 tukˏ sun'. Tuh sin; to give credence, 信 sun'. Sin; letters of credence, 憑信 ˏp'ang sun'. P'ang sin.

Credenda, articles of faith, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu.

Credentials, the warrant on which belief, credit or authority is claimed among strangers, 文憑 ˏman ˏp'ang. Wan p'ang, 印信 yan' sun'. Yin sin, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú; letters-patent, 勅書 ch'ikˏ ˏshü. Ch'ih shú; the emperor's seal attached to credentials, 皇帝信寶 ˏwong tai' sun' ˋpò. Hwáng tí sin páu; an emblem of authority held by the princes and nobles in China, 瑞 sui[2]. Shwui, 圭 ˏkwai. Kwei.

Credibility, credibleness, 可信者 ˋho sun' ˋché. K'o sin ché, 足信者 tsukˏ sun' ˋché. Tsuh sin ché.

Credible, that may be believed, 信得過 sun' takˏ kwo'. Sin teh kwo, 可信 ˋho sun'. K'o sin, 可信的 ˋho sun' tikˏ. K'o sin tih, 可以信得 ˋho ˋí sun' takˏ. K'o í sin teh, 足信 tsukˏ sun'. Tsuh sin; worthy of belief, 堪信 ˏhòm sun'. K'án sin, 諶 ˏsham. Shin.

Credibly, in a manner that deserves credit, 有憑 ˏyau ˏp'ang. Yú p'ang; credibly informed, 說的有據 shütˏ tikˏ ˋyau kü'. Shwoh tih yú kü.

Credit, belief, 信 sun'. Sin; to give credit to what one says, 信得過 sun' takˏ kwo'. Sin teh kwo; reputation derived from the confidence of others, 好聲價 ˋhò ˏshing ká'. Háu shing kiá, 好聲勢 ˋhò ˏshing shai'. Háu shing shí, 好面子 ˋhò mín[2] ˋtsz. Háu mien tsz; upon your credit, 信你噉話 sun' ˋní ˋkòm wá[2]. Sin ní kán hwá, 信你所言 sun' ˋní ˋsho ˏín. Sin ní so yen; letter of credit, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú, 憑信 ˏp'ang sun'. P'ang sin; influence, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; in book-keeping, the side of an account in which payment is entered, 進篇 tsun' ˏp'ín. Tsin p'ien; credit and debit, 進支 tsun' ˏchí. Tsin chí; to buy or sell on credit, 賒 ˏshé. Shié; to buy on credit, 賒買 ˏshé ˋmái. Shié mái, 貰 shai'. Shí; to sell on credit, 賒去 ˏshé hü'. Shié k'ü; to get credit for goods, 賒貨 ˏshé fo'. Shié ho; pass to my credit, 過信 kwo' sun'. Kwo sin; to credit for a while, 賒住吓 ˏshé chü' ˋhá. Shié chú hiá; credits, 賒賬 ˏshé chéung'. Shié cháng, 賒數 ˏshé shò'. Shié sú; better yield than let it on credit, 寧讓不賒 ˏning yéung[2] patˏ ˏshé. Ning jáng puh shié; six month's credit, 賒六個月 ˏshé lukˎ ko' ütˎ. Shié luh ko yueh, 六個月期 lukˎ ko' ütˎ ˏk'í. Luh ko yueh k'í, 六個月銀期 lukˎ ko' ütˎ ˏngan ˏk'í. Luh ko yueh yin k'í; public credit, 公信 ˏkung sun'. Kung sin; to enjoy public credit, 衆信他 chung' sun' ˏt'á. Chung sin t'á; bills of credit, 信紙 * sun' ˋchí. Sin chí, 信單 sun' ˏtán. Sin tán; unworthy of credit, 不足信 patˏ tsukˏ sun'. Puh tsuh sin; to ruin one's credit, 丢人體面 ˏtiú ˏyan ˋt'ai mín[2]. Tiáu jin t'í mien, 壞人面子 wái[2] ˏyan mín[2] ˋtsz. Hwái jin mien tsz, 墮門風 to[2] ˏmún ˏfung. To mun fung.

Credit, to believe, 信 sun'. Sin; to trust, 信得過 sun' takˏ kwo'. Sin teh kwo; to credit goods, 賒貨 ˏshé fo'. Shié ho; to set to the credit of, 過信 kwo' sun'. Kwo sin; I cannot credit it, 唔信得 ˏm sun' takˏ, 信唔過 sun' ˏm kwo'; do you credit it? 你信得佢過咩 ˋní sun' takˏ ˋk'ü kwo' ˏmé; cannot fully credit it, 未信得眞 mí[2] sun' takˏ ˏchan. Wí sin teh chin.

Creditable, reputable, 可稱 ˋho ˏch'ing. K'o ch'ing, 可聽的 ˋho ˏt'eng tikˏ. K'o t'ing tih, 可聽得嘅 ˋho ˏt'eng takˏ ké', 有名聲的 ˋyau ˏmeng ˏshing tikˏ. Yú ming shing tih, 有面子的 ˋyau mín[2] ˋtsz tikˏ. Yú mien tsz tih.

Creditably, with credit, 可謂善 ˋho wai[2] shín[2]. K'o wei shen, 可以 ˋho ˋí. K'o í; to acquit one's self creditably, 所造稱爲好 ˋsho tsò[2] ˏch'ing ˏwai ˋhò. So tsáu ch'ing wei háu, 所造可稱妥合 ˋsho tsò[2] ˋho ˏch'ing ˋt'o hòpˎ. So tsáu k'o ch'ing t'o hoh.

Credited, believed, 信過 sun' kwo'. Sin kwo, 信得過 sun' takˏ kwo'. Sin teh kwo.

Creditor, a, 債主 chái' ˋchü. Chái chú.

Credulity, easiness of belief, 易信者 í[2] sun' ˋché. Í sin ché, 輕信者 ˏheng sun' ˋché. K'ing sin ché.

Credulous, apt to believe without sufficient evidence, 耳朶軟嘅 ˋí ˋto ˋün ké', 易信的 í[2] sun' tikˏ. Í sin tih, 輕信的 ˏheng sun' tikˏ. K'ing sin tih, 無不信嘅 ˏmò patˏ sun' ké', 隨便聽信 ˏts'ui pín[2] ˏt'eng sun'. Sui pien t'ing sin.

Creed, credo, a brief summary of the articles of the Christian faith, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu, 信經 sun' ˏking. Sin king, 聖會信經 shing' úi[2] sun' ˏking. Shing hwui sin king, 信條撮要 sun' ˏt'iú ts'ütˏ iú'. Sin t'iáu ts'oh yáu; a Chinese work containing the doctrine people ought to believe, 敬信錄 king' sun' lukˎ. King sin luh; the Mo-

* 即是銀紙.

hammedan creed, 回回教信條 ˏUi úi káu' sun' ˏt'iú. Hwui hwui kiáu sin t'iáu.

Creek, to make a harsh, sharp noise, 做㖸㖷聲 tsò[2] ˏwí wétˌ ˏshing.

Creek, a small inlet, bay or cove, 浦 ʿpò. Pú, 峽口 hápˌ ʿhau. Hiáh k'au, 後海 hau[2] ʿhoi. Hau hái, 灣仔 ˏwán ʿtsai, 湟灣 ˏwong ˏwán. Hwáng wán, 埱 shukˌ. Shuh; a small river, 小河 ʿsiú ˏho. Siáu ho.

Creeky, full of creeks, 多峽 ˏto hápˌ. To Hiáh, 多浦嘅 ˏto ʿpò ké', 多小河 ˏto ʿsiú ˏho. To siáu ho.

Creep (pret. and pp. crept), to crawl, 躝地 ˏlán tí[2], 跁 ˏp'á. P'á, 匍 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 匍匐 ˏp'ò pákˌ. P'ú peh, 蹼 fukˌ. Fuh, 爬 ˏp'á. P'á; to creep, as insects, 躝 ˏlán, 蠕 ˏü. Jú, 蜿 ʿün. Yuen; ditto, as plants, 躝 ˏlán, 躝籐 ˏlán ˏt'ang, 蔓延 mán[2] ˏín. Mán yen; to creep, as a snake, 腹行 fukˌ ˏhang. Fuh hang; ditto, as a louse, 躝 ˏlán. Lán; to move timorously, 失失腳行 shatˌ shatˌ kéukˌ ˏhang. Shih shih kioh hang, 緩行 ún[2] ˏhang. Hwán hang; to creep on, 躝來 ˏlán ˏloi, 躝前來 ˏlán ˏts'ín ˏloi, 跁起來 ˏp'á ʿhí ˏloi. P'á k'í lái; to creep out, as out of an egg, 出 ch'utˌ. Ch'uh; to creep out, to move out secretly, 偷偷出 ˏt'au ˏt'au ch'utˌ. T'au t'au ch'uh; to steal in, 偷偷入 ˏt'au ˏt'au yapˌ. T'au t'au jih; to move or behave with servility, 甘爲卑靡 ˏkòm ˏwai ˏpí ʿmí. Kán wei pí mí, 自卑自靡 tsz[2] ˏpí tsz[2] ʿmí. Tsz pí tsz mí, 自卑自辱 tsz[2] ˏpí tsz[2] yukˌ. Tsz pí tsz juh; to creep into a hole, 捐入竉 ˏkün yapˌ ˏlung. Kiuen jih lung; to creep under (in China into) bedclothes, 捐入被竉 ˏkün yapˌ ʿp'í ˏlung, 捐入被中 ˏkün yapˌ ʿp'í ˏchung. Kiuen jih p'í chung.

Creeper, one who creeps, 躝者 ˏlán ʿché, 跁者 ˏp'á ʿché. P'á ché; ditto, a plant, 寄生草 kí' ˏshang ʿts'ò. Kí sang ts'áu, 躝生的草 ˏlán ˏshang tikˌ ʿts'ò, 蔓草 mán[2] ʿts'ò. Mwán ts'áu, 延生嘅 ˏín ˏshang ké', 籐 ˏt'ang. T'ang, 蘿 ˏlo. Lo, 虆 ˏlúi. Lui, 藟 ˏlúi. Lui.

Creephole 竄竉 ʿch'ün ˏlung. Ts'wán lung; an excuse, 縮竉 shukˌ ˏlung. Shuh lung.

Creeping 躝 ˏlán, 跁 ˏp'á. P'á, 匍匐 ˏp'ò pákˌ. P'ú peh; ditto, as a plant, 躝 ˏlán, 寄生 kí' ˏshang. Kí sang, 蔓 mán[2]. Mán; creeping plants, 蔓草 mán[2] ʿts'ò. Mán ts'áu.

Creepingly 躝然 ˏlán ˏín, 蔓然 mán[2] ˏín. Mán jen, 延 ˏín. Yen.

Cremation 焚 ˏfan, 焚者 ˏfan ʿché. Fan ché; the cremation of a priest, 焚修 ˏfan ˏsau. Fan siú.

Cremor, a substance resembling cream, 漿 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 乳皮噉樣 ʿü ˏp'í ʿkòm yéung[2]. Jú p'í kán yáng, 酪 lokˌ. Loh, 酥 ˏsú. Sú.

Crenated, indented, 似狗牙 ʿts'z ʿkau ˏngá. Sz kau yá, 有堞 ʿyau típˌ. Yú tieh.

Crenibabrus, see Labrus.

Creole, a native of Spanish America or the West Indies, descended from European ancestors, 西印度土番* Saiyantò ʿt'ò ˏfán. Síyintú t'ú fán, 南亞美利加土人 ˏnám Ámílíká ʿt'ò ˏyan. Nán Ámílíkiá t'ú jin.

Creosote 烟油 ˏín ˏyau. Yen yú, 止牙痛藥 ʿchí ˏngá t'ung' yéukˌ. Chí yá t'ung yoh.

Crepitate, to crackle, as salt in fire, 𤆵𤆵聲 p'ákˌ p'ákˌ ˏshing.

Crepitation, the act of bursting with a frequent repetition of sharp sounds, 燒得𤆵𤆵聲 ˏshiú takˌ p'ákˌ p'ákˌ ˏshing.

Crepuscle, } twilight, 昏 ˏfan. Hwan, 黃昏 ˏwong ˏfan. Hwáng hwan.
Crepusule, }

Crepuscular 黃昏的 ˏwong ˏfan tikˌ. Hwáng hwan tih, 昏的 ˏfan tikˌ. Hwan tih.

Crescent, increasing, 還 ˏwán. Hwán, 增 ˏtsang. Tsang, 旺相 wong[2] séung'. Wáng siáng.

Crescent, the increasing new moon, 蛾眉月 ˏngo ˏmí ütˌ. Ngo mei yueh, 彎弓月 ˏwán ˏkung ütˌ. Wán kung yueh, 彎月 ˏwán ütˌ. Wán yueh, 半鈎月 pún' ˏkau ütˌ. Pwán kau yueh, 一彎新月 yatˌ ˏwán ˏsan ütˌ. Yih wán sin yueh; the crescent, the Turkish power, 土耳基國 T'òikí kwokˌ. T'úrhkí kwoh, 土耳基國旗 T'òikí kwokˌ ˏkí. T'úrhkí kwoh k'í.

Crescent-shaped 蛾眉月形 ˏngo ˏmí ütˌ ˏying. Ngo mei yueh hing, 彎弓月樣 ˏwán ˏkung ütˌ yéung[2]. Wán kung yueh yáng.

Cress 水芹 ʿshui ˏk'an. Shwui k'in, 水芹菜 ʿshui ˏk'an ts'oi'. Shwui k'in ts'ái.

Cresset 引船燈 ʿyan ˏshün ˏtang. Yin ch'uen tang.

Crest, the comb of a cock, 鷄冠 ˏkai ˏkún. Kí kwán; the tuft of feathers on the head of other fowls, 髻 kái'. Kí, 鵲冠 ts'éukˌ ˏkún. Ts'ioh kwán; a helmet, 頭盔 ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. T'au kw'ei, 盔 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei, 兜鍪 ˏtau ˏmáu. Tau máu; the plume of feathers on the top of a helmet, 盔毛 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei máu.

Crest-fallen, dejected, 失銳 shatˌ yui[2]. Shih jui, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Song sin.

Crestless, without a crest, 無髻 ˏmò kai'. Wú kí, 無冠 ˏmò ˏkún. Wú kwán; not dignified with coat armor, 無威 ˏmò ˏwai. Wú wei; of low birth, 下流 há[2] ˏlau. Hiá liú, 下賤 há[2] tsín[2]. Hiá tsien.

Crested, having a comb, 有冠 ʿyau ˏkún. Yú kwán, 有髻 ʿyau kai'. Yú kí, 髻嘅 kai' ké'.

Cretaceous, chalky, 白灰的 pákˌ ˏfúi tikˌ. Peh hwui tih.

Cretism, falsehood, 大話 tái[2] wá[2]. Tá hwá, 謊言 ˏfong ˏín. Hwáng yen.

Crevasse, a deep crevice, 孔罅 ʿhung lá'. K'ung hiá, 孔隙 ʿhung kwikˌ. K'ung kih.

Crevette, or broad seashrimp, 蝦姑 ˏhá ˏkú. Hiá kú.

Crevice, crack, 裂 litˌ. Lieh, 裂罅 litˌ lá'. Lieh hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwikˌ. Hiá kih, 坼 ch'ákˌ. Ch'ih, 小孔 ʿsiú ʿhung. Siáu k'ung.

* 印土番之苗裔.

Crew, company of people associated, 會友 úi[2] ʻyau. Hwui yú; the crew of a ship, 一船水手 yat, ˏshün ʻshui ʻshau. Yih ch'uen shwui shau, 一船夥計 yat, ˏshün ʻfo kí' [kai']. Yih ch'uen ho kí; a crew of rogues, 一黨惡人 yat, ʻtong ok, ˏyan. Yih táng ngoh jin.

Crew (pret. of crow) 雞鳴過 ˏkai ˏming kwo'. Kí ming kwo.

Crewel 一毬孖線 yat, ˏk'au ˏmá sín'. Yih k'iú má sien.

Crib, the manger of a stable, 馬欄 ʻmá ˏlán. Má lán; a small cottage, 小舍 ʻsiú shé'. Siáu shié, 卑舍 ˏpí shé'. Pí shié; a stall for oxen, 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán, 牛廐 ˏngau kau'. Niú kiú; a small building raised on posts, for storing Indian corn, 穀倉 kuk, ˏts'ong. Kuh ts'áng.

Cribbed, shut up, 困 kw'an'. Kw'an, 囚 ˏts'au. Ts'au; cramped, as a room, 屈屈桎桎 wat, wat, chat, chat,.

Cribble, a coarse sieve or screen, 篩箕 ˏshai ˏkí. Shái kí.

Cribble, to sift, 篩 ˏshai. Shái.

Cribration, the act of sifting or riddling, 篩 ˏshai. Shái.

Cribriform, resembling a sieve, 箕噉樣 ˏkí ʻkòm yéung[2]. Kí kán yáng, 像似箕 tséung[2] ʻts'z ˏkí. Siáng sz kí.

Cricket 蟋蟀 sik, tsut,. Sih tsuh, 蛬 ʻkung. Kung 蚟蟀 ˏwong ˏsün. Wáng sun, 趗織 ts'uk, chik,. Ts'uh chih, 莎雞 ˏso ˏkai. So kí, 蟋蟀 shat, tsut,. Shih tsuh; hearth-cricket, 竈馬 tsò' ʻmá. Tsáu má; to fight crickets, 鬥蟋蟀 tau' sik, tsut,. Tau sih tsuh, 打蟋蟀 ʻtá sik, tsut,. Tá sih tsuh; to entice crickets, 撩竹節 ʻliú chuk, tsít,.

Cricket, a play or exercise with bats and ball, 鬥毬 tau' ˏk'au. Tau k'iú, 打毬 ʻtá ˏk'au. Tá k'iú, 打波 ʻtá ˏpo. Tá po,

Cricketer 鬥毬者 tau' ˏk'au ʻché. Tau k'iú ché, 打毬者 ʻtá ˏk'au ʻché. Tá k'iú ché.

Cricket-match, a match at cricket, 一塲鬥毬 yat, ˏch'éung tau' ˏk'au. Yih ch'áng tau k'iú, 打一塲毬 ʻtá yat, ˏch'éung ˏk'au. Tá yih ch'áng k'iú.

Crier, one who makes proclamation, 傳號 ˏch'ün hò[2]. Ch'uen háu, 通傳嘅 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ké'.

Crime 罪 tsúi[2]. Tsúi, 罪過 tsúi[2] kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 罪惡 tsúi[2] ok,. Tsúi ngoh, 罪咎 tsúi[2] kau'. Tsúi kiú, 罪戾 tsúi[2] lui[2]. Tsúi lí, 罪愆 tsúi[2] ˏhín. Tsúi k'ien, 愆尤 ˏhín ˏyau. K'ien yú, 辜 ˏkú Kú; to commit a crime, 犯罪 fán[2] tsúi[2]. Fán tsúi, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi[2]. Hang tsúi, 犯法 fán[2] fát,. Fán fáh; to punish a crime, 罰罪 fát, tsúi[2]. Fáh tsúi; to expiate for a crime, 坐罪 tso[2] tsúi[2]. Tso tsúi; to pardon a crime, 赦罪 shé' tsúi[2]. Shié tsúi, 宥罪 yau[2] tsúi[2]. Yú tsúi; to atone for a crime, 贖罪 shuk, tsúi[2]. Shuh tsúi; a capital crime, 死罪 ʻsz tsúi[2]. Sz tsúi; to involve one's self in a crime, 自取咎戾 tsz[2] ʻts'ü kau' lui[2]. Tsz ts'ü kiú lí, 自取罪惡 tsz[2] ʻts'ü tsúi[2] ok,. Tsz ts'ü tsúi ngoh; there is no crime equal to this, 罪莫大於此 tsúi[2] mok, tái[2] ˏü ʻts'z. Tsúi moh tá yú ts'z, 罪莫大焉 tsúi[2] mok, tái[2] ˏín. Tsúi moh tá yen; to exile for a crime, 遣罪 ʻhín tsúi[2]. K'ien tsúi.

Crimeless 無罪 ˏmò tsúi[2]. Wú tsúi. 未有罪 mí[2] ʻyau tsúi[2]. Wí yú tsúi.

Criminal, guilty of crime, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi[2]. Yú tsúi, 有過 ʻyau kwo'. Yú kwo, 犯罪的 fán[2] tsúi[2] tik,. Fán tsúi tih, 犯法的 fán[2] fát, tik,. Fán fáh tih, 咎戾嘅 kau' lui[2] ke', 大犯 tái[2] fán[2]. Tá fán; a criminal prosecution, 大案 tái[2] on'. Tá ngán, 重案 chung[2] on'. Chung ngán; a criminal case, involving life, 命案 meng[2] on'. Ming ngán; a criminal judge, 臬臺 ít, ˏt'oi. Nieh t'ái, 按察司 on' ch'át, ˏsz. Ngán ch'áh sz, 提刑 ˏt'ai ˏying. T'í hing, 臬司 ít, ˏsz. Nieh sz; criminal laws, 刑律 ˏying lut,. Hing liuh.

Criminal, malefactor, 犯人 fán[2] ˏyan. Fán jin, 罪人 tsúi[2] ˏyan. Tsúi jin, 兇犯 ˏhung fán[2]. Hiung fán, 重犯 chung[2] fán[2]. Chung fán, 隸人 tai[2] ˏyan. Lí jin, 囚犯 ˏts'au fán[2]. Ts'au fán; to cage a criminal, 囚犯 ˏts'au fán[2]. Ts'au fán; a cage in which criminals are carried, 囚籠 ˏts'au ˏlung. Ts'au lung.

Criminality, guiltiness, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi[2]. Yú tsúi, 有罪過 ʻyau tsúi[2] kwo'. Yú tsúi kwo.

Criminally, in violation of a public law, 犯法 fán[2] fát,. Fán fáh; criminally prosecuted, 告大案 kò' tái[2] on'. Káu tá ngán.

Criminate, to accuse, 告罪 kò' tsúi[2]. Káu tsúi, 罪之 tsúi[2] ˏchí. Tsúi chí, 歸罪於人 ˏkwai tsúi[2] ˏü ˏyan. Kwei tsúi yú jin, 加罪 ˏká tsúi[2]. Kiá tsúi, 譴責 ʻhín chák,. K'ien tseh; to criminate one's self, 自罪 tsz[2] tsúi[2]. Tsz tsúi.

Criminated, charged with a crime, 罪過 tsúi[2] kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 告過罪 kò' kwo' tsúi[2]. Káu hwo tsúi, 譴責過 ʻhín chák, kwo'. K'ien tseh kwo.

Crimination, the act of accusing, 告罪者 kò' tsúi[2] ʻché. Káu tsúi ché.

Crimp, brittle, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui.

Crimp, to catch, to seize, 捉 chuk,. Chuh.

Crimp, one who decoys men and carries them off by force or deception, 拐子 ʻkwái ʻtsz. Kwái tsz, 拐子佬 ʻkwái ʻtsz ʻlò. Kwái tsz láu, 摩頭佬 ˏmo ˏt'au ʻlò, 猪仔頭 ˏchü ʻtsai ˏt'au.

Crimping machine 縐機 tsau' ˏkí. Tsau kí.

Crimple, to contract or draw together, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái; to curl, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái, 攣縮 ˏlün shuk,.

Crimpling, contracting, 縮埋 shuk, ˏmái. Shuh mái; shrinking, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái; curling, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái.

Crimson, a deep red color, 胭脂 ˏin ˏchí. Yen chí, 深紅 ˏsham ˏhung. Shin hung; a red tinged with blue, 紫 ʻtsz. Tsz, 紫粉 ʻtsz ʻfan. Tsz fan; a red color in general, 大紅 tái[2] ˏhung. Tá hung, 呀蘭色 ˏngá ˏlán shik,, 硃 ˏchü. Chú.

Crimson, to dye with crimson, 染深紅 ʻim ˛sham ˛hung. Yen shin hung, 染絳 ʻim kong'. Yen káng.

Crimson, to blush, 變色 pín' shik˓. Pien sih.

Cringe, to bend with servility, 自卑靡 tsz² ˛pí ʻmí. Tsz pí mí, 自卑屈 tsz² ˛pí wat˓. Tsz pí k'iuh, 跨毗 ˛kw'á ˛p'í. Kw'á p'í; to make court by mean compliances, 諂佞 ʻch'ím ning². Chen ning, 諂屈 ʻch'ím wat˓. Chen k'iuh, 諂媚太過 ʻch'ím mí² t'ái' kwo'. Chen mei t'ái kwo, 伊優 ˛í ˛yau. Í yú.

Cringe, a bow, 卑躬 ˛pí ˛kung. Pí kung; servile civility, 諂媚 ʻch'ím mí². Chen mei, 自卑諂 tsz² ˛pí ʻch'ím. Tsz pí chen.

Cringer, one who cringes, 自卑諂的人 tsz² ˛pí ʻch'ím tik˓ ˛yan, 下作嘅人 há² tsok˓ ké' ˛yan, 諂媚者 ʻch'ím mí² ʻché. Chen mei ché.

Cringle, a hole in the bolt-rope of a sail, with a ring or thimble in it, 纜圈 lám² ˛hün. Lán k'iuen.

Crinkle, to turn or wind, 灣行 ˛wán ˛hang. Wán hang; to wrinkle, 縐埋 tsau' ˛mái. Tsau mái.

Crinkle, to form with short turns or wrinkles, 作縐紋 tsok˓ tsau' ˛man. Tsoh tsau wan, 做縐紋 tsò² tsau' ˛man. Tso tsau wan.

Crinkled 縐 tsau'. Tsau, 縐埋 tsau' ˛mái. Tsau mái.

Crinum asicaticum, 文樹蘭 ˛man shü² ˛lán. Wan shú lán.

Crinoidean, } Crinoidea, } terms applied to extinct fossil radiated animals, related to some of the stars, 石蓮蚌 shek˓ ˛lín ʻp'ong. Shih lien p'áng, 石星 shek˓ ˛sing. Shih sing.

Cripple, a lame person, 跛脚的 ˛pai kéuk˓ tik˓. Pí kioh tih, 跛者 ˛pai ʻché, 亞跛 á' ˛pai, 跛佬 ˛pai ʻlò, 蹣跚 ˛mún ˛shán. Mwán shán.

Cripple, to deprive of the use of the limbs, 打跛 ʻtá ˛pai, 整跛 ʻching ˛pai; to cripple a ship, 打壞船 ʻtá wái² ˛shün. Tá hwái ch'uen; to cripple one's resources, 耗費本錢 hò' fai' ʻpún ˛ts'ín. Háu fí pun tsien, 花耗本錢 ˛fá hò' ʻpún ˛ts'ín. Hwá háu pun ts'ien, 損耗本錢 ʻsün hò' ʻpún ˛ts'ín. Sun háu pun ts'ien.

Crippling, depriving of the use of the limbs, 打跛 ʻtá ˛pai. Tá pí, 整跛 ʻching ˛pai; ditto, as of one's resources, 耗費 hò' fai'. Háu fí, 花耗 ˛fá hò'. Hwá háu.

Crisis, in medical science, the change of a disease which indicates recovery or death, 病到轉 peng² tò' ʻchün. Ping táu chuen, 病到頭 peng² tò' ˛t'au. Ping táu t'au, 病轉 peng² ʻchün. Ping chuen.

Crisp, curled, 攣 ˛lün. Liuen; crisp hair, 攣毛 ˛lün ˛mò. Liuen máu; brittle, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 易破 í² p'o'. Í p'o; ditto, as cakes, 酥 ˛sú. Sú, 爽 ʻshong. Shwáng, 爽脆 ʻshong ts'ui'. Shwáng ts'ui, 鬆酥 ˛sung ˛sú. Sung sú, 鬆脆 ˛sung ts'ui'. Sung ts'ui; crisp and sweet, 爽甜 ʻshong ˛t'ím. Shwáng t'ien.

Crisp, to, as the hair, 捲 ʻkün. Kiuen, 捲髮 ʻkün fát˓. Kiuen fáh; to cause to wave slightly, 蕩漾 tong² yéung². Táng yáng, 漾漾 yéung² yéung². Yáng yáng; crisped brooks, 漾溪 yéung² ˛k'ai. Yáng k'í.

Crispat, } Crispated, } rough with waving lines, 蕩漾的 tong² yéung² tik˓. Táng yáng tih.

Crispation, the act of curling, 捲髮者 ʻkün fát˓ ʻché. Kiuen fáh ché, 攣捲者 ˛lün ʻkün ʻché.

Crisped, curled, 攣 ˛lün, 捲過 ʻkün kwo'. Kiuen kwo; made brittle, 整脆 ʻching ts'ui'. Ching ts'ui, 酥嘅 ˛sú ké'.

Crisping, curling, 捲 ʻkün. Kiuen.

Crisping-iron, 捲髮鉗 ʻkün fát˓ ˛k'ím. Kiuen fáh k'ien.

Crisping-pin, a curling iron, 捲髮針 ʻkün fát˓ ˛cham. Kiuen fáh chin.

Crispisulcant, undulating, as lightning is represented, 攣曲的 ˛lün huk˓ tik˓, 蜿蜒 ʻün ˛ín. Yuen yen.

Crispness, a state of being curled, 攣 ˛lün; brittleness, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 鬆酥 ˛sung ˛sú. Sung sú.

Crispy, curled, 攣 ˛lün. Liuen, 捲 ʻkün. Kiuen; brittle, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 爽脆 ʻshong tsui'. Shwáng ts'ui.

Criss-cross-row, the Alphabet, 字母 tsz² ʻmò. Tsz mú.

Cristate, crested, 冠的 ˛kún tik˓. Kwán tih, 髻的 kai' tik˓. Kí tih.

Criterion, a rule of judging, 法 fát˓. Fáh, 法度 fát˓ tò². Fáh tú, 有可以定者 ʻyau ʻho ʻí teng² ʻché. Yú k'o í ting ché, 有可以决事者 ʻyau ʻho ʻí küt˓ sz² ʻche. Yú k'o í kiueh sz ché, 審事之法度 ʻsham sz² ʻchí fát˓ tò². Shin sz chí fáh tú, 制度 chai' tò². Chí tú.

Critic, a person skilled in judging of literary works, 批評者 ˛p'ai ˛p'ing ʻché. P'í p'ing ché, 評閱者 ˛p'ing üt˓ ʻché. P'ing yueh ché, 校訂者 káu' ting' ʻché. Kiáu ting ché, 批訂者 ˛p'ai ting' ʻché. P'í ting ché; a judge, 明决者 ˛ming küt˓ ʻché. Ming kiueh ché, 定奪者 teng² tüt˓ ʻché. Ting toh ché, 卓奪者 ch'éuk˓ tüt˓ ʻché. Ch'oh toh ché; one who censures or finds fault, 議論人者 ʻí lun² ˛yan ʻché. Í lun jin ché, 說人長短嘅 shüt˓ ˛yan ˛ch'éung ʻtün ké'.

Critical, relating to criticism, 批評的 ˛p'ai ˛p'ing tik˓. P'í p'ing tih, 評訂的 ˛p'ing ting' tik˓. P'ing ting tih, 評書的 ˛p'ing ˛shü tik˓. P'ing shú tih, 評閱的 ˛p'ing üt˓ tik˓. P'ing yueh tih; capable of judging with accuracy, 卓奪的 ch'éuk˓ tüt˓ tik˓. Ch'oh toh tih, 明決的 ˛ming küt˓ tik˓. Ming kiueh tih, 定奪的 teng² tüt˓ tik˓. Ting toh tih; inclined to find fault, 議人的 ʻí ˛yan tik˓. Í jin tih, 講人長短的 ʻkong ˛yan ˛ch'éung ʻtün tik˓. Kiáng jin ch'áng twán tih; a critical moment, 危險之時 ˛ngai ʻhím ˛chí ˛shí. Wei hien chí shí, 危時 ˛ngai ˛shí. Wei shí, 危險之際 ˛ngai ʻhím ˛chí tsai'. Wei hien chí tsí; in a critical situation, 危險之地 ˛ngai ʻhím ˛chí tí². Wei hien chí tí, 危險之處 ˛ngai ʻhím ˛chí ch'ü'. Wei

hien chí ch'ú; to arrive at the critical moment, 到得啱 tò' tak, ˏngám, 到得恰可 tò' tak, háp, ˋho. Táu teh hiáh k'o, 正危之時而到 ching' ˏngai ˏchí ˏshí ˏí tò'. Ching wei chí shí rh táu, 臨險之際而至 ˏlam ˋhím ˏchí tsai' ˏí chí'. Lin hien chí tsí rh chí.

Critically, in a critical manner, 批議 ˏp'ai ˋí. P'í í, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing; critically situated, 危險之間 ˏngai ˋhím ˏchí ˏkán. Wei hien chí kien, 臨險 ˏlam ˋhím. Lin hien.

Criticalness, the state of being critical, 危險 ˏngai ˋhím. Wei hien, 事到危者 sz² tò' ˏngai ˋché. Sz táu wei ché, 事到極者 sz² tò' kik, ˋché. Sz táu kih ché.

Criticise, to examine and judge critically, 評 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 訂 ting'. Ting, 辯 pín². Pien, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing, 評閱 ˏp'ing üt,. P'ing yueh, 評訂 ˏp'ing ting'. P'ing ting, 批閱 ˏp'ai üt,. P'í yueh, 攪 ˏtau. Tau; to censure, 貶 ˋpín. Pien, 彈 ˏt'án. T'án, 彈議 ˏt'án ˋí. T'án í, 詆譭 ˋtai ˋwai. Tí wei; to criticise a book, 評書 ˏp'ing ˏshü. P'ing shú, 訂書 ting' ˏshü. Ting shú; to criticise people's actions, 説人舉動 shüt, ˏyan ˋkü tung². Shwoh jin kü tung, 褒貶人 ˏpò ˋpín ˏyan. Páu pien jin.

Criticised 評過 ˏp'ing kwo'. P'ing kwo, 訂過 ting' kwo'. Ting kwo, 辯過 pín² kwo'. Pien kwo, 批評過 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing kwo'. P'í p'ing kwo.

Criticism, the art of judging with propriety of the beauties and faults of a literary performance, or of any production in the fine arts, 批評者 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ˋché. P'í p'ing ché, 評訂者 ˏp'ing ting' ˋché. P'ing ting ché, 考訂之藝 ˋháu ting' ˏchí ngai². K'áu ting chí í, 褒貶 ˏpò ˋpín. Páu pien; given to criticism, 好彈人者 hò' ˏt'án ˏyan ˋché. Háu t'án jin ché, 好彈論人者 hò' ˏt'án lun² ˏyan ˋché. Háu t'án lun jin ché, 好枝格人者 hò' ˏchí kák, ˏyan ˋché. Háu chí keh jin ché.

Critique 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing, 評書 ˏp'ing ˏshü. P'ing shú, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 評閱 ˏp'ing üt,. P'ing jueh, 批評之理 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ˏchí ˋlí. P'í p'ing chí lí.

Crizzel, Crizzeling, } a kind of roughness on the surface of glass, which clouds its transparency, 鞋面 ˏhái mín², 玻璃之鞋 ˏpo ˏlí ˏchí ˏhái.

Croak, to make a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog or other animal, 鬧 náu². Náu, 做蛙蛙聲 tsò² ˏwá ˏwá ˏshing. Tso wá wá shing, 做蛤乸聲 tsò² kòp, ˋná ˏshing, 蛙鳴 ˏwá ˏming. Wá ming; to caw, to cry, as a raven or crow, 作鴉鴉聲 tsok, ˏá ˏá ˏshing.

Croaker, one who murmurs or grumbles, 鼓氣嘅人 ˋkú hí' ké' ˏyan.

Croceous, like saffron, 像似荳蔻花 tséung² ˋts'z tau² k'au' ˏfá. Siáng sz tau k'au hwá; yellow, 黃 ˏwong. Hwáng.

Crock, soot, 火燂煤 ˋfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi. Ho t'án mei.

Crock, pot, 碣 t'áp,. T'áh, 珵碣 ˏch'ing t'áp,. Ch'ing t'áh.

Crockery, earthenware, 釭瓦 ˏkong ˋngá. Káng yá, 釭瓦器 ˏkong ˋngá hí'. Káng yá k'í; see China and Porcelain.

Crocket, in Gothic architecture, a term applied to curved and bent foliage, running up on the edge of a gable, pinnacle &c., 連頂葉 ˏlín ˋteng íp,. Lien ting yeh.

Crockotoa 白鶯哥 pák, ˏang ˏko. Peh ying ko.

Crocodile 鱷魚 ngok, ˏü. Ngoh yú, 鰐魚 ngok, ˏü. Ngoh yú, 鼉龍 ˏt'o ˏlung. T'o lung.

Crocodile tears 詐喊 chá' hám'. Chá hien. 佯泣 ˏyéung yap,. Yáng kih, 僞淚 ngai² lui². Wei lí.

Crocus, saffron, a genus of plants, 番紅花 ˏfán ˏhung ˏfá. Fán hung hwá; yellow powder, 黃粉 ˏwong ˋfan. Hwáng fan, 黃顏料 ˏwong ˏngán liú². Hwáng yen liáu.

Croker, a water fowl, 水鵲名 ˋshui ts'éuk, ˏmeng. Shwui ts'ioh ming.

Crone, an old woman, 醜婦 ˋch'au ˋfú. Ch'au fú, 老妓 ˋlò kí². Láu kí; an old ewe, 老羊乸 ˋlò ˏyéung ˋná, 老羊母 ˋlò ˏyéung ˋmò. Láu yáng mú.

Crony, a familiar friend, 心腹朋友 ˏsam fuk, ˏp'ang ˋyau. Sin fuh p'ang yú, 知心之友 ˏchí ˏsam ˏchí ˋyau. Chí sin chí yú, 故友 kú' ˋyau. Kú yú.

Crook, any bend, turn or curve, 彎曲之器 ˏwán huk, ˏchí hí'. Wán k'iuh chí k'í, 攣曲嘅物 ˏlün huk, ké' mat,, 鈎子 ˏkau ˋtsz. Kau tsz; a shepherd's staff, 牧童之杖 muk, ˏt'ung ˏchí chéung². Muh t'ung chí cháng, 牧羊之鈎 muk, ˏyéung ˏchí ˏkau. Muh yáng chí kau; a pastoral staff, 主教權柄 ˋchü káu' ˏk'ün peng'. Chú kiáu k'iuen ping; an artifice, 詭計 ˋkwai kai'. Kwei kí; to attain an end by hook or by crook, 委曲得嚟 ˋwai huk, tak, ˏlai.

Crook, to bend, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 彎曲 ˏwán huk,. Wán k'iuh, 拗 ˋáu, 攣 ˏlün, 屈攣 wat, ˏlün. K'iuh liuen, 扭曲 ˋnau huk,. Niú k'iuh, 扭歪 ˋnau ˋmé; to pervert, 委曲 [道理], ˋwai huk, [tò² ˋlí]. Wei k'iuh [táu lí]; to crook or bend the finger, 攣指 ˏlün ˋchí. Liuen chí, 僂指 ˏlau ˋchí. Lau chí.

Crook, to bend, 自彎 tsz² ˏwán. Tsz wán, 自曲 tsz² huk,. Tsz k'iuh, 自攣 tsz² ˏlün. Tsz liuen.

Crook-back 佗背佬 ˏt'o púi' ˋlò. T'o pei láu, 僂背 ˏlau púi'. Lau pei, 亞佗 á' ˏt'o.

Crook-backed 佗背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 攣背嘅 ˏlün púi' ké', 疙子 ˏt'o ˋtsz. T'o tsz.

Crook-kneed 攣膝的 ˏlün sat, tik,. Liuen sih tih.

Crooked 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 曲 huk,. K'iuh, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 僂 ˏlau. Lau, 彎曲 ˏwán huk,. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün huk,. Liuen k'iuh, 歪歪 ˏwái ˋmé, 歪歪歪歪的 ˏwái ˏwái ˋmé ˋmé tik,, 奀奀竅 ˏngan ˏngan hiú', 拘 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 折 chít,. Cheh; crooked forceps, 曲鉗 huk, ˏk'ím. K'iuh k'ien; a crooked knife, 彎刀 ˏwán ˏtò. Wán táu; crooked fingers, 攣指 ˏlün ˋchí. Liuen chí; a crooked needle, 彎針 ˏwán ˏcham. Wán chin; perverse, 枉 ˋwong. Wáng, 委曲 ˋwai huk,

Wei k'iuh, 橫逆 wáng^2 yikˏ. Hung nih, 汚曲 ˏú hukˏ. Wú k'iuh, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 枉 ʿwong. Wáng, 蹇 ʿkín. Kien, 扭頸 ʿnau ʿkeng; wood with crooked grain, 扭紋木 ʿnau ˏman mukˏ. Niú wan muh; a high crooked nose, 鶯哥鼻 ˏang ˏko pí^2. Ying ko pí; crooked ways, 曲行 hukˏ ˏhang. k'iuh hang, 歪行 ˏwái ˏhang. Wái hang; crooked legs, 攣脚 ˏlün kéukˏ. Liuen kioh; crooked toes, 攣脚指 ˏlün kéukˏ ʿchí. Liuen kioh chí, 蹁 ˏpín. Pien; crooked paths among the mountains, 嵼 ʿch'án. Ch'án; crooked and straight, 曲直 hukˏ chikˏ. K'iuh chih; a little crooked, 拗拗的 áu' áu' tikˏ.

Crookedly, in a winding manner, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 之字噉樣 ˏchí tsz^2 ʿkòm yéung^2. Chí tsz kán yáng.

Crookedness 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh; perverseness, 枉道 ʿwong tò^2. Wáng táu, 橫逆 wáng^2 yikˏ. Hung nih; deformity of a glibbous body, 歪歪嘅 ˏwái ʿmé ké'.

Crop, the craw, or first stomach of a fowl, 膆 sù', 膆窩 sù' ˏwo, 鳥腱 ʿniú kín^2. Niáu kien; the harvest, 造 tsò^2. Tsáu; the early crop, 早造 ʿtsò tsò^2. Tsáu tsáu; the late crop, 晚造 ʿmán tsò^2. Wán tsáu; a crop of rice, 一造穀 yatˏ tsò^2 kukˏ. Yih tsáu kuh; one crop a year, 一年一熟 yatˏ ˏnín yatˏ shukˏ. Yih nien yih shuh; two crops, 兩造 ʿléung tsò^2. Liáng tsáu, 兩熟 ʿléung shukˏ. Liáng shuh; a good crop, 一造豐熟 yatˏ tsò^2 ˏfung shukˏ. Yih tsáu fung shuh, 禾豐稔 ˏwo ˏfung ʿnam. Ho fung jin, 大熟 tái^2 shukˏ. Tá shuh, 好禾造 ʿhò ˏwo tsò^2. Háu ho tsáu, 好收成 ʿhò ˏshau ˏshing. Háu shau ching; a bad crop, 冇得收 ʿmò takˏ ˏshau, 歉收 híp ˏshau. Hieh shau; the top or highest part of a thing, 頂 ʿteng. Ting, 尾 ʿmí. Wí; the crop of a tree, 樹杪 shü^2 ʿmiú. Shú miáu; to take in the crop, 收割 ˏshau kotˏ. Shau koh, 收穫 ˏshau wokˏ. Shau hwoh, 刈禾 ngái^2 ˏwo. Yái ho, 割禾 kotˏ ˏwo. Koh ho; a sacrifice of thankgiving to the earth in winter for ripening crops, 八蜡 pátˏ ch'á'.

Crop, to cut off the ends of anything, 剪頂 ʿtsín ʿteng. Tsien ting; to pluck, 採 ʿts'oi. Ts'ái, 摘 chákˏ. Tseh; to crop flowers, 採花 ʿts'oi ˏfá. Ts'ái hwá; to crop the ears of corn, 摘穗 chákˏ sui^2. Tseh sui; to crop the field, 收割 ˏshau kotˏ. Shau koh, 斂 ʿlím. Lien; to crop a horse, 剪耳尖 ʿtsín ʿí ˏtsím. Tsien rh tsien.

Crop-out, to ripen to a full crop, 成熟 ˏshing shukˏ. Ching shuh; to crop out, as an inclined strata, 現出 ín^2 ch'utˏ. Hien ch'uh, 至地面 chí' tí^2 mín^2. Chí tí mien.

Crop-sick 食到厭 shikˏ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen.

Cropped, cut off, 剪過 ʿtsín kwo'. Tsien kwo; plucked, 採過 ʿts'oi kwo'. Ts'ái kwo, 摘過 chákˏ kwo'. Tseh kwo; reaped, 收過 ˏshau kwo'. Shau kwo.

Cropper, a pigeon with a large crop, 大膆鳩 tái^2 sù' ˏkau.

Cropping, cutting off, 剪 ʿtsín. Tsien; pulling off, 摘 chákˏ. Tseh, 採 ʿts'oi. Ts'ái.

Crosier, a bishop's crook or pastoral staff, 主教權柄 ʿchü káu' ˏk'ün peng'. Chú kiáu k'iuen ping.

Croslet 小十字嘅野 ʿsiú shapˏ tsz^2 ké' ʿyé.

Cross, an instrument of torture and execution, 十字架 shapˏ tsz^2 ká'. Shih tsz kiá; the ensign of the Christian religion, 耶穌教號 Yésú káu' hò^2. Yésú kiáu háu; the religion itself, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu, 基督之教 Kítuk ˏchí káu'. Kítuh chí kiáu; difficulties, 難 nán^2. Nán, 橫逆之事 wáng^2 yikˏ ˏchí sz^2. Hung nih chí sz, 灾難 ˏtsoi nán^2. Tsái nán; to bear the cross, 担十字架 ˏtám shapˏ tsz^2 ká'. Tán shih tsz kiá, 受苦難 shau^2 ʿfú nán^2. Shau k'ú nán, 當難 ˏtong nán^2. Táng nán; to make a cross, as the Rom. Cath., 打十字 ʿtá shapˏ tsz^2. Tá shih tsz; ditto, instead of a signature, 打十字 ʿtá shapˏ tsz^2. Tá shih tsz, 打指模* ʿtá ʿchí ˏmò. Tá chí mú; the sufferings of Christ by crucifixion, 基督受十字架之難 Kítuk shau^2 shapˏ tsz^2 ká' ˏchí nán^2. Kítuh shau shih tsz kiá chí nán; the doctrine of Christ's sufferings and of the atonement, or of salvation by Christ, 基督受難贖罪之道 Kítuk shau^2 nán^2 shukˏ tsúi^2 ˏchí tò^2. Kítuh shau nán shuh tsúi chí táu, 十字架之道 shapˏ tsz^2 ká' ˏchí tò^2. Shih tsz kiá chí táu; a cross street, 十字街 shapˏ tsz^2 ˏkái. Shih tsz kiái; a cross road, 十字路 shapˏ tsz^2 lò^2. Shih tsz lú.

Cross, athwart, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung.

Cross, transverse, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung, 從橫 ˏtsung ˏwáng. Tsung hung; oblique, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié; adverse, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung, 橫禍 ˏwáng wo^2. Hung ho, 違逆 ˏwai yikˏ. Wei nih, 啞嘅 ngákˏ ké'; vexatious, 淹悶嘅 ˏím mún^2 ké', 兇橫的 ˏhung ˏwáng tikˏ. Hiung hung tih; peevish, fretful, 囂橫 ˏhiú ˏwáng. Hiáu hung, 惡僻 okˏ p'ikˏ. Ngoh p'ih, 橫逆 wáng^2 yikˏ. Hung nih; what makes you so cross? 你乜咁橫 ʿní matˏ kòm' ˏwáng; cross words, 橫話 ˏwáng wá^2. Hung hwá, 離奇嘅話 ˏlí ˏk'í ké' wá^2; a cross day, 凶日 ˏhung yatˏ. Hiung jih; a cross presentation, 橫生 ˏwáng ˏshang. Hung sang; a cross examination, 橫詰 ˏwáng k'itˏ. Hung kieh; a cross child, 刁橫嘅仔 ˏtiú ˏwáng ké' ʿtsai, 刁蠻 ˏtiú ˏmán, 頑皮 ˏwán ˏp'í. Hwán p'í, 發性 fátˏ sing'.

Cross, to draw or run a line across another, 打十字 ʿtá shapˏ tsz^2. Tá shih tsz; to lay across, 打橫放下 ʿtá ˏwáng fong' há^2. Tá hung fáng hiá, 縱橫置下 ˏtsung ˏwáng chí' há^2. Ts'ung hung chí hiá; to cancel, 打交加 ʿtá ˏkáu ˏká. Tá kiáu kiá; to cross one's self, 打十字號 ʿtá shapˏ tsz^2 hò^2. Tá shih tsz háu; to cross the cudgels, 打橫戈 ʿtá ˏwáng ˏkwo. Tá hung ko, 投降 ˏt'au ˏhong. T'au hiáng; to cross the Church, 橫過禮拜堂 ˏwáng kwo' ʿlai pái' ˏt'ong. Hung kwo lí pái t'áng; to cross a river, to wade through, 行過水 ˏhang kwo' ʿshui. Hang kwo shwui, 泂 ˏp'ang.

* In China.

P'ang, 潛 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien; to cross the river, 過河 kwo' ˏho. Kwo ho, 過水 kwo' ʻshui. Kwo shwui, 濟河 tsai' ˏho. Tsí ho, 渡 tò². Tú, 涉河 shipˎ ˏho. Sheh ho; to cross a river in the same boat, 同舟共濟 ˏt'ung ˏchau kung² tsai'. T'ung chau kung tsí; to cross over the street, 打橫過街 ʻtá ˏwáng kwo' ˏkái. Tá hung kwo kiái; to cross one's plan, 阻人計 ʻcho ˏyan kai'. Tsú jin kí, 橫阻人計 ˏwáng ʻcho ˏyan kai'. Hung tsú jin kí; to counteract, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 逆人 yikˎ ˏyan. Nih jin; to hinder by authority, 橫壓 ˏwáng átˎ. Hung yáh, 橫止 ˏwáng ʻchí. Hung chí; to cross the breed of an animal, 過雜種 kwo' tsápˎ ʻchung. Kwo tsáh chung, 雜種相過 tsápˎ ʻchung ˏséung kwo'. Tsáh chung siáng kwo; to cross the ocean, 過海 kwo' ʻhoi. Kwo hái; to cross the legs, 交脚 ˏkáu kéukˎ. Kiáu kioh, 盤脚 ˏp'ún kéukˎ. Pw'án kioh.

Cross, to cross, or go across, 踰 ˏü. Yú, 跨 ʻkwá. Kwá, 經 ˏking. King.

Cross-armed, 橫枝的 ˏwáng ˏchí tikˎ. Hung chí tih; melancholy, 憂色 ˏyau shikˎ. Yú sih.

Cross-arrow, an arrow of a cross-bow, 弩箭 ʻnò tsín'. Nú tsien.

Cross-bands, suspenders, 十字帶 shapˎ tsz² tái'. Shih tsz tái.

Cross-bar 閘 chápˎ. Cháh, 棡 ˏkong. Káng, 橫木 ˏwáng mukˎ. Hung muh; the cross-bar of a gate, 門關 ˏmún ˏkwán. Mun kwán; ditto, the small slide or bar, 閂 ˏshán. Swán, 槤 ˏlín. Lien; the cross-bar of a carriage, 車之橫木 ˏkü ˏchí ˏwáng mukˎ. Kü chí hung muh, 輗 ˏngai. Í, 梘 ˏngai. Í, 輗 ˏnai. Ní; the cross-bar of a bedstead, 桯 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 床橫 ˏch'ong wáng². Chw'áng hung; the cross-bar on the top of two posts, 頭栱 ˏt'au ʻkung. T'au kung, 楰 ˏí. Rh.

Cross-barred, secured by transverse bars, 關過 ˏkwán kwo', 有關 ʻyau ˏkwán. Yú kwán, 有櫳子 ʻyau ˏlung ʻtsz. Yú lung tsz; cross-barred, as silks or satins, 斜紋 ˏts'é ˏman. Sié wan.

Cross-bar-shot, a bullet with an iron bar passing through it, 橫鐵碼子 ˏwáng t'itˎ ʻmá ʻtsz. Hung t'ieh má tsz.

Cross-bearer 担十字架者 ˏtám shapˎ tsz² ká' ʻché. Tán shih tsz kiá ché.

Cross-bill 橫稟 ˏwáng ʻpan. Hung pin, 乞除控告之事 hatˎ ˏch'ü hung' kò' ˏchí sz². K'ih ch'ú k'ung káu chí sz; name of a bird, 橫嘴雀 ˏwáng ʻtsui tséukˎ. Hung tsui tsioh.

Cross-bite, a cheat, 阨事 ngakˎ sz².

Cross-bow 弩 ʻnò. Nú, 弲 ˏkün. Kiuen; to let off the cross-bow, 放弩 fong' ʻnò. Fáng nú.

Cross-bower 放弩者 fong' ʻnò ʻché. Fáng nú ché.

Cross-breed 雜種 tsápˎ ʻchung. Tsáh chung.

Cross-bun 十字餅 shapˎ tsz² ʻpeng. Shih tsz ping.

Cross-examination 橫詰者 ˏwáng k'itˎ ʻché. Hung kieh ché.

Cross-examine, to, 橫詰 ˏwáng k'itˎ. Hung kieh, 盤人 ˏp'ún ˏyan. Pw'án jin.

Cross-eyed 橫眼嘅 ˏwáng ʻngán ké', 斜視 ˏts'é shí². Sié shí, 斜眼 ˏts'é ʻngán. Sié yen.

Cross-grained, having the grain or fibres across or irregular, 橫紋木 ˏwáng ˏman mukˎ. Hung wan muh; perverse, 逆情 yikˎ ˏts'ing. Nih ts'ing, 木强 mukˎ ʻk'éung. Muh k'iáng, 舛情 ʻch'ün ˏts'ing. Ch'uen ts'ing, 乖張 ˏkwái ˏchéung. Kwái cháng.

Cross-jack 帆名 ʻlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Cross-legged, having the legs across, 交脚的 ˏkáu kéukˎ tikˎ. Kiáu kioh tih, 盤脚 ˏp'ún kéukˎ. Pw'án kioh; to sit ditto, 盤埋坐 ˏp'ún ˏmái tso². Pw'án mái tso, 盤脚坐 ˏp'ún kéukˎ tso². Pw'án kioh tso, 盤膝而坐 ˏp'ún satˎ ˏí tso². Pw'án sih rh tso, 蹲 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 跏趺 ˏká ˏfú. Kiá fú, 蹲夷 ˏts'ün ˏí. Ts'un í, 跨 ʻkwá. Kwá, 踑踞 ˏkí kü'. Kí kü.

Cross-like 類似十字 lui² ʻts'z shapˎ tsz². Lui sz shih tsz.

Cross-piece 橫木 ˏwáng mukˎ. Hung muh.

Cross-pin 橫閂 ˏwáng ˏshán. Hung swán.

Cross-purpose 橫計 ˏwáng kai'. Hung kí; a riddle, 謎 mí². Mí.

Cross-question 橫問 ˏwáng man². Hung wan.

Cross-row, the alphabet, 話之字母 wá² ˏchí tsz² ʻmò. Hwá chí tsz mú.

Cross-sea, waves running across others, 橫浪 ˏwáng long². Hung láng.

Cross-way } Cross-road } 橫路 ˏwáng lò². Hung lú; an obscure path intersecting the main road, 橫徑 ˏwáng king'. Hung king, 小徑 ʻsiú king'. Siáu king.

Cross-wise, across, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung.

Cross-wort 泥胡菜 ˏnai ˏú ts'oi'. Ní hú ts'ái.

Crossed, having a line drawn over, 打過橫線 ʻtá kwo' ˏwáng sín'. Tá kwo hung sien; canceled, 打過交加 ʻtá kwo' ˏkáu ˏká. Tá kwo kiáu kiá; thwarted, 阻碍過 ʻcho ngoi² kwo'. Tsú ngái kwo.

Crossly, athwart, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung.

Crossness, peevishness, 嗌情 ngákˎ ˏts'ing, 逆情 yikˎ ˏts'ing. Nih ts'ing, 拗頸 áu' ʻkeng.

Crotch, a fork or forking, 丫 ˏá. Yá, 丫义 ˏá ˏch'á. Yá ch'á; the crotch of a branch, 椏枝 ˏá ˏchí. Yá chí, 丫枝 ˏá ˏchí. Yá chí; a crook, 鈎 ˏkau. Kau.

Crotched, having a crotch, 丫嘅 ˏá ké', 丫义的 ˏá ˏch'á tikˎ. Yá ch'á tih.

Crotchet, brackets, ([ ]) 雙馬號 ˏshéung ʻmá hò². Shwáng má háu; ditto in building, 丫柱 ˏá ʻch'ü. Yá ch'ú; ditto in music, a note or character, equal in time to half a minim and the double of a quaver, ♩.. 3, 樂引之號 ngokˎ ʻyan ˏchí hò². Yoh yin chí háu; a whim, 怪意 kwái' í'. Kwái í.

Crotchety, whimsical, 怪心的 kwái' ˏsam tikˎ. Kwái sin tih.

Croton tiglium, 芭荳 ˏpá tau². Pá tau; croton oil, 芭荳油 ˏpá tau² ˏyau. Pá tau yú.

Crouch, to bend down, 屈 wat꜆. K'iuh, 卑屈 ꜀pí wat꜆. Pí k'iuh, 屈躬 wat꜆ ꜀kung. K'iuh kung, 卑躬 ꜀pí ꜀kung. Pí kung; to lie close to the ground, 伏 fuk꜇. Fuh, 跧 ꜁ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 踆 ꜁ts'ün. Ts'un, 蹲踞 ꜁ts'ün kü꜅. Ts'un kü; to bend servilely, 屈節 wat꜆ tsít꜆. K'iuh tsieh, 趨媚 ꜀ts'ü mí꜅. Ts'ü mei, 下作 há꜅ tsok꜆. Hiá tsoh, 充詘 ꜀ch'ung wat꜆. Ch'ung k'iuh, 婉嫥 ‘ün ‘chün. Yuen chuen, [illegible] ꜀kw'á ꜁p'í. Kw'á p'í.

Crouching, cringing, 屈氣 wat꜆ hí’. K'iuh k'í, 婉嫥 ‘ün ‘chün. Yuen chuen, [illegible] ꜀kw'á ꜁p'í. Kw'á p'í; a crouching tiger, 伏虎 fuk꜇ ‘fú. Fuh hú; a crouching person, 下作嘅人 há꜅ tsok꜆ ké’ ꜁yan, 屈氣之人 wat꜆ hí’ ꜀chí ꜁yan. K'iuh k'í chí jin; a crouching manner, 卑屈之樣 ꜀pí wat꜆ ꜀chí yéung꜅. Pí k'iuh chí yáng. [illegible] ‘háu ꜁ngá. K'iáu yá, 伏態 fuk꜇ t'ái’. Fuh t'ái; a serpent crouching in the earth, 龍蹯於坭 ꜁lung ꜁p'ún ꜀ü ꜁nai. Lung pw'án yú ní.

Croup, cynanche trachealis, 哮[illegible] ꜀háu ꜀há. Hiáu hiá, 哮喘 ꜀háu ‘ch'ün. Hiáu ch'uen, 喉症 ꜁hau ching’. Hau ching.

Croup, the rump of a fowl, 雞屎窟 ꜀kai ‘shí fat꜆; ditto of a horse, 馬启 ꜃má tuk꜆.

Crout 菜 ts'oi’. Ts'ái; sour-crout, 酸菜 ꜀sün ts'oi’. Swán ts'ái, 鹹菜 ꜁hám ts'oi’. Hien ts'ái.

Crow, a large black bird, of the genus corvus, 烏 ꜀ú. Wú, 烏鴉 ꜀ú ꜀á. Wú yá, 老鴉 ꜃lò ꜀á. Láu yá, 鴉鵲 ꜀á ts'éuk꜆. Yá ts'ioh, 䲰鳥 wan꜅ ꜃niú. Yun niáu; the white crow, 白鳥 pák꜇ ꜃niú. Peh niáu; to pluck a crow, to contend about a trifle, 爲小事爭 wai꜅ ‘siú sz꜅ ꜀cháng. Wei siáu sz tsang; ditto a bar of iron with a beak, crook, or two claws, used in raising and moving heavy weights, &c., 動釗 tung꜅ ꜀ts'iú. Tung ts'iáu, 起貨鈎 ‘hí fo’ ꜀kau. K'í ho kau; the voice of the cock, 雞鳴 ꜀kai ꜁ming. Kí ming, 雞啼 ꜀kai ꜁t'ai. Kí t'í, 雞叫 ꜀kai kiú’. Kí kiáu, 雞唱 ꜀kai ch'éung’. Kí ch'áng.

Crow (pret. and pp. crowed), to, as a cock, 鳴 ꜁ming. Ming, 啼 ꜁t'ai. T'í; to boast in triumph, 誇大 ꜀kw'á tái꜅. Kw'á tá, 誇張 ꜀kw'á ꜀chéung. Kw'á cháng.

Crow-bar 動釗 tung꜅ ꜀ts'iú. Tung ts'iáu.

Crow-foot 虱呂草 shat꜆ ꜃lü ‘ts'ò. Sih lü ts'áu.

Crow-net 雀網 tséuk꜆ ꜃mong. Tsioh wáng.

Crow-pheasant 芒公 ꜁mong ꜀kung. Wáng kung.

Crowing 鳴 ꜁ming. Ming, 啼 ꜁t'ai. T'í; boasting, 誇大 ꜀kw'á tái꜅. Kw'á tá.

Crowd, a collection, 衆多 chung’ ꜀to. Chung to; ditto of people, 衆 chung’, 衆人 chung’ ꜁yan. Chung jin, 一羣人 yat꜆ ꜁kw'an ꜁yan. Yih k'iun jin, 一堆人 yat꜆ ꜀túi ꜁yan. Yih túi jin, 一隊人 yat꜆ túi꜅ ꜁yan. Yih túi jin, 大衆集會 tái꜅ chung’ tsap꜇ úi꜅. Tá chung tsih hwui, 甡 ꜀shang. Sang, 侁侁 ꜀san ꜀san. Sin sin, 詵詵 ꜀san ꜀san. Sin sin, 兟 ꜀san. Sin; a crowd or throng, as in the street, 擠擁 ꜀tsai ‘yung. Tsí yung, 偪擁 pik꜆ ‘yung. Pih yung, 兼偪 ꜀kím pik꜆. Kien pih; a crowd of things, 物件偪密 mat꜇ kín꜅ pik꜆ mat꜇. Wuh kien pih mih; what a crowd! 眞正偪人 ꜀chan ching’ pik꜆ ꜁yan. Chin ching pih jin, 眞至擠擁 ꜀chan chí’ ꜀tsai ‘yung. Chin chí tsí yung; a dense crowd, 偪得好緊 pik꜆ tak꜆ ‘hò ‘kan. Pih teh háu kin, 好偪 ‘hò pik꜆. Háu pih, 偪得兼身唔轉 pik꜆ tak꜆ ꜀kím ꜀shan ꜁m ‘chün; crowds passing along, 行人儦儦 ꜁hang ꜁yan ꜀piú ꜀piú. Hang jin piáu piáu; the noise and tramp of a crowd, 駪駪 ꜀san ꜀san. Sin sin; the hum of a crowd, 哄 hung’. Hung, 哄衆 hung’ chung’, 緝緝翩翩 ts'ap꜆ ts'ap꜆ ꜀p'ín ꜀p'ín. Tsih tsih p'ien p'ien; a crowd of islands, 一羣島 yat꜆ ꜁kw'an ‘tò. Yih k'iun táu; the lower order of people, 下流 há꜅ ꜁lau. Hiá liú, 愚民 ꜁ü ꜁man. Yú min, 呆民 ꜁ngoi ꜁man. Ngái min, 蚩民 ꜀ch'í ꜁man. Ch'í min, 賤人 tsín꜅ ꜁yan. Tsien jin; collected in a large crowd, 雲集 ꜁wan tsap꜇. Yun tsih; a large crowd, 大衆 tái꜅ chung’. Tá chung; a crowd in front crying out and another pressing from behind, 前呼後擁 ꜁ts'ín ꜀fú hau꜅ ‘yung. Ts'ien hú hau yung.

Crowd, to press, 偪 pik꜆. Pih, 逼 pik꜆. Pih, 挨 ꜀ái. Yái, 擠 ꜀tsai. Tsí, 擁 ‘yung. Yung, 擠擁 ꜀tsai ‘yung. Tsí yung, 擁塞 ‘yung sak꜆. Yung seh, 偪緊 pik꜆ ‘kan. Pih kin, [illegible] piú꜅. Pí; to drive together, 聚會 tsü꜅ úi꜅. Tsü hwui, 聚衆 tsü꜅ chung’. Tsü chung, 集衆 tsap꜇ chung’. Tsih chung; to crowd behind, 人多跟尾 ꜁yan ꜀to ꜀kan ꜃mí. Jin to kin wí, 擁從 ‘yung tsung꜅. Yung tsung; to crowd those before, 擁前去 ‘yung ꜁ts'ín hü’. Yung ts'ien k'ü, 擁上前 ‘yung ꜃shéung ꜁ts'ín. Yung sháng ts'ien; to crowd, as things, 堆 ꜀túi. Túi, 堆埋 ꜀túi ꜁mái. Túi mái; to fill to excess, 擁塞太多 ‘yung sak꜆ t'ái’ ꜀to. Yung seh t'ái to, 擠得多過頭 ꜀tsai tak꜆ ꜀to kwo’ ꜁t'au, 擁得嚌 ‘yung tak꜆ tsai꜅, 偪得嚌 pik꜆ tak꜆ tsai꜅; to dun, 偪討 pik꜆ ‘t'ò. Pih t'áu, 偪取 pik꜆ ‘ts'ü. Pih ts'ü; to crowd sail, 揚帆太多 ꜁yéung ꜁fán t'ái’ ꜀to. Yáng fán t'ái to.

Crowd, to press in numbers, 落得滿過至 lok꜇ tak꜆ ꜃mún kwo’ chí’; to urge forward, 偪前去 pik꜆ ꜁ts'ín hü’. Pih ts'ien k'ü, 催促 ꜀ts'úi ts'uk꜆. Ts'úi ts'uh; to crowd in, 入衆 yap꜇ chung’. Jih chung; to crowd with, 團聚 ꜁t'ün tsü꜅. Tw'án tsü, 紛紛聚埋 ꜀fan ꜀fan tsü꜅ ꜁mái. Fan fan tsü mái; to crowd around one, 四圍偪密 sz’ ꜁wai pik꜆ mat꜇. Sz wei pih mih.

Crowded, collected and pressed, 好偪 ‘hò pik꜆. Háu pih, 偪實 pik꜆ shat꜇. Pih shih, 偪密 pik꜆ mat꜇. Pih mih, 兼密 ꜀kím mat꜇, 芒芒 ꜁mong ꜁mong. Wáng wáng, 厖雜 ꜁p'ong tsáp꜇. P'áng tsáh, 龍茸 ꜁lung ꜁yung. Lung jung, 繽紛 ꜀pan ꜀fan. Pin fan, 市集 ꜃shí tsap꜇. Shí tsih; crowded to excess, 偪到死咁凄凉 pik꜆ tò’ ‘sz kòm’ ꜀ts'ai ꜁léung. Pih táu sz kán ts'í liáng, 偪到氣都絕 pik꜆ tò’ hí’ ꜀tò tsüt꜇. Pih táu k'í tú tsiueh, 偪到氣都唔抖得出 pik꜆ tò’ hí’ ꜀tò ꜁m ‘t'au tak꜆ ch'ut꜆; the way is all crowded, 人咁隘 ꜁yan kòm’ ai’; many

crowded together, 人多聚集 ˏyan ˏto tsü^2 tsap$_2$. Jin to tsü tsih, 雲集 ˏwan tsap$_2$. Yun tsih; very crowded, a great jam, 兼兼擁擁 ˏkím ˏkím ʻyung ʻyung, 挨挨挷挷 ˏái ˏái pungʼ pungʼ. Yái yái ping ping.

Crowding 擠擁 ˏtsai ʻyung. Tsí yung, 雲集 ˏwan tsap$_2$. Yun tsih, 偪緊 pikˎ ʻkan. Pih kin, 堆 ˏtúi. Túi; rather crowding against, 髀髀吓 piú^2 piú^2 ʻhá; all are pushing and crowding, 大家 褪髀 tái^2 ˏká t'anʼ piú^2.

Crown, an ornament worn on the head by kings and sovereign princes, 冕旒 ʻmín ˏlau. Mien liú, 冠冕 ˏkún ʻmín. Kwán mien; regal power, 皇權 ˏwong ˏk'ün. Hwáng k'iuen, 王之權勢 ˏwong ˏchí ˏk'ün shaiʼ. Wáng chí k'iuen shí; to come to the crown, 登位 ˏtang wai^2. Tang wei; to renounce the crown, 退位 t'úiʼ wai^2. T'úi wei; to wear the crown, 戴冕旒 táiʼ ʻmín ˏlau. Tái mien liú; crown-prince, 太子 t'áiʼ ʻtsz. T'ái tsz; a wreath or garland, 花冕 ˏfá ʻmín. Hwá mien, 花冠 ˏfá ˏkún. Hwá kwán; a bridal crown, 鳳冠 fung^2 ˏkún. Fung kwán; honorary distinction, 榮威 ˏwing ˏwai. Yung wei, 榮華 ˏwing ˏwá. Yung hwá, 榮幸 ˏwing hang^2. Yung hang; the crown of the head, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 顚頂 ˏtín ʻteng. Tien ting; the top of a mountain, 山頂 ˏshán ʻteng. Shán ting, 山巔 ˏshán ˏtín. Shán tien; a crown, a coin stamped with the figure of a crown, 一塊銀 yatˎ fáiʼ ˏngan. Yih kw'ái yin; the crown of a rose diamond, 花金剛石頂 ˏfá ˏkam ˏkong shek$_2$ ʻteng. Hwá kin káng shih ting; the crown of an egg, 鷄蛋頂 ˏkai tán^2 ʻteng. Kí tán ting; the crown of a hat, 帽頂 mò^2 ʻteng. Máu ting; shaven crown, 禿頂 t'ukˎ ʻteng. T'uh ting, 光頭 ˏkwong ˏt'au. Kwáng t'au, 法頂 fátˎ ʻteng. Fáh ting.

Crown, to invest with a crown or regal ornament, 加冕旒 ˏká ʻmín ˏlau. Kiá mien liú; to invest with regal dignity and power, 立爲王 lap$_2$ ˏwai ˏwong. Lih wei wáng, 封爲王 ˏfung ˏwai ˏwong. Fung wei wáng; to cover the top, 蓋頂 k'oiʼ ʻteng. K'ái ting; to dignify, 加榮 ˏká ˏwing. Kiá yung, 加威 ˏká ˏwai. Kiá wei, 加榮威 ˏká ˏwing ˏwai. Kiá yung wei; to reward, 賞 ʻshéung. Sháng; to terminate or finish, 成工 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; to crown our wishes, 滿願 ʻmún ün^2. Mwán yuen; to crown with success, 萬事遂願 mán^2 sz^2 sui^2 ün^2. Wán sz sui yuen, 事事成就 sz^2 sz^2 ˏshing tsau^2. Sz sz ching tsiú.

Crown-glass, the finest sort of English window-glass, 上等料片 shéung^2 ʻtang liú^2 p'ínʼ. Sháng tang liáu p'ien.

Crown-line 頂綫 ʻteng sínʼ. Ting sien.

Crown-post 當中之柱 ˏtong ˏchung ˏchí ʻch'ü. Táng chung chí ch'ú.

Crown-wheel, in a watch, the swing-wheel, 鞦韆輪 ˏts'au ˏts'ín ˏlun. Ts'iú ts'ien lun.

Crown-work, in fortification, an out-work running into the field, 兩角炮臺 ʻléung kokˎ p'áuʼ ˏt'oi. Liáng koh p'áu t'ái.

Crowned 加冕的 ˏká ʻmín tikˎ. Kiá mien tih, 戴冕旒的 táiʼ ʻmín ˏlau tikˎ. Tái mien liú tih, 戴冕嘅 táiʼ ʻmín kéʼ; honored, 受榮的 shau^2 ˏwing tikˎ. Shau yung tih; recompensed, 受賞的 shau^2 ʻshéung tikˎ. Shau sháng tih, 被賞嘅 pí^2 ʻshéung kéʼ; completed, 成就過 ˏshing tsau^2 kwoʼ. Ching tsiú kwo.

Crownless, without a crown, 無冕的 ˏmò ʻmín tikˎ. Wú mien tih.

Crucial, in surgery, transverse, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung; severe, 嚴 ˏím. Yen, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán.

Cruciate, see Excruciate.

Crucible 鍋 ˏwo. Ko, 堝 ˏwo. Ko, 鎔金鍋 ˏyung ˏkam ˏwo. Yung kin ko; a copper crucible, 銅鍋 ˏt'ung ˏwo. T'ung ko; one made of clay, 坭堝 ˏnai ˏwo. Ní ko, 坭窩 ˏnai ˏwo. Ní wo.

Cruciferous, a family of plants having the four petals of the flower in the form of a cross, 十字的 shap$_2$ tsz^2 tikˎ. Shih tsz tih, 十字形的 shap$_2$ tsz^2 ˏying tikˎ. Shih tsz hing tih.

Crucified, put to death on the cross, 釘於十字架 ˏteng ˏü shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ. Ting yú shih tsz kiá; ditto, in China, 間絞 man^2 ʻkáu. Wan kiáu.

Crucifier 釘十字架者 ˏteng shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ ʻché. Ting shih tsz kiá ché, 間絞者 man^2 ʻkáu ʻché. Wan kiáu ché.

Crucifix, a cross on which the body of Christ is fastened in effigy, 十字架之像 shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ ˏchí tséung^2. Shih tsz kiá chí siáng, 十字架之號 shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ ˏchí hò^2. Shih tsz kiá chí háu; among the Rom. Catholics, 吾主耶穌受苦之像 ˏng ʻchü Yésú shau^2 ʻfú ˏchí tséung^2. Wú chú Yésú shau k'ú chí siáng.

Crucifixion 釘十字架者 ˏteng shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ ʻché. Ting shih tsz kiá ché; the punishment of ditto, 釘十字架之刑 ˏteng shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ ˏchí ˏying. Ting shih tsz kiá chí hing.

Cruciform 十字形 shap$_2$ tsz^2 ˏying. Shih tsz hing, 十字噉樣子 shap$_2$ tsz^2 ʻkòm yéung^2 ʻtsz. Shih tsz kán yáng tsz.

Crucify *, to, 釘十字架 ˏteng shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ. Ting shih tsz kiá, 釘在十字架上 ˏteng tsoi^2 shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ shéung^2. Ting tsái shih tsz kiá sháng; in China *, 間絞 man^2 ʻkáu. Wan kiáu; to subdue, 壓 átˎ. Yáh, 壓服 átˎ fuk$_2$. Yáh fuh; to crucify the flesh, 釘肉於十字架 ˏteng yuk$_2$ ˏü shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ. Ting juh yú shih tsz kiá; "I am crucified with Christ †," 我與基督同釘於十字架 ʻngo ʻü Kítuk ˏt'ung ˏteng ˏü shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ. Wo yú Kítuh t'ung ting yú shih tsz kiá.

Crucifying 釘十字架 ˏteng shap$_2$ tsz^2 káʼ. Ting shih tsz kiá; in China, 間絞 man^2 ʻkáu. Wan kiáu.

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* In China the criminals are in general tied upon the cross and then strangled. Very frequently they are tortured before being put to death † Rom. 6, 6. Gal. 5, 24. 2. 20.

Crude, raw, not cooked or prepared by heat or fire, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; crude drugs, 生藥 ˏshang yéukˎ. Sang yoh; unripe, 唔熟 ˏm shukˎ, 未熟 mí^2 shukˎ. Wí shuh; not digested, 唔消化的 ˏm ˏsiú fá' tikˏ; crude notions, 意思未透 í' sz' mí^2 t'au'. ɪ sz wí t'au, 想唔透 ʿséung ˏm t'au', 唔透澈嘅意思 ˏm t'au' ch'ítˏ ké' í' sz', 意思未熟 í' sz' mí^2 shukˎ. Í sz wí shuh, 意思未就 í' sz' mí^2 tsau^2. Í sz wí tsiú, 唔消化嘅意思 ˏm ˏsiú fá' ké' í' sz'; a crude affair, 未成器 mí^2 ˏshing hí'. Wí ching k'í.

Crudely, without due preparation, 生嘅 ˏshang ké', 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; without form or arrangement, 唔透嘅 ˏm t'au' ké'.

Crudeness, rawness, 生者 ˏshang ʿché. Sang ché; a state of being unformed, 未成嘅 mí^2 ˏshing ké', 未熟者 mí^2 shukˎ ʿché. Wí shuh ché, 未透者 mí^2 t'au' ʿché. Wí t'au ché.

Crudity 唔消化嘅 ˏm ˏsiú fá' ké', 未消化之物 mí^2 ˏsiú fá' ˏchí matˎ. Wí siáu hwá chí wuh; rawness, 生者 ˏshang ʿché. Sang ché; something in a crude state, 未成器的 mí^2 ˏshing hí' tikˏ. Wí ching k'í tih.

Cruel 狠惡 ˏlong okˏ. Láng ngoh, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin, 殘 ˏts'án. Ts'án, 虐 yéukˎ. Yoh, 兇悍 ˏhung hon^2. Hiung hán, 兇猛 ˏhung ʿmang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ˏhung pò^2. Hiung páu, 兇虐 ˏhung yéukˎ. Hiung yoh, 兇惡 ˏhung okˏ. Hiung ngoh, 狠心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin, 慘酷 ʿts'ám hukˏ. Ts'án k'uh, 慘烈 ʿts'ám lítˎ. Ts'án lieh, 猛烈 ʿmang lítˎ. Mang lieh; a cruel death, 受虐斃 shau^2 yéukˎ pai^2. Shau yoh pí, 被慘斃 pí^2 ʿts'ám pai^2. Pí ts'án pí; a cruel disappointment, 撞板 chong^2 ʿpán. Chwáng pán; a cruel remark, 兇悍的話 ˏhung hon^2 tikˏ wá^2. Hiung hán tih hwá, 凄慘嘅話 ˏts'ai ʿts'ám ké' wá^2; a cruel ruler, 虐王 yéukˎ ˏwong. Yoh wáng, 暴君 pò^2 ˏkwan. Páu kiun; a cruel officer, 虐官 yéukˎ ˏkún. Yoh kwán, 酷官 hukˎ ˏkún. K'uh kwán, 酷吏 hukˎ lí^2. K'uh lí^2; cruel treatment, 刻薄待人 hákˏ pokˎ toi^2 ˏyan. K'eh poh tái jin; a cruel person, 殘忍嘅人 ˏts'án ʿyan ké' ˏyan, 兇悍嘅人 ˏhung hon^2 ké' ˏyan; to be very cruel, 好殘忍嘅 ʿhò ˏts'án ʿyan ké', 好兇猛嘅 ʿhò ˏhung ʿmang ké'; a cruel disposition, 兇性 ˏhung sing'. Hiung sing, 狠惡之性 ˏlong okˏ ˏchí sing'. Láng ngoh chí sing.

Cruelly, in a cruel manner, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 兇然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen; with cruelty, 兇悍 ˏhung hon^2. Hiung hán; to act cruelly, 行兇 ˏhang ˏhung. Hang hiung, 虐行 yéukˎ hang'. Yoh hing; to treat one cruelly, 待人兇悍 toi^2 ˏyan ˏhung hon^2. Tái jin hiung hán, 待人凄慘 toi^2 ˏyan ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Tái jin ts'í ts'án.

Cruelty, a savage or barbarous disposition or temper, which is gratified in giving unnecessary pain or distress to others, 狠惡 ˏlong okˏ. Láng ngoh, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin, 殘忍者 ˏts'án ʿyan ʿché. Ts'án jin ché, 殘虐者 ˏts'án yéukˎ ʿché. Ts'án yoh ché, 兇悍 ˏhung hon^2. Hiung hán, 兇猛者 ˏhung ʿmang ʿché. Hiung mang ché; barbarous deed, 殘虐之事 ˏts'án yéukˎ ˏchí sz^2. Ts'án yoh chí sz, 兇猛之事 ˏhung ʿmang ˏchí sz^2. Hiung mang chí sz; to treat one with great cruelty, 待得好刻薄 toi^2 takˏ ʿhò hákˏ pokˎ. Tái teh háu k'eh poh, 待得好狠惡 toi^2 takˏ ʿhò ˏlong okˏ. Tái teh háu láng ngoh, 兇悍待人 ˏhung hon^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Hiung hán tái jin.

Cruet 味罇 mí^2 ˏtsun. Wí tsun; cruet-stand, 五味架 ʿng mí^2 ká'. Wú wí kiá.

Cruise, to, 巡 ˏts'un. Siun; to sail back and forth, 兩頭巡 ʿléung ˏt'au ˏts'un. Liáng t'au siun, 兩頭駛 ʿléung ˏt'au ʿshai. Liáng t'au chí, 巡來巡去 ˏts'un ˏloi ˏts'un hü'. Siun lái siun k'ü 巡邏 ˏts'un lo^2. Siun lo; to rove on the ocean in search of an enemy's ships, 出洋巡 ch'utˏ ˏyéung ˏts'un. Ch'uh yáng siun, 緝敵船 ts'apˏ tikˎ ˏshün. Tsih tih ch'uen; to cruise about, as revenue cutters, 巡河 ˏts'un ˏho. Siun ho, 巡海 ˏts'un ʿhoi. Siun hái, 巡河緝私 ˏts'un ˏho ts'apˏ ˏsz. Siun ho tsih sz.

Cruise, a voyage made in crossing courses, 巡海 ˏts'un ʿhoi. Siun hái.

Cruiser, an armed ship that sails to and fro for capturing an enemy's ships, 巡船 ˏts'un ˏshün. Siun ch'uen, 師船 ˏsz ˏshün. Sz ch'uen, 搜船 ʿsau ˏshün. Sau ch'uen.

Cruising 巡 ˏts'un. Siun; cruising officers, 巡丁 ˏts'un ˏting. Siun ting.

Culler 酥餅 ˏsú ʿpeng. Sú ping.

Crumb, } a small fragment or piece, 碎 sui'. Sui;
Crum, } a small piece of bread or other food, 餅碎 ʿpeng sui'. Ping sui, 零碎 ˏling sui'. Ling sui, 餅屑 ʿpeng sítˏ. Ping sieh; the soft part of bread, 麵飽中心 mín^2 ˏpáu ˏchung ˏsam. Mien páu chung sin.

Crumb-cloth 屑布 sít, pò'. Sieh pú, 檯下屑布 ˏt'oi há^2 sítˏ pò'. T'ái hiá sieh pú.

Crumble, to break into small pieces, 擘碎 mákˏ sui'. Pih tui.

Crumble, to fall into small pieces, 爛碎 lán^2 sui'. Lán sui, 自噲碎 tsz^2 ʿúi sui', 自噲爛 tsz^2 ʿúi lán^2; ditto, as stone &c., 霉爛 ˏmúi lán^2. Mei lán; ditto, as wood, 朽爛 ʿyau lán^2. Hiú lán.

Crummy, soft, 軟 ʿün. Yuen.

Crump, as, crumpfooted, 盤脚 ˏp'ún kéukˏ. Pw'án kioh; crump-shouldered, 僂背 ˏlau púi'. Lau pei, 佗背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 龜背 ˏkwai púi'. Kwei pei.

Crumpet, a soft cake, baked upon an iron plate, 軟餅仔 ʿün ʿpeng ʿtsai.

Crumple, to shrink, 縮窠 shukˏ ˏch'áu. Shuh ch'áu, 縮縐 shukˏ tsau'. Shuh tsau; to draw or press into wrinkles or folds, 打窠 ʿtá ˏch'áu. Tá ch'áu, 責窠 chákˏ ˏch'áu, 揸窠 ˏchá ˏch'áu, 揸縐 ˏchá tsau'. Chá tsau, 責縐 chákˏ tsau'.

Crumpled 窠嘅 ˏch'áu ké', 窠𠱁𠱁 ˏch'áu ˏmang ˏmang.

Crup, } the buttocks, 启 tuk꜆. Tuh, 臀 ꜀t'ün.
Croup, } Tw'án.

Crupper, the buttocks of a horse, 馬启 ꜂má tuk꜆. Má tuh; a strap of leather, which is buckled to a saddle and secured by the animal's tail, 鞦 ꜀ts'au. Ts'iú, 鞦子 ꜀ts'au ꜂tsz. Ts'iú tsz, 馬尾鞦 ꜂má ꜂mí ꜀ts'au. Má wí ts'iú, 緧 ꜀ts'au. Ts'iú, 紂 chau[2]. Chau.

Crural 脚嘅 kéuk꜆ ké'; crural arteries, 脚脈管 kéuk꜆ mak꜇ ꜂kún. Kioh meh kwán.

Crusade, a military expedition, 戰伐 chín' fát꜇. Chen fáh; ditto, against the Mohammedans, 爲聖教伐回回国 wai[2] shing' káu' fát꜇ Úiúi kwok꜆. Wei shing kiáu fáh Hwuihwui kwoh; a military expedition sent by order of the French government against the Waldenses and others who dissented from the Church of Rome, 法皇殺害正教之稱 Fát ꜀wong shát꜆ hoi[2] ching' káu' ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Fáh hwáng sháh hái ching kiáu chí ch'ing.

Cruse, a small cup, 杯仔 ꜀púi ꜂tsai. Pei tsz, 罇仔 ꜀tsun ꜂tsai.

Cruset, a goldsmith's crucible or melting pot, 鎔金之堝 ꜀yung ꜀kam ꜀chí ꜀wo. Yung kin chí ko.

Crush, to press or squeeze into a mass, 搾爛 chá' lán[2]. Chá lán, 責爛 chák꜆ lán[2], 挾爛 kíp꜇ lán[2]. Kieh lán, 挾破 kíp꜇ p'o'. Kieh p'o, 壓爛 át꜆ lán[2]. Yáh lán, 壓壞 át꜆ wái[2]. Yáh hwái, 壓碎 át꜆ sui'. Yáh sui, 舂碎 ꜀chung sui'. Chung sui, 舂爛 ꜀chung lán[2]; to crush in the hand, 揸爛 ꜀chá lán[2]. Chá lán; to crush sugar, also, to crush the cane, 搾糖 chá' ꜀t'ong. Chá t'áng; to crush apples, 搾平菓 chá' ꜀p'ing ꜂kwo. Chá p'ing ko; to crush one's limbs, 責碎四肢 chák꜆ sui' sz' ꜀chí. Tseh sui sz chí; to crush to death, 責死 chák꜆ ꜂sz. Tseh sz; to overwhelm and beat down by power, 彈壓 ꜀t'án át꜆. T'án yáh, 壓服 át꜆ fuk꜇. Yáh fuh; to crush a rebellion, 壓亂 át꜆ lün[2]. Yáh lwán; to crush by despotism, 强壓 ꜀k'éung át꜆. K'iáng yáh, 霸服 pá' fuk꜇. Pá fuh; to crush a cup of wine, 飲杯酒 ꜂yam ꜀púi ꜂tsau. Yin pei tsiú.

Crush, to be pressed into a smaller compass by external weight or force, 責實 chák꜆ shat꜇. Tseh shih, 責住 chák꜆ chü[2], 責緊 chák꜆ ꜂kan. Tseh kin.

Crush, a violent collision, 撞碎 chong[2] sui'. Chwáng sui, 掽碎 pung' sui'. Ping sui.

Crushed 搾爛過 chá' lán[2] kwo'. Chá lán kwo, 責爛過 chák꜆ lán[2] kwo', 舂爛過 ꜀chung lán[2] kwo'. Chung lán kwo, 舂碎過 ꜀chung sui' kwo'. Chung sui kwo; subdued, 彈壓過 ꜀t'án át꜆ kwo'. T'án yáh kwo; grievously oppressed, 强逼過 ꜀k'éung pik꜆ kwo'. K'iáng pih kwo.

Crushing, pressing or squeezing into a mass, 搾爛 chá' lán[2]. Chá lán, 責爛 chák꜆ lán[2], 舂爛 ꜀chung lán[2]. Chung lán; subduing by force, 彈壓 ꜀t'án át꜆. T'án yáh, 强壓 ꜀k'éung át꜆. K'iáng yáh.

Crust 皮 ꜀p'í. P'í, 硬皮 ngáng[2] ꜀p'í. Ngang p'í; the crust of rice, that adheres to the boiler, 飯焦 fán[2] ꜀tsiú. Fán tsiáu; a crust of bread, 麪包皮 mín[2] ꜀páu ꜀p'í; a piece of crust, 餅屑 ꜂peng sít꜆. Ping sieh; a shell, 殼 hok꜆. Koh; a scab, 靨 ꜂ím. Yen; the crust of the earth, 地皮 tí[2] ꜀p'í. Tí p'í.

Crust, to cover with a hard case or coat, 結皮 kít꜆ ꜀p'í. Kieh p'í; to cover with a scab, 結靨 kít꜆ ꜂ím. Kieh yen; to concrete, or freeze, 結皮 kít꜆ ꜀p'í. Kieh p'í, 堅皮 ꜀kín ꜀p'í. Kien p'í.

Crustacea 蟹類 ꜂hái lui[2]. Hiái lui.

Crustaceous, belonging to the crustacea, 蟹類的 ꜂hái lui[2] tik꜆. Hiái lui tih, 節殼嘅 tsít꜆ hok꜆ ké'; pertaining to crust, 皮的 ꜀p'í tik꜆. P'í tih, 殼的 hok꜆ tik꜆. Koh tih, 皮噉樣 ꜀p'í ꜂kòm yéung[2]. P'í kán yáng.

Crustated, covered with a crust, 殼的 hok꜆ tik꜆. Koh tih, 有節殼的 ꜂yau tsít꜆ hok꜆ tik꜆. Yú tsieh koh tih.

Crustation, an adherent crust, 殼 hok꜆. Koh, 節殼 tsít꜆ hok꜆. Tsieh koh, 結皮者 kít꜆ ꜀p'í ꜂ché.

Crusty, like crust, 類似皮 lui[2] ꜂ts'z ꜀p'í. Lui sz p'í, 像似皮 tséung[2] ꜂ts'z ꜀p'í. Siáng sz p'í, 像似殼 tséung[2] ꜂ts'z hok꜆. Siáng sz koh; surly, snappish, 拂戾嘅 pat꜇ lui[2] ké', 拂戾的 pat꜇ lui[2] tik꜆, 惡僻 ok꜆ p'ik꜆. Ngoh p'ih; do not be so crusty, 唔好咁拂戾 ꜀m ꜂hò kòm' pat꜇ lui[2].

Crutch, a staff with a curving crosspiece at the head, 丫叉杖 ꜀á ꜀ch'á chéung[2]. Yá ch'á cháng, 倚杖 ꜂í chéung[2]. Í cháng; old age, 老弱 ꜂lò yéuk꜇. Láu joh.

Crutched, supported with cruthes, 倚丫叉杖的 ꜂í ꜀á ꜀ch'á chéung[2] tik꜆. Í yá ch'á cháng tih, 倚杖嘅 ꜂í chéung[2] ké'.

Cry (pret. and pp. cried), to weep, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 喊 hám'. Hien, 哭 huk꜆. Kuh, 涕哭 ꜀t'ai huk꜆. T'í kuh, 哭泣 huk꜆ yap꜆. Kuh kih, 泣啼 yap꜆ ꜀t'ai. Kih t'í, 啼哭 ꜀t'ai huk꜆. T'í kuh, 呼號 ꜀fú ꜀hò. Hú háu, 嚶啼 ꜀wing ꜀t'ai. Yung t'í, 咳啼 ꜀hoi ꜀t'ai. Hái t'í; to cry out, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 呼喊 ꜀fú hám[2]. Hú hien, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hien, 傳呼 ꜀ch'ün ꜀fú. Ch'uen hú, 大呼 tái[2] ꜀fú. Tá hú, 喝 hot꜆. Hoh; to cry a thing out, 喊通透 hám' ꜀t'ung t'au'. Hien t'ung t'au; to cry out with a loud voice, 大聲呼喊 tái[2] ꜀shing ꜀fú hám'. Tá shing hú hien; to cry out against, 傳唔好 ꜀ch'ün ꜀m ꜂hò; all cry out against, 通傳唔好 ꜀t'ung ꜀ch'ün ꜀m ꜂hò; to cry bitterly, 痛哭 t'ung' huk꜆. T'ung kuh, 苦哭 ꜂fú huk꜆. K'ú kuh, 哀哭 ꜀oi huk꜆. Ngái kuh; to cry murder, 喊救命 hám' kau' meng[2]. Hien kiú ming; to cry fire, 喊救火 hám' kau' ꜂fo. Hien kiú ho; to cry mercy, 求恩 ꜀k'au ꜀yan. K'iú ngan, 喊求恩 hám' ꜀k'au ꜀yan. Hien k'iú ngan; to cry thieves, 喊賊 hám' ts'ák꜇. Hien ts'ih, 叫賊 kiú' ts'ák꜇. Kiáu ts'ih; to cry down, 講唔好 ꜂kong ꜀m ꜂hò, 喊甚 hám' sham[2], 傳唔好 ꜀ch'ün ꜀m ꜂hò; to cry for help, 呼救 ꜀fú kau'. Hú kiú, 喊救 hám' kau'.

Hien kiú; to cry goods, as hawkers, 喊賣 hám' mái[2]. Hien mái, 遊街喊賣 ˏyau ˏkái hám' mái[2]. Yú kiái hien mái; to cry unto, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 乞求 hatˎ ˏk'au. K'ih k'iú; to cry up, 喝彩 hotˎ ʻts'oi. Hoh ts'ái, 讚美 tsán' ʻmí. Tsán mei; to cry against, 傳派 ˏch'ün p'ái'. Ch'uen p'ái, 傳毀 ˏch'ün ʻwai. Ch'uen wei, 傳壞 ˏch'ün wái[2]. Ch'uen hwái; ditto, by way of reproof, 喊責 hám' chákˎ. Hien tseh; to cry to, 仰喊 ʻyéung hám'. Yáng hien, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú; to cry to heaven, 仰天喊 ʻyéung ˏt'ín hám'. Yáng t'ien hien, 仰天懇求 ʻyéung ˏt'ín ʻhan ˏk'au. Yáng t'ien k'an k'iú; to cry, as an infant, 呱呱 ˏwá ˏwá. Wá wá, 小兒喊 ʻsiú ˏí hám'. Siáu rh hien, 嬰兒喊 ˏying ˏí hám'. Ying rh hien; to cry and weep, 呱呱而泣 ˏwá ˏwá ˏí yapˎ. Wá wá rh kih; to cry out for the breast, 喊囉食 hám' ʻlo shikˎ. Hien lo shih, 喊攞乳飲 hám' ʻlo ʻü ʻyam, 嗷嗷待哺 ˏngò ˏngò toi[2] ˏpò. Ngau ngau tái pú; to cry out from pain, 喊痛 hám' t'ung'. Hien t'ung, 呼痛 ˏfú t'ung'. Hú t'ung; to cry to clear the road, 喝道 hotˎ tò[2]. Hoh táu, 唱道 ch'éung' tò[2]. Ch'áng táu; the beggars cry in the street, 花子叫街 ˏfá ʻtsz kiú' ˏkái. Hwá tsz kiáu kiái.

Cry (pl. cries), a loud sound uttered by the mouth of an animal, 喊聲 hám' ˏshing. Hien shing; weeping or lamentation, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˎ. Ngái kuh, 哭聲 hukˎ ˏshing. Kuh shing, 叫聲 kiú' ˏshing. Kiáu shing, 喊聲 hám' ˏshing. Hien shing; exclamation of triumph, 歡聲 ˏfún ˏshing. Hwán shing; a proclamation, 傳呼 ˏch'ün ˏfú. Ch'uen hú, 通傳者 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ʻché. T'ung ch'uen ché; a loud cry, 大聲 tái[2] ˏshing. Tá shing; to utter a loud cry, 大聲喊 tái[2] ˏshing hám'. Tá shing hien; acclamation, 喝彩 hotˎ ʻts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; a loud voice in distress, 呼救聲 ˏfú kau' ˏshing. Hú kiú shing; ditto, in prayer, 大呼求 tái[2] ˏfú ˏk'au. Tá hú k'iú, 大聲呼求 tái[2] ˏshing ˏfú ˏk'au. Tá shing hú k'iú; public report or complaints, 喧傳 ˏhün ˏch'ün. Hiuen ch'uen, 嘩然 ˏwá ˏín. Hwá jen; noise, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá; fame, 名聲 ˏmeng ˏshing. Ming shing; the cry of a child, 呱呱聲 ˏwá ˏwá ˏshing. Wá wá shing, 啾 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 嬰兒喊聲 ˏying ˏí hám' ˏshing. Ying rh hien shing; the cry of a dog, 嘐嘐聲 ˏháu ˏháu ˏshing. Hiáu hiáu shing, 嗃嗃聲 ˏhò ˏhò ˏshing. Háu háu shing; the cry of bears and tigers, 嗥聲 ˏhò ˏshing. Háu shing, 號聲 ˏhò ˏshing. Háu shing; the cry of a bird, 鳴 ˏming. Ming, 嗀 kukˎ. Kuh, 咇 pitˎ. Pieh, 嗉 sò'. Sáu; the cry of a hen, 喔喔 ukˎ ákˎ. Uh uh; the cry of a fox, 僘僘 ˏí ˏí. Í í; ditto of a deer or stag, 呦呦 ˏyau ˏyau. Yú yú; ditto of a camel, 駱駝聲 lokˎ ˏt'o ˏshing. Loh t'o shing, 嗀 hotˎ. Hoh.

Cryer, a kind of hawk, 鸇 ˏchín. Chen.

Crying 喊 hám'. Hien, 哭 hukˎ. Kuh, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 啼 ˏt'ai. T'í, 哭泣 hukˎ yapˎ. Kuh kih.

Crying, clamor, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˎ. Ngái kuh, 大喊 tái[2] hám'. Tá hien, 哀哀聲 ˏoi ˏoi ˏshing. Ngái ngái shing.

Cryophorus 凝水機 ˏying ʻshui ˏkí. Ying shwui kí, 擎水機 ˏk'ing ʻshui ˏkí.

Crypt 穴 ütˎ. Yueh, 峒 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 禮拜堂下之塋 ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong há[2] ˏchí ˏying. Lí pái t'áng hiá chí ying.

Cryptic, hidden, 隱 ʻyan. Yin, 隱微 ʻyan ˏmí. Yin wí.

Cryptogamia, } Cryptogamy, } a class of plants whose stamens and pistils are not distinctly visible, 隱花類 ʻyan ˏfá lui[2]. Yin hwá lui, 隱花之草木 ʻyan ˏfá ˏchí ʻts'ò mukˎ. Yin hwá chí ts'áu muh.

Cryptogamian } Cryptogamic } 隱花的 ʻyan ˏfá tikˎ. Yin hwá tih.

Cryptographer, one who writes in secret characters, 書奧字者 ˏshü ò' tsz[2] ʻché. Shú ngau tsz ché.

Cryptography, the act of writing in secret characters, 書奧字者 ˏshü ò' tsz[2] ʻché. Shú ngau tsz ché, 書奧字之藝 ˏshü ò' tsz[2] ˏchí ngai[2]. Shú ngau tsz chí í; the secret characters or cipher, 奧字 ò' tsz[2]. Ngau tsz.

Crystal 晶 ˏtsing. Tsing; rock-crystal, 水晶 ʻshui ˏtsing. Shwui tsing, 玉瑛 yukˎ ˏying. Yuh ying, 水精 ʻshui ˏtseng. Shwui tsing; white ditto, 白石瑛 pákˎ shekˎ ˏying. Peh shih ying; rose ditto, 紫石英 ʻtsz shekˎ ˏying. Tsz shih ying, 紅晶 ˏhung ˏtsing. Hung tsing; smocky ditto, 墨晶 makˎ ˏtsing. Meh tsing; ditto cairngorm or teastone, 茶晶 ˏch'á ˏtsing. Ch'á tsing; crystal glass, 水晶料 ʻshui ˏtsing liú[2]. Shwui tsing liáu; to form crystals, 結晶 kítˎ ˏtsing. Kieh tsing; to form salt crystals, 結鹵 kítˎ ʻlò. Kieh lú; crystal palace, 水晶宮 ʻshui ˏtsing ˏkung, 晶料宮 ˏtsing liú[2] ˏkung. Tsing liáu kung.

Crystal, consisting of crystal, 晶的 ˏtsing tikˎ. Tsing tih, 晶嘅 ˏtsing ké'; clear, transparent, 晶 ˏtsing. Tsing, 透光 t'au' ˏkwong. T'au kwáng, 明朗 ˏming ʻlong. Ming láng.

Crystal-form 晶形 ˏtsing ˏying. Tsing hing.

Crystalline, consisting of crystal, 晶的 ˏtsing tikˎ. Tsing tih; resembling crystal, 像似晶 tséung[2] ʻts'z ˏtsing. Siáng sz tsing; transparent, 晶 ˏtsing. Tsing, 透光 t'au' ˏkwong. T'au kwáng; crystalline lens, 睛珠 ˏtsing ˏchü. Tsing chú, 眼珠 ʻngán ˏchü. Yen chú, 眼睛珠 ʻngán ˏtsing ˏchü. Yen tsing chú; the crystalline or vitreous humor, 晶水 ˏtsing ʻshui. Tsing shwui.

Crystallizable 可結晶 ʻho kítˎ ˏtsing. K'o kieh tsing, 可凝結 ʻho ˏying kítˎ. K'o ying kieh.

Crystallization 結晶者 kítˎ ˏtsing ʻché. Kieh tsing ché, 凝晶者 ˏying ˏtsing ʻché. Ying tsing ché.

Crystallize, to cause to form crystals, 使結晶 ʻsz kítˎ ˏtsing. Sz kieh tsing.

Crystallize, to be converted into crystal, 結晶 kítˎ ˏtsing. Kieh tsing, 凝晶 ˏying ˏtsing. Ying tsing.

Crystallized, formed into crystal, 結過晶 kítˎ kwo' ˏtsing. Kieh kwo tsing.

Crystallographer 論晶者 lun² ˏtsing ˊché. Lun tsing ché, 論結晶之理者 lun² kít˳ ˏtsing ˏchí ˊlí ˊché. Lun kieh tsing chí lí ché.

Crystallography, the doctrine or science of crystallization, 結晶之理 kít˳ ˏtsing ˏchí ˊlí. Kieh tsing chí lí.

Cub, the young of the bear, 熊仔 ˏhung ˊtsai, 熊子 ˏhung ˊtsz. Hung tsz; ditto of the fox, 狐狸之子 ˏú ˏlí ˏchí ˊtsz. Hú lí chí tsz, 豾 ˏpúi. Pei; a clumsy young boy or girl, 狗仔 ˊkau ˊtsai, 猪仔 ˏchü ˊtsai.

Cub, to bring forth a cub or cubs, 生子 ˏshang ˊtsz. Sang tsz, 生仔 ˏshang ˊtsai.

Cubation 臥 ngo². Ngo, 臥床者 ngo² ˏch'ong ˊché. Ngo chw'áng ché.

Cubbed, brought forth, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo.

Cube, a, 方平之體 ˏfong ˏp'ing ˏchí ˊt'ai. Fáng p'ing chí t'í; the cube root, 立方 lap˳ ˏfong. Lih fáng, 結方 kít˳ ˏfong. Kieh fáng.

Cubeb, the small spicy or aromatic berry of the piper or daphnidium cubeba, 澄茄 ˏch'ing ˏk'é. Ch'ing k'iá, 畢澄茄 pat˳ ˏch'ing ˏk'é. Pih ch'ing k'iá, 蓽茇 pat˳ pút˳. Pih poh.

Cubic } Cubical } 方平的 ˏfong ˏp'ing tik˳. Fáng p'ing tih; a cubic foot, 一尺方平 yat˳ ch'ek˳ ˏfong ˏp'ing. Yih ch'ih fáng p'ing; a cubic inch, 一寸方平 yat˳ ts'ün' ˏfong ˏp'ing. Yih ts'un fáng p'ing; the cubic number, 方平數 ˏfong ˏp'ing shò'. Fáng p'ing sú.

Cubiform, having the form of a cube, 方平之形 ˏfong ˏp'ing ˏchí ˏying. Fáng p'ing chí hing, 方平樣子 ˏfong ˏp'ing yéung² ˊtsz. Fáng p'ing yáng tsz.

Cubit, the ulna, 正肘骨 ching' ˊchau kwat˳. Ching chau kuh; in mensuration, the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the middlefinger, 肘咁長 ˊchau kòm' ˏch'éung. Chau kán ch'áng, 一肘 yat˳ ˊchau. Yih chau; ditto, in China *, 一尺 yat˳ ch'ek˳. Yih ch'ih; a folding cubit measure, 摺尺 chíp˳ ch'ek˳. Cheh ch'ih; two cubits long, 兩尺長 ˊléung ch'ek˳ ˏch'éung. Liáng ch'ih ch'áng, 長二尺 ˏch'éung í² ch'ek˳. Ch'áng rh ch'ih.

Cucking-stool 搵水椅 ˊwan ˊshui ˊí. Wan shwui í.

Cuckold, a man whose wife is false to his bed, 龜公 ˏkwai ˏkung. Kwei kung, 龜佬 ˏkwai ˊlò. Kwei láu, 烏龜 ˏú ˏkwai. Wú kwei, 王八 ˏwong pát˳. Wáng páh, 王八蛋 ˏwong pát˳ tán². Wáng páh tán, 青頭 ˏts'eng ˏt'au. Ts'ing t'au.

Cuckold-maker, one who has criminal conversation with another man's wife, 姦夫 ˏkán ˏfú. Kien fú.

Cuckoldom, the act of adultery, 行姦淫者 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam ˊché. Hang kien yin ché; the state of a cuckold, 為青頭者 ˏwai ˏts'eng ˏt'au ˊché. Wei ts'ing t'au ché.

* One 尺 is equal to 14 1/10 inch. in English; and 13 7/12 Prussian. The cubit of the Sacred Scriptures is 22 inches in English.

Cuckoo, the, 鵑 ˏkün. Kiuen, 杜鵑 tò² ˏkün. Tú kiuen, 子規 ˊtsz ˏkw'ai. Tsz kwei, 子雉 ˊtsz ˏkw'ai. Tsz kwei, 鶗鴂 ˏtán ˏkwai. Tán kwei, 鷶鶬 mái² ˏngai. Mái wei, 怨鳥 ün' ˊniú. Yuen niáu; the cry of the cuckoo, 杜鵑啼 tò² ˏkün ˏt'ai. Tú kiuen t'í.

Cuckoo-bud, the butter-cup, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Cucumber † 黃瓜 ˏwong ˏkwá. Hwáng kwá, 青瓜 ˏts'eng ˏkwá. Ts'ing kwá; white ditto, 白瓜 pák˳ ˏkwá. Peh kwá, 胡瓜 ˏú ˏkwá. Hú kwá.

Cucurbita, bottle gourd, 葫蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú.

Cucurbite, } Cucurbit, } a chemical vessel in the shape of a gourd, 葫蘆甑 ˏú ˏlò tsang'. Hú lú tsang.

Cud, the food which ruminating animals chew at leisure when not grazing or eating, 翻渣草 ˏfán ˏchá ˊts'ò. Fán chá ts'áu, 反齝之草 ˊfán chiú² ˏchí ˊts'ò. Fán cháu chí ts'áu; to chew the cud, 翻噍 ˏfán tsiú². Fán tsiáu, 反噍 ˊfán tsiú². Fán tsiáu, 反齝 ˊfán chiú². Fán cháu, 倒嚼 ˊtò tséuk˳. Táu tsioh, 齝 ˏí. Í; ditto, said of sheep, 齥 shai'. Shí; a portion of tobacco held in the mouth and chewed, 烟片 ˏín p'ín'. Yen p'ien.

Cudbear, a plant much employed in dyeing, it gives a purple color, 紫花 ˊtsz ˏfá. Tsz hwá.

Cuddle, to retire from sight, 自匿 tsz² nik˳. Tsz nih; to lie close or snug, 安臥 ˏon ngo². Ngán ngo; to squat, 盤埋坐 ˏp'ún ˏmái tso². Pw'án mái tso, 盤膝而坐 ˏp'ún sat˳ ˏí tso². Pw'án sih rh tso.

Cuddle, to fondle, to hug, 相抱 ˏséung ˊp'ò. Siáng p'áu, 抱懷 ˊp'ò ˏwái. P'áu hwái, 對抱 túi' ˊp'ò. Túi p'áu, 含抱 ˏhòm ˊp'ò. Hán p'áu, 相攬 ˏséung ˊlám. Siáng lán.

Cuddled 盤 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 屈 wat˳. K'iuh, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Liuen mái.

Cuddy, a small cabin in the fore-part of a lighter or boat, 杉板前倉仔 ˏshám ˊpán ˏts'ín ˏts'ong ˊtsai; a very small apartment, 房仔 ˏfong ˊtsai, 倉仔 ˏts'ong ˊtsai,

Cuddy, a dolt, 蠢笨 ˊch'un pan². Ch'un pin, 鈍物 tun² mat˳. Tun wuh, 呆人 ˏngoi ˏyan.

Cudgel, a short, thick stick of wood, as may be used by the hand in beating, 木棒 muk˳ ˊpáng. Muh páng, 棒 ˊpáng, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 梃 ˊt'ing. T'ing, 杖 chéung². Cháng, 杻 ˊch'au. Ch'au, 棡 ˊting. Ting, 毆 ˊau. Ngau; a flat bamboo cudgel, used as an instrument of punishment, 板子 ˊpán ˊtsz. Pán tsz; to cross the cudgel, to forbear the contest, 橫棒 ˏwáng ˊpáng. Hung páng, 不忍打 pat˳ ˊyan ˊtá. Puh jin tá; to take up the cudgels, 執棒 chap˳ ˊpáng. Chih páng, 執棍 chap˳ kwan'. Chih kwan.

Cudgel, to beat with a cudgel, 棍打 kwan' ˊtá.

† The 黃 clan being afraid of being called a squash or cucumber, substitute either 青 azure, or 胡 black in connection with the character 瓜.

Kwan tá, 杖打 chéung² ʻtá. Cháng tá, 笞打 ˏch'í ʻtá. Ch'í tá, 拷打 ˏháu ʻtá. K'áu tá, 杖 chéung². Cháng, 笞杖 ˏch'í chéung². Ch'í cháng, 行杖 ˏhang chéung². Hang cháng, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 俾棍打 ʻpí kwan' ʻtá. Pí kwan tá; to beat in general, 打 ʻtá. Tá, 毆打 ʻau ʻtá. Ngau tá, 打棍子 ʻtá kwan' ʻtsz. Tá kwan tsz, 打木棍 ʻtá muk, kwan'. Tá muh kwan.

Cudgeled 拷打過 ˏháu ʻtá kwo'. K'áu tá kwo, 笞杖過 ˏch'í chéung² kwo'. Ch'í cháng kwo, 毆打過 ʻau ʻtá kwo'. Ngau tá kwo.

Cudweed 仙花 ˏsín ˏfá. Sien hwá.

Cue, tail or pig-tail, as worn by the Chinese, 辮 ˏpín. Pien, 辮子 ˏpín ʻtsz. Pien tsz, 髻 ˏsháu. Sháu; to braid the cue, 拚辮 pan' ˏpín. Pin pien, 打辮 ʻtá ˏpín. Tá pien, 梳辮 ˏsho ˏpín. Sú pien; a large, loosely plaited cue, as Chinese girls wear, 大鬆辮 tái² ˏsung ˏpín. Tá sung pien; to wind the cue round the head, 繞辮 ʻiú ˏpín. Yáu pien, 繳辮 ʻk'iú ˏpín. K'iáu pien, 繳辮角 ʻk'iú ˏpín kok,. K'iáu pien koh; a false cue, 辮排 ˏpín ˏp'ái. Pien p'ái; the end of a thing, 尾 ʻmí. Wí, 終尾 ˏchung ʻmí. Chung wí; the last word of a speech, a catch-word, 接言 tsíp, ˏín. Tsieh yen; a hint, 偈 kái². Kí, 暗號 òm' hò², Ngán háu; to give the cue of anything, 點醒 ʻtím ʻseng. Tien sing, 指點 ʻchí ʻtím. Chí tien, 提醒 ˏt'ai ʻseng. T'í sing, 指偈 ʻchí kai². Chí kí, 指頭知尾 ʻchí ˏt'au ˏchí ʻmí. Chí t'au chí wí; to take a cue, 知偈 ˏchí kai². Chí kí; to give a person his cue, 點醒人 ʻtím ʻseng ˏyan. Tien sing jin, 提醒人 ˏt'ai ʻseng ˏyan. T'í sing jin; the part which any man is to play in his turn, 輪接 ˏlun tsíp,. Lun tsieh; the straightrod used in playing billiards, 波棍 ˏpo kwan'. Po kwan.

Cuerpo, to be in, 未着大衫 mí² chéuk, tái² ˏshám. Wí choh tá sán, 獨着汗衫 tuk, chéuk, hon² ˏshám. Tuh choh hán sán; to walk in cuerpo, 著閒服 chéuk, ˏhán fuk,. Choh hien fuh; exposed in cuerpo, 抛露 ˏp'áu lò². P'áu lú.

Cuff, a blow with the fist, 摑巴掌 kwák, ˏpá ʻchéung, 一巴掌 yat, ˏpá ʻchéung, 送一拳過去 sung' yat, ˏk'ün kwo' hü'. Sung yih k'iuen kwo k'ü, 摑一巴 kwák, yat, ˏpá; to be at fisticuffs, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen; a cuff on the ear, 摑耳一巴 kwák, ʻí yat, ˏpá; to go to cuffs, 相打 ˏséung ʻtá. Siáng tá, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen.

Cuff, to strike with the fist, as a man, 拳打 ˏk'ün ʻtá. K'iuen tá, 打巴掌 ʻtá ˏpá ʻchéung. Tá pá cháng; ditto with talons or wings, as a fowl, 相鬭 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau.

Cuff, the fold at the end of a sleeve, 袖頭 tsau² ˏt'au, 袖口 tsau² ʻhau. Siú k'au; ditto, the part of a sleeve of the official robes having the form of a horse-shoe, 馬蹄袖 ʻmá ˏt'ai tsau². Má t'i siú; to conceal the hands in the cuffs, 袖手 tsau² ʻshau. Siú shau, 籠埋手 ˏlung ˏmái ʻshau. Lung mái shau.

Cuffed 拳打過 ˏk'ün ʻtá kwo'. K'iuen tá kwo.

Cuffing, striking with the fist, 拳打 ˏk'ün ʻtá. K'iuen tá.

Cuinage, the stamping of pigs of tin by the proper officer, 印錫條 yan' sek, ˏt'iú. Yin sih t'iáu.

Cuirass 鐵甲 t'ít, káp,. T'ieh kiáh, 鎧 ʻhoi. K'ái.

Cuirassier, a soldier armed with a cuirass, 甲兵 káp, ˏping. Kiáh ping, 戴匯著甲之兵馬 tái' ˏkw'ai chéuk, káp, ˏchí ˏping ʻmá. Tái kw'ei choh kiáh chí ping má.

Cuish, defensive armor for the thighs, 脚甲 kéuk, káp,. Kioh kiáh.

Cul-de-sac, a street which is not open at both ends, 掘頭街 kwat, ˏt'au ˏkái, 掘頭路 kwat, ˏt'au lò².

Culinary, relating to the kitchen, 廚的 ˏch'ü tik,. Ch'ú tih; ditto to the art of cookery, 煮藝的 ʻchü ngai' tik,. Chú í tih, 膳的 shín² tik,. Shen tih; used in kitchens, 廚房用的物 ˏch'ü ˏfong yung² tik, mat,. Ch'ú fáng yung tih wuh; culinary vegetables, 蔬菜 ˏsho ts'oi'. Sú ts'ái, 蔬菜 ˏsho ts'oi'. Sú ts'ái, 白菜 pák, ts'oi'. Peh ts'ái, 青菜 ˏts'eng ts'oi'. Ts'ing ts'ai, 薢 ˏyéung. Yáng; culinary board, or the board superintending the emperor's table, 膳部 shín² pò². Shen pú.

Cull, to pick out, 揀出來 ʻkán ch'ut, ˏloi. Kien ch'uh lái, 擇出 chák, ch'ut,. Tseh ch'uh, 選出 ʻsün ch'ut,. Swán ch'uh, 揀擇 ʻkán chák,. Kien tseh.

Culled 揀過 ʻkán kwo'. Kien kwo, 擇過 chák, kwo'. Tseh kwo.

Cullender, a strainer, 隔渣盤 kák, ˏchá ˏp'ún. Keh chá pw'án.

Culler, one who picks or chooses from many, 揀出者 ʻkán ch'ut, ʻché. Kien ch'uh ché.

Culling 揀出 ʻkán ch'ut,. Kien ch'uh.

Cullion, a mean wretch, 醜陋嘅人 ʻch'au lau² ké' ˏyan, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan; a dupe, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan², 笨佬 pan² ʻlò.

Cullis, broth of boiled meat strained, 隔净湯 kák, tseng² ˏt'ong. Keh tsing t'áng; a kind of jelly, 擎湯 ˏk'ing ˏt'ong.

Cully, a person who is meanly deceived, 蠢笨 ʻch'un pan². Ch'un pin.

Cully, to trick, cheat or impose on, 阨騙人 ngak, p'ín' ˏyan, 光棍阨騙 ˏkwong kwan' ngak, p'ín'.

Cullying, deceiving, 阨騙 ngak, p'ín', 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 棍騙 kwan' p'ín'. Kwan p'ien.

Culm, the stalk or stem of corn and grasses, 莖 ˏhang. Hang, 幹 kon'. Kán; the culm of grain, 稾 ʻkò. Káu; the dry ditto, 稿 ʻkò. Káu; the culm of the bamboo, 竿 ˏkon. Kán; anthracite coal, 石煤 shek, ˏmúi. Shih mei; culm of coal, 石煤粉 shek, ˏmúi ʻfan. Shih mei fan.

Culmiferous, bearing culms, 生莖的 ˏshang ˏhang tik,. Sang hang tih.

Culminate, to come in the meridian, 上到中天 ʻshéung tò' ˏchung ˏt'ín. Sháng táu chung t'ien, 行到中天 ˏhang tò' ˏchung ˏt'ín. Hang táu

chung t'ien, 行到天頂 ˎhang tò' ˏt'ín ˈteng; to be in the meridian, 在中天 tsoi² ˏchung ˏt'ín. Tsái chung t'ien, 在天心 tsoi² ˏt'ín ˏsam. Tsái t'ien sin, 在天頂 tsoi² ˏt'ín ˈteng.

Culminate, growing upwards, 直上生 chikˎ shéung² ˏshang. Chih sháng sang.

Culminating 到天心 tò' ˏt'ín ˏsam. Táu t'ien sin, 頂 ˈteng. Ting; the culminating point of a mountain, 岡 ˏkong. Káng, 山岡 ˏshán ˏkong. Shán káng.

Culmination, the highest point of altitude for the day, 天心 ˏtín ˏsam. T'ien sin, 在天心者 tsoi² ˏt'ín ˏsam ˈché. Tsái t'ien sin ché; the transit of a heavenly body over the meridian, 過天心者 kwo' ˏt'ín ˏsam ˈché. Kwo t'ien sin ché; the top, 岡 ˏkong. Káng, 頂 ˈteng. Ting, 巔 ˏtín. Tien.

Culpability 有罪者 ˈyau tsúi² ˈché. Yú tsúi ché, 可責者 ˈho chákˎ ˈché. K'o tseh ché.

Culpable, deserving censure, 有錯 ˈyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 罪嘅 tsúi² ké', 罪的 tsúi² tikˎ. Tsúi tih, 有罪的 ˈyau tsúi² tikˎ. Yú tsúi tih, 有過的 ˈyau kwo' tikˎ. Yú kwo tih, 失錯的 shatˎ ts'o' tikˎ. Shih ts'o tih, 有過犯 ˈyau kwo' fán². Yú kwo fán, 有咎戾 ˈyau kau' lui². Yú kiú lí, 可責的 ˈho chákˎ tikˎ. K'o tseh tih; the culpable party, 有罪嘅 ˈyau tsúi² ké', 罪歸他 tsúi² ˏkwai ˏt'á. Tsúi kwei t'á, 佢係罪的 ˈk'ü hai² tsúi² tikˎ. K'ü hí tsúi tih.

Culpableness, guilt, 咎戾 kau' lui². Kiú lí, 有罪者 ˈyau tsúi² ˈché. Yú tsúi ché; blameableness, 應責者 ˏying chákˎ ˈché. Ying tseh ché, 可責者 ˈho chákˎ ˈché. K'o tseh ché.

Culpably, blameably, 以犯罪 ˈí fán² tsúi². Í fán tsúi.

Culprit, a criminal, 罪人 tsúi² ˏyan. Tsúi jin, 犯人 fán² ˏyan. Fán jin, 犯法者 fán² fátˎ ˈché. Fán fáh ché, 罪犯 tsúi² fán². Tsúi fán; a person arraigned in court for a crime, 被告罪者 pí² kò' tsúi² ˈché. Pí káu tsúi ché.

Cultirostral, a term applied to birds having a bill shaped like the colter of a plough, 犂刀嘴的 ˏlai ˏtò ˈtsui tikˎ. Lí táu tsui tih.

Cultivatable, capable of being tilled, 可耕 ˈho ˏkang. K'o kang, 耕得嘅 ˏkang takˎ ké', 可易 ˈho í². K'o í.

Cultivate, to till, 耕 ˏkang. Kang, 畊 ˏkang. Kang, 耕種 ˏkang chung'. Kang chung, 耕植 ˏkang chikˎ. Kang chih, 栽植 ˏtsoi chikˎ. Tsái chih, 易 í². Í, 易治 í² chí'. Í chí, 疇 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 佃 ˏt'ín. T'ien, 農 ˏnung. Nung, 耕農 ˏkang ˏnung. Kang nung; to cultivate rice, 種禾 chung' ˏwo. Chung ho; to cultivate the mulberry, 種桑 chung' ˏsong. Chung sáng, 樹桑 shü² ˏsong. Shú sáng; to cultivate virtue, 修德 ˏsau takˎ. Siú teh, 畜德 ch'ukˎ takˎ. Ch'uh teh, 修善 ˏsau shín². Siú shen, 育德 yukˎ takˎ. Yuh teh, 修陰隲 ˏsau ˏyam chatˎ. Siú yin chih, 修陰德 ˏsau ˏyam takˎ. Siú yin teh, 修陰功 ˏsau ˏyam ˏkung. Siú yin kung; to cultivate excellent principles, 修道 ˏsau tò². Siú táu; to cultivate the heart, 修心 ˏsau ˏsam. Siú sin, 修心田 ˏsau ˏsam ˏt'ín. Siú sin t'ien, 耕心田 ˏkang ˏsam ˏt'ín. Kang sin t'ien; to cultivate personal virtue, 修身 ˏsau ˏshan. Siú shin; to cultivate moral conduct, 修行 ˏsau hang². Siú hing; to cultivate one's memory, 養知 ˈyéung chí'. Yáng chí; to cultivate acquaintance, 習交 tsapˎ ˏkáu. Sih kiáu, 交友 ˏkáu ˈyau. Kiáu yú; to cultivate a savage, 教化野人 káu' fá' ˈyé ˏyan. Kiáu hwá yé jin.

Cultivated, tilled, 耕過 ˏkang kwo'. Kang kwo, 種過 chung' kwo'. Chung kwo, 栽過 ˏtsoi kwo'. Tsái kwo, 種植過 chung' chikˎ kwo'. Chung chih kwo; ditto, as virtue &c., 修過 ˏsau kwo'. Siú kwo; ditto, as the memory, 養過 ˈyéung kwo'. Yáng kwo; civilized, 教化過 káu' fá' kwo'. Kiáu hwá kwo; cultivated land, 田土 ˏt'ín ˈt'ò. T'ien t'ú, 田地 ˏt'ín tí². T'ien tí, 田疇 ˏt'ín ˏch'au. T'ien ch'au; cultivated fruits, 五菓 ˈng ˈkwo. Wú ko; [wild fruits, 山菓 ˏshán ˈkwo. Shán ko.]

Cultivating, as the field, 耕 ˏkang. Kang; ditto, as virtue, 修 ˏsau. Siú; ditto, as the memory, 養 ˈyéung. Yáng; ditto, as savages, 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá.

Cultivation, husbandry, 耕農 ˏkang ˏnung. Kang nung, 稼穡 ká' shikˎ. Kiá sih, 農事 ˏnung sz². Nung sz; the cultivation of the soil, 耕田者 ˏkang ˏt'ín ˈché. Kang t'ien ché, 耕種者 ˏkang chung' ˈché. Kang chung ché; the cultivation of rice, 種禾者 chung' ˏwo ˈché. Chung ho ché; the cultivation of virtue, 修德者 ˏsau takˎ ˈché. Siú teh ché; the cultivation of savages, 教化野人者 káu' fá' ˈyé ˏyan ˈché. Kiáu hwá yé jin ché; the cultivation of letters, 修文 ˏsau ˏman. Siú wan; the cultivation of one's talent, 修己才 ˏsau ˈkí ˏts'oi. Siú kí ts'ái.

Cultivator, of the soil, 農夫 ˏnung ˏfú. Nung fú; the cultivator of virtue, 修德者 ˏsau takˎ ˈché. Siú teh ché; one who studies to improve, 學習者 hokˎ tsapˎ ˈché. Hioh sih ché; a civilizer, 教化者 káu' fá' ˈché. Kiáu hwá ché.

Culture, cultivation, 種植之事 chung' chikˎ ˏchí sz². Chung chih chí sz, 耕種之事 ˏkang chung' ˏchí sz². Kang chung chí sz; the culture of rice, 種禾者 chung' ˏwo ˈché. Chung ho ché; the culture of virtue, 修德者 ˏsau takˎ ˈché. Siú teh ché; the culture of right principles, 修理者 ˏsau ˈlí ˈché. Siú lí ché; the culture of letters, 修文者 ˏsau ˏman ˈché. Siú wan ché.

Culver, a wood-pigeon, 斑鳩 ˏpán ˏkau. Pán kiú.

Culverin 打遠炮 ˈtá ˈün p'áu'. Tá yuen p'áu.

Culvert, a passage under a road or canal, covered with a bridge, 水溝 ˈshui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü.

Cumber, to, as the memory, 加重記性 ˏká chung² kí' sing'. Kiá chung kí sing; to retard, 妨礙 ˏfong ngoi². Fáng ngái, 阻碍 ˈcho ngoi². Tsú ngái; to cumber one's movement, 阻礙行動

ʿcho ngoi[2] ˏhang tung[2]. Tsú ngái hang tung; to cumber with heavy weights, 加重野落去 ˏká ʿch'ung ʿyé lokˎ hü', 以重物壓下 ʿí chung[2] matˎ átˎ há[2]. Í chung wuh yáh hiá; to perplex or trouble, 累 lui[2]. Lui, 拖累 ˏt'o lui[2]. T'o lui, 牽累 ˏhín lui[2]. K'ien lui, 連累 ˏlín lui[2]. Lien lui, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei; to cumber one, 拖累人 ˏt'o lui[2] ˏyan. T'o lui jin, 難爲人 ˏnán ˏwai ˏyan. Nán wei jin; to be troublesome to, 淹悶人 ˏím mún[2] ˏyan. Yen mwán jin; to cumber, as brambles a field, 礙 ngoi[2]. Ngái.

Cumber, hinderance, 阻礙者 ʿcho ngoi[2] ʿché. Tsú ngái ché; burdensomeness, 難負者 ˏnán fú[2] ʿché. Nán fú ché; distress, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán.

Cumbered 阻礙過 ʿcho ngoi[2] kwo'. Tsú ngái kwo.

Cumbersome, troublesome, 難當的 ˏnán ˏtong tikˎ. Nán táng tih, 難捱 ˏnán ˏngái. Nán yái, 難捱得住 ˏnán ˏngái takˎ chü[2]. Nán yái teh chú; vexatious, 淹悶的 ˏím mún[2] tikˎ. Yen mwán tih, 煩悶嘅 ˏfán mún[2] ké'.

Cumbrance, burden, 重任 chung[2] yam[2]. Chung jin, 重責 chung[2] chákˎ. Chung tseh; embarrassment, 牽累之事 ˏhín lui[2] ˏchí sz[2]. K'ien lui chí sz, 拖累之事 ˏt'o lui[2] ˏchí sz[2]. T'o lui chí sz.

Cumbrous, burdensome, 重 chung[2]. Chung, 難當的 ˏnán ˏtong tikˎ. Nán táng tih, 難抵的 ˏnán ʿtai tikˎ. Nán tí tih; vexatious, 淹悶嘅 ˏím mún[2] ké'; obstructing each other, 阻碍嘅 ʿcho ngoi[2] ké'; confused, 亂嘅 lün[2] ké'.

Cumfrey, comfrey, comfry, 莨菪 ˏlong tong[2]. Láng táng.

Cumin 茴香 ˏúi ˏhéung. Hwui hiáng.

Cumulate, to gather or throw into a heap, 積埋 tsikˎ ˏmái. Tsih mái, 積累 tsikˎ ʿlui. Tsih lui, 堆埋 ˏtúi ˏmái. Túi mái, 堆積 ˏtúi tsikˎ. Túi tsih, 積聚 tsikˎ tsü[2]. Tsih tsü.

Cumulation, a heap, 一堆 yatˎ ˏtúi. Yih túi; see Accumulation.

Cumulative, composed of parts in a heap, 積埋的 tsikˎ ˏmái tikˎ. Tsih mái tih, 積聚嘅 tsikˎ tsü[2] ké', 堆積嘅 ˏtúi tsikˎ ké'; a cumulative argument, 堆聚理論 ˏtúi tsü[2] ʿlí lun[2]. Túi tsü lí lun; in law, that augments, 加添的 ˏká ˏt'ím tikˎ. Kiá t'ien tih.

Cumulose, full of heaps, 多堆之地 ˏto ˏtúi ˏchí tí[2]. To túi chí tí.

Cumulus 堆壘之雲 ˏtúi ʿlúi ˏchí ˏwan. Túi lui chí yun.

Cuneal, having the form of a wedge, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien, 尖形 ˏtsím ˏying. Tsien hing, 搢噉形 tsun' ʿkòm ˏying. Tsin kán hing.

Cuneate, Cuneated, } wedge-shaped, 尖形的 ˏtsím ˏying tikˎ. Tsien hing tih, 木楔噉樣 mukˎ síp, ʿkòm yéung[2].

Cuneiform, Cuniform } 尖的 ˏtsím tikˎ. Tsien tih; cuneiform letters, 尖字 ˏtsím tsz[2]. Tsien tsz.

Cunning, knowing, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʿháu. Kwái k'iáu, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 靈巧 ˏling ʿháu. Ling k'iáu, 伎巧 kí[2] ʿháu. Kí k'iáu; artful, 狡猾 ʿkáu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh, 詭譎 ʿkwai kwatˎ. Kwei kiueh, 奸猾 ˏkán wátˎ. Kien hwáh, 奸巧 ˏkán ʿháu. Kien k'iáu, 奸詐 ˏkán chá'. Kien chá, 奸計 ˏkán kai'. Kien kí, 獪猾 ʿkúi wátˎ. Kwái hwáh, 詭猾 ʿkwai wátˎ. Kwei hwáh, 滑稽 wátˎ ˏk'ai. Hwáh k'í, 詭詐 ʿkwai chá'. Kwei chá, 譎觚 kwatˎ ˏkú. Kiueh kú, 詭計 ʿkwai kai'. Kwei kí, 詐僞 chá' ngai[2]. Chá wei; a cunning fellow, 詭譎嘅人 ʿkwai kwatˎ ké' ˏyan; a cunning rascal, 白哥鼻 pákˎ pí' ˏko.

Cunning-man 占卦嘅人 ˏchím kwá' ké' ˏyan.

Cunningly 巧 ʿháu. K'iáu, 巧然 ʿháu ˏín. K'iáu jen, 詭然 ʿkwai ˏín. Kwei jen, 詐然 chá' ˏín. Chá jen; with subtlety, 以詭計 ʿí ʿkwai kai'. Í kwei kí, 以巧計 ʿí ʿháu kai'. Í k'iáu kí.

Cunningness, cunning, 乖巧者 ˏkwái ʿháu ʿché. Kwái k'iáu ché, 狡猾 ʿkáu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh.

Cup, a, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei, 盃 ˏpúi. Pei, 盌 ˏfán. Fán, 盅 ˏchung. Chung; a shallow cup, 盞 ʿchán. Chán, 琖 ʿchán. Chán; a deep cup, 甌 ˏau. Ngau, 鍾 ˏchung. Chung; a wine cup, 酒杯 ʿtsau ˏpúi. Tsiú pei, 酒鍾 ʿtsau ˏchung. Tsiú chung, 酒爵 ʿtsau tséukˎ. Tsiú tsioh; a tea-cup, 茶杯 ˏch'á ˏpúi. Ch'á pei, 茶甌 ˏch'á ˏau. Ch'á ngau; a tobacco-cup, 烟甌 ˏín ˏau. Yen ngau; a butter-cup, 乳油盅 ʿü ˏyau ˏchung. Jú yú chung; a custard cup, 吉時杯 katˎ ˏshí ˏpúi; a covered tea-cup, 局盅 kukˎ ˏchung. Kuh chung, 局鍾 kukˎ ˏchung. Kuh chung; a pencil-cup, 筆升 patˎ ˏshing. Pih shing; the inlaid cup and saucer used at weddings, 鑲杯鑲盞 ˏséung ˏpúi ˏséung ʿchán. Siáng pei siáng chán; a Chinese cup and saucer, 杯共碟 ˏpúi kung[2] típˎ. Pei kung tieh, 杯共船 ˏpúi kung[2] ˏshün; a cup and a bowl, 牙抛彈 ˏngá ˏp'áu tán[2]; a set of cups, 一套杯 yatˎ t'ò' ˏpúi. Yih t'áu pei; give me one cup, 俾一杯過我 ʿpí yatˎ ˏpúi kwo' ʿngo. Pí yih pei kwo wo; give me a cup of water, 俾杯水過我 ʿpí ˏpúi ʿshui kwo' ʿngo. Pí pei shwui kwo wo; only one cup, 獨一个杯 tukˎ yatˎ ko' ˏpúi, 獨一隻杯 tukˎ yatˎ chekˎ ˏpúi. Tuh yih chih pei; a cup used as a lamp, 燈盞 ˏtang ʿchán. Tang chán; a silver cup, 銀杯 ˏngan ˏpúi. Yin pei; the parting cup, 辭飲 ˏts'z ʿyam. Ts'z yin; to be in one's cups, 飲醉 ʿyam tsui'. Yin tsui; he has got a cup too much, 飲得多過頭 ʿyam takˎ ˏto kwo' ˏt'au. Yin teh to kwo t'au; to turn down the cups on the stand, 反玷 ʿfán tím'. Fán tien; cup and can, 知己朋友 ˏchí ʿkí ˏp'ang ʿyau. Chí kí p'ang yú; the cup of a flower, 花托 ˏfá t'okˎ, 蕚 ngokˎ. Ngoh; the cup of an acorn, 梂 ˏk'au. K'iú, 櫟子盞 likˎ ʿtsz ʿchán. Lih tsz chán; a scarifier, 放皿機 fong' hütˎ ˏkí. Fáng hiueh kí; the cup of blessing, 祝之杯 chukˎ ˏchí ˏpúi. Chuh chí pei; the cup of suffering, 艱難之杯 ˏkán ˏnán ˏchí ˏpúi. Kien nán chí pei, 苦難 ʿfú nán[2]. K'ú nán.

Cup, to, 放血 fong' hütˎ. Fáng hiueh.

Cup-bearer, an attendant of a prince, 進爵官 tsun' tséuk, ˏkún. Tsin tsioh kwán, 獻爵官 hín' tséuk, ˏkún. K'ien tsioh kwán, 太監 t'ái' kám'. T'ái kien, 司飲官 ˏsz 'wan ˏkún. Sz wan kwán; ditto at a feast, 掌酒者 'chéung 'tsau 'ché. Cháng tsiú ché, 司酒者 ˏsz 'tsau 'ché. Sz tsiú ché.

Cup-rose, the poppy, 阿芙蓉 ˏo ˏfú ˏyung. O fú yung.

Cup-shaped 杯噉樣 ˏpúi 'kòm yéung[2]. Pei kán yáng.

Cupboard 碗碟櫃 'ún típ, kwai[2]. Wán tieh kwei, 送碗櫃 sung' 'ún kwai[2]. Sung wán kwei, 杯落 ˏpúi lok,. Pei loh, 藏食物處 ˏts'ong shik, mat, ch'ü'. Tsáng shih wuh ch'ú, 庋閣 'kwai kok,. Kwei koh, 坫 tím'. Tien.

Cupel, a small cup or vessel used in refining precious metal, 煉金杯 lín[2] ˏkam ˏpúi. Lien kin pei.

Cupel-dust, powder used in purifying metals, 煉金末 lín[2] ˏkam mút,. Lien kin moh.

Cupellation, the refining of gold, silver and some other metals in a cupel, 煉金者 lín[2] ˏkam 'ché. Lien kin ché.

Cupid, the god of love *, 愛情之神 oi' ˏts'ing ˏchí ˏshan. Ngái ts'ing chí shin.

Cupidity, hankering, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'an sin, 貪欲 ˏt'ám yuk,. T'an yuh, 貪望 ˏt'ám mong[2]. T'an wáng, 貪想 ˏt'ám 'séung. T'an siáng, 戀慕 lün' mò[2]. Lwán wú; covetousness, 貪婪 ˏt'ám ˏlám. T'an lán.

Cupola, a dome, 圓頂閣 ˏün 'teng kok,. Yuen ting koh, 反碗樣 'fán 'ún yéung[2]. Fán wán yáng, 倒碗之狀 'tò 'ún ˏchí chong[2]. Táu wán chí chwáng, 拱頂 'kung 'teng. Kung ting.

Cupped 放過血 fong' kwo' hüt,. Fáng kwo hiueh.

Cupping-glass 放血杯 fong' hüt, ˏpúi. Fáng hiueh pei.

Cupreous, coppery, 銅嘅 ˏt'ung ké'; consisting of copper, 係銅的 hai[2] ˏt'ung tik,. Hí t'ung tih, 銅做嘅 ˏt'ung tsò[2] ké'.

Cupressus, cypress, 栢樹 pák, shü[2]. Peh shú; flat leaved ditto, 扁栢 'pín pák,. Pien peh.

Cupula, } Cupule, } the cup of an acorn, 梂 ˏk'au. K'iú.

Cupuliferous 生梂 ˏshang ˏk'au. Sang k'iú.

Cur, a degenerate dog, 惡狗 ok, 'kau. Ngoh kau, 狗仔 'kau 'tsai, 浮狢 ˏfau lok,. Fau loh; a worthless man, 無主狗 ˏmò 'chü 'kau. Wú chú kau, 喪主之犬 song' 'chü ˏchí 'hün. Sáng chú chí k'iuen.

Curable, that may be healed, 可醫 'ho ˏí. K'o í. 可治 'ho chí[2]. K'o chí, 可調治 'ho ˏt'iú chí[2]. K'o t'iáu chí, 醫得 ˏí tak,. Í teh; a curable disease, 醫得嘅症候 ˏí tak, ké' ching' hau[2], 可醫之病 'ho ˏí ˏchí peng[2]. K'o í chí ping.

Curableness 可醫者 'ho ˏí 'ché. K'o í ché.

Curacoa, a liqueur or cordial, flavored with orange peel, cinnamon and mace, 柑桂酒 ˏkòm kwai' 'tsau. Kán kwei tsiú.

Curacy } Curateship } 牧師之職 muk, ˏsz ˏchí chik,. Muh sz chí chih.

Curate, a clergyman in the church of England, 牧師 muk, ˏsz. Muh sz; a stipendiary curate, 副牧師 fú' muk, ˏsz. Fú muh sz.

Curator, one who has the care and superintendence of anything, 掌管者 'chéung 'kún 'ché. Cháng kwán ché; the curator of an institution, 掌院 'chéung ün[2]. Cháng yuen, 院長 ün[2] 'chéung. Yuen cháng; ditto of a university, 掌院學士 'chéung ün[2] hok, sz[2]. Cháng yuen hioh sz; the curator of a museum, 奇珍館長 ˏk'í ˏchan 'kún 'chéung. K'í chin kwán cháng, 掌奇珍館者 'chéung ˏk'í ˏchan 'kún 'ché. Cháng k'í chin kwán ché; a guardian appointed by law, 受託理事者 shau[2] t'ok, 'lí sz[2] 'ché. Shau t'oh lí sz ché, 受託孤者 shau[2] t'ok, ˏkú 'ché. Shau t'oh kú ché.

Curb, of a bridle, 馬銜鏈 'má ˏhám ˏlín. Má hán lien; restraint, 約束 yéuk, ch'uk,. Yoh shuh, 管束者 'kún ch'uk, 'ché. Kwán shuh ché; a frame or a wall round the mouth of a well, 井欄 'tseng ˏlán. Tsing lán.

Curb, to restrain, 遏 át,. Ngoh, 約束 yéuk, ch'uk,. Yoh shuh, 管束 'kún ch'uk,. Kwán shuh, 拘束 ˏk'ü ch'uk,. K'ü shuh, 檢束 'kím ch'uk,. Kien shuh, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí, 拘制 ˏk'ü chai' K'ü chí, 禁壓 kam' át,. Kin yáh, 禁止 kam' 'chí. Kin chí, 壓住 át, chü[2]. Yáh chú; to curb one's passions, 制慾 chai' yuk,. Chí yuh, 壓慾 át, yuk,. Yáh yuh, 禁壓私慾 kam' át, ˏsz yuk,. Kin yáh sz yuh, 壓制私慾 át, chai' ˏsz yuk,. Yáh chí sz yuh; to curb a horse, 勒馬 lak, 'má. Leh má; to curb one, 禁壓人 kam' át, ˏyan. Kin yáh jin; to curb one's self, 自檢守 tsz[2] 'kím 'shau. Tsz kien shau; difficult to curb one's lusts, 遏慾難 át, yuk, ˏnán. Ngoh yuh nán.

Curb-stone 路邊石 lò[2] ˏpín shek,. Lú pien shih.

Curbed 約束過 yéuk, ch'uk, kwo'. Yoh shuh kwo, 禁制過 kam' chai' kwo'. Kin chí kwo. 禁壓過 kam' át, kwo'. Kin yáh kwo.

Curd, of milk, 擎乳 ˏk'ing 'ü, 乳腐 'ü fú[2]. Jú fú, 酪 lok,. Loh, 牛奶屎 † ˏngau 'nái 'shí, 醨 ˏlí. Lí, 酏 ˏí. Í, 酰 ˏchí. Chí; turned ditto, 腐乳 fú[2] 'ü. Fú jú; bean curd, 荳腐 tau[2] fú[2]. Tau fú; bean curd jelly, 荳腐花 tau[2] fú[2] ˏfá. Tau fú hwá; curd cakes, 荳腐乾 tau[2] fú[2] ˏkon. Tau fú kán.

Curd, to cause to coagulate, 使擎 'sz ˏk'ing. Shí k'ing, 俾乳擎 'pí 'ü ˏk'ing.

Curdle, to, 擎 ˏk'ing, 擎結 ˏk'ing kít,, 結 kít,. Kieh, 凝 ˏying. Ying.

Curdled, coagulated, 擎過 ˏk'ing kwo', 擎結過 ˏk'ing kít, kwo', 凝結嘅 ˏying kít, ké', 擎埋嘅 ˏk'ing ˏmái ké'.

* In China the women worship the 觀音菩薩, who though a female, nearly corresponds to cupid in her functions

† This expression should not be used, though it is the current one among the milkmen of Hongkong.

Curdy, like curd, 擎乳噉樣 ˏk'ing ʻü ʻkòm yéung², 腐之樣 fú² ˏchí yéung². Fú chí yáng, 擎結的 ˏk'ing kítˏ tikˏ.

Cure, the act of healing, 醫病者 ˏí peng² ʻché. Í ping ché, 治病者 chí² peng² ʻché. Chí ping ché, 調病者 ˏt'iú peng² ʻché. T'iáu ping ché; remedy, 醫嘅方 ˏí ké' ˏfong, 醫的方法 ˏí tikˏ ˏfong fátˏ. Í tih fáng fáh; to engage to effect a complete cure, 包醫 ˏpáu ˏí. Páu í; complete restoration, 醫痊者 ˏí ˏts'ün ʻché. Í ts'iuen ché, 病瘉 peng² ü². Ping yú.

Cure, to heal, 醫 ˏí. Í, 治病 chí² peng². Chí ping, 調病 ˏt'iú peng². T'iáu ping, 療 ˏliú. Liáu, 療疾 ˏliú tsatˏ. Liáu tsih, 愈 ü². Yú, 瘉 ü². Yú, 痊 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 去疾 hü' tsatˏ. K'ü tsih; to cure a disease, 醫病 ˏí peng². Í ping, 醫症候 ˏí ching' hau². Í ching hau; to engage to cure one for a certain amount of money, 包醫 ˏpáu ˏí. Páu í, 包醫好 ˏpáu ˏí ʻhò. Páu í háu; to cure one of opium smoking, 戒鴉片 kái' ˏá p'ín'. kiái yá p'ien, 戒食洋烟 kái' shikˏ ˏyéung ˏín. Kiái shih yáng yen; to cure the evils of a bad habit, 醫弊陋 ˏí pai² lau². Í pí lau; to cure the evils of a state, 療國疾 ˏliú kwokˏ tsatˏ. Liáu kwoh tsih; to cure by drying, 晒 shái'. Shái; to cure, as meat, olives, &c., 醃 ˏím. Yen, 醃藏 ˏím ˏts'ong. Yen tsáng, 豉鹽 shí² ˏím. Shí yen; ditto fish, 醃魚 ˏím ˏü. Yen yú, 鮑魚 ˏpáu ˏü. Páu yú, 漬魚 ˏtsz ˏü. Tsz yú, 饐魚 í' ˏü. Í yú; to cure fish by burying, 藏使爛 ˏts'ong ʻsz lán². Tsáng shí lán, 藏埋使腐 ˏts'ong ˏmái ʻsz fú². Tsáng mái shí fú; to cure by smoking, 煍 ˏts'au. Ts'iú; to cure, correct other things, 治 chí². Chí; to cure tea, 炒茶 ʻch'áu ˏch'á. Ch'áu ch'á.

Cured, healed, 醫過 ˏí kwo'. Í kwo; ditto by pickling, 醃過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo; ditto by smoking, 煍過 ˏts'au kwo'. Ts'iú kwo; ditto by using other ingredients for correction, 治過 chí² kwo'. Chí kwo.

Curer 醫生 ˏí ˏshang. Í sang, 醫者 ˏí ʻché. Í ché; ditto of meat &c., 醃者 ˏím ʻché. Yen ché.

Curfew, the ringing of the bell or bells at night, as a signal to the inhabitants to rake up their fires and retire to rest, 暮鐘 mò² ˏchung. Wú chung.

Curing, healing, 醫 ˏí. Í, 療 ˏliú. Liáu, 治 chí². Chí; preparing for preservation, 醃 ˏím. Yen, 煍 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 晒 shái'. Shái.

Curing-house 晒糖房 shái' ˏt'ong ˏfong. Shái t'áng fáng, 焿糖房 hing' ˏt'ong ˏfong.

Curiosity, a strong desire to see something novel, 好探聽新事 hò' t'ám' t'eng' ˏsan sz². Háu t'an t'ing sin sz, 好探聽之心 hò' t'ám' t'eng' ˏchí ˏsam. Háu t'an t'ing chí sin, 貪知 ˏt'ám ˏchí. T'an chí; curiosity to see, 甚想見 sham² ʻséung kín'. Shin siáng kien; great curiosity to learn, 甚想知 sham² ʻséung ˏchí. Shin siáng chí, 甚想學 sham² ʻséung hokˏ. Shin siáng hioh; curiosity in dress, 好粧飾 hò' ˏchong shikˏ. Háu chwáng shih; an object of curiosity, 玩 ún². Wán, 古玩 ʻkú ún². Kú wán, 奇玩 ˏk'í ún². K'í wán, 奇物 ˏk'í matˏ. K'í wuh, 玩器 ún² hí'. Wán k'í, 珍玩 ˏchan ún². Chin wán, 琛賮 ˏsham ʻtsun. Shin tsin; a rare curiosity, 奇玩 ˏk'í ún². K'í wán; to value, as a curiosity, 矜貴 ˏking kwai'; a valuable curiosity, 寶玩 ʻpò ún². Páu wán, 貴重的東西 kwai' chung² tikˏ ˏtung ˏsai. Kwei chung tih tung sí; natural or rare curiosities, 天寶 ˏt'ín ʻpò. T'ien páu, 天琛 ˏt'ín ˏsham. T'ien shin; the curiosities of a place, 地方嘅奇觀 tí² ˏfong ké' ˏk'í ˏkún; the curiosity of a town, 城之古玩 ˏshing ˏchí ʻkú ún². Ching chí kú wán, 城之奇觀 ˏshing ˏchí ˏk'í ˏkún. Ching chí k'í kwán; curiosities' shops, 古玩店 ʻkú ún² tím'. Kú wán tien, 古董舖 ʻkú ʻtung p'ò'.

Curious, strongly desirous to see what is novel, 好探問 hò' t'ám' man². Háu t'an wan, 好探問嘅 hò' t'ám' man² ké', 好打探新事 hò' ʻtá t'ám' ˏsan sz². Háu tá t'an sin sz; solicitous to see or to know, 貪見 ˏt'ám kín'. T'an kien, 想見 ʻséung kín'. Siáng kien, 貪知 ˏt'ám ˏchí. T'an chí, 想知 ʻséung ˏchí. Siáng chí; prying, 探嘅 t'ám' ké', 探報子 t'ám' pò' ʻtsz. T'an pú tsz, 好打理閒事的 hò' ʻtá ʻlí ˏhán sz² tikˏ. Háu tá lí hien sz tih, 好勝探奇 hò' shing' t'ám' ˏk'í. Háu shing t'an k'í; curious in seeking strange things, 頂尖 ʻteng ˏtsím. Ting tsien; careful not to mistake, 甚小心 sham² ʻsiú ˏsam. Shin siáu sin, 好細心 ʻhò sai' ˏsam. Háu sí sin; solicitous in selection, or difficult to please, 難得佢歡喜 ˏnán takˏ ʻk'ü ˏfún ʻhí. Nán teh k'ü hwán hí, 難悅嘅 ˏnán ütˏ ké'; made with care, 做得精細 tsò² takˏ ˏtseng sai'. Tso teh tsing sí, 做得精巧 tsò² takˏ ˏtseng ʻháu. Tso teh tsing k'iáu; curious workmanship, 妙工 miú² ˏkung. Miáu kung, 巧工 ʻháu ˏkung. K'iáu kung, 精工 ˏtseng ˏkung. Tsing kung; singular, 出奇嘅 ch'utˏ ˏk'í ké', 奇異的 ˏk'í í² tikˏ. K'í í tih, 詫異的 ch'á' í² tikˏ. Ch'á í tih; a curious affair, 出奇嘅事 ch'utˏ ˏk'í ké' sz², 奇怪嘅事 ˏk'í kwái' ké' sz², 離奇嘅事 ˏlí ˏk'í ké' sz².

Curiously, in a singular manner, 奇然 ˏk'í ˏín. K'í jen, 詫然 ch'á' ˏín. Ch'á jen, 異常 í² ˏshéung. Í cháng; inquisitively, 探然 t'ám' ˏín. T'an jen, 探問 t'ám' man². T'an wan; curiously made, 做得精細 tsò² takˏ ˏtseng sai'. Tso teh tsing sí, 做得巧妙 tsò² takˏ ʻháu miú². Tso teh k'iáu miáu; neatly done, 做得甚美 tsò² takˏ sham² ʻmí. Tso teh shin mei; unusually, 異常 í² ˏshéung. Í cháng, 奇異 ˏk'í í². K'í í.

Curiousness, see Curiosity.

Curl, to form into ringlets, 捲埋 ʻkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 捲起 ʻkün ʻhí. Kiuen k'í; to coil, as a serpent, 蟠 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 盤埋 ˏp'ún ˏmái. Pw'án mái; to twist, 撓屈 ʻnáu watˏ. Náu k'iuh; to curl the hair, 捲髮 ʻkün fátˏ. Kiuen fáh; curl it up, 捲起佢 ʻkün ʻhí ʻk'ü. Kiuen k'í k'ü.

Curl, to bend in contraction, 捲起 ʻkün ʻhí. Kiuen k'í, 捲埋 ʻkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái; to ripple, 旋紋

˛sün ˛man, 漣 ˛lín. Lien; to roll over at the summit, as waves, 轉捲 ˋchün ˋkün. Chuen kiuen; to shrink, 縮捲 shuk˛ ˋkün. Shuh kiuen; to curl down in a corner, 捲埋一吓 ˋkün ˛mái yat˛ ˋhá.

Curl, a ringlet of hair, 鬈 ˛k'ün. K'iuen, 攣毛 ˛lün ˛mò. Liuen máu, 捲髮 ˋkün fát˛. Kiuen fáh, 卷髮 ˋkün fát˛. Kiuen fáh; curls on children, 髧 ˛yam. T'án; undulation, 浪轉之貌 long² ˋchün ˛chí mau². Láng chuen chí mau; a winding in the grain of wood, 木之捲紋 muk˛ ˛chí ˋkün ˛man. Muh chí kiuen wan.

Curled, turned or formed into ringlets, 捲過 ˋkün kwo'. Kiuen kwo, 捲起過 ˋkün ˋhí kwo'. Kiuen k'í kwo.

Curling, bending, 捲起 ˋkün ˋhí. Kiuen k'í, 捲埋 ˋkün ˛mái. Kiuen mái.

Curling, a game on the ice, 戲名 hí' ˛meng. Hí ming.

Curling-iron, } an instrument for curling the hair,
Curling-tongs, } 捲毛鉗 ˋkün ˛mò ˛k'ím. Kiuen máu k'ien, 捲髮鉗 ˋkün fát˛ ˛k'ím. Kiuen fáh k'ien.

Curlingly 捲 ˋkün. Kiuen.

Curling, hair, 攣毛 ˛lün ˛mò. Liuen máu, 捲髮 ˋkün fát˛. Kiuen fáh, 鬈 ˛k'ün. K'iuen, 局髮 kuk˛ fát˛. Kiuh fáh, 鬠 kwai'. Kwei; a curling mane, 騤驫 ˛kw'ai ˛kwong. Kw'ei kwáng, 攣鬃 ˛lün ˛tsung. Liuen tsung; full of ripples, 旋紋的 ˛sün ˛man tik˛. Siuen wan tih.

Curly-headed, } 攣頭髮 ˛lün ˛t'au fát˛. Liuen t'au
Curly-pated, } fáh, 攣毛嘅 ˛lün ˛mò ké', 攣髮的 ˛lün fát˛ tik˛. Liuen fáh tih.

Curmudgeon, an avaricious, churlish fellow, 守錢虜 ˋshau ˛ts'ín ˋlò. Shau ts'ien lú, 慳錢佬 ˛hán ˛ts'ín ˋlò. K'ien ts'ien láu, 惜錢佬 sik˛ ˛ts'ín ˋlò. Sih ts'ien láu.

Currant, a small kind of dried grape, 小葡萄子 ˋsiú ˛p'ò ˛t'ò ˋtsz. Siáu p'ú t'áu tsz; the fruit of a well known shrub belonging to the genus ribes, 蕧茳子 fuk˛ ˛p'ún ˋtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz, 覆盆子 fuk˛ ˛p'ún ˋtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz, 蘡薁 ˛ying ˛ü. Ying yú.

Currency, a flowing, passing or running, 通流 ˛t'ung ˛lau. T'ung liú, 通行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang, 週流 ˛chau ˛lau. Chau liú; a continued course in public opinion, 通行嘅意 ˛t'ung ˛hang ké' í', 通論之事 ˛t'ung lun² ˛chí sz². T'ung lun chí sz, 公信之事 ˛kung sun' ˛chí sz². Kung sin chí sz; local currency, 通寶 ˛t'ung ˋpò. T'ung páu; director of currency, 大司泉 tái² ˛sz ˛ts'ün Tá sz ts'iuen.

Current, flowing, 流 ˛lau. Liú; circulating, 通行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang, 週流 ˛chau ˛lau. Chau liú, 通傳 ˛t'ung ˛ch'ün. T'ung ch'uen; current coin, 通寶 ˛t'ung ˋpò. T'ung pau; current price, 通價 ˛t'ung ká'. T'ung kiá, 時價 ˛shí ká'. Shí kiá, 市價 ˋshí ká'. Shí kiá, 通行價錢 ˛t'ung ˛hang ká' ˛ts'ín. T'ung hang kiá ts'ien, 現今價錢 ín² ˛kam ká' ˛ts'ín. Hien kin kiá ts'ien; current expenses, 經費 ˛king fai'. King fí, 常用 ˛shéung yung². Cháng yung; current use, 通用 ˛t'ung yung². T'ung yung; price current, 時價單 ˛shí ká' ˛tán. Shí kiá tán; popular custom, 通行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang, 時興 ˛shí ˛hing. Shí hing; the current year, 流年 ˛lau ˛nín. Liú nien, 今年 ˛kam ˛nín. Kin nien; fluent speech, 講得流利 ˋkong tak˛ ˛lau lí². Kiáng teh liú lí.

Current, of a river, 流 ˛lau. Liú, 潺湲 ˛shán ˛ún. Chán yuen; the current of a river, 河流 ˛ho ˛lau. Ho liú; a favorable current, 順流 shun² ˛lau. Shun liú; adverse current, 逆流 ngák˛ ˛lau, 逆流 yik˛ ˛lau. Nih liú; a rapid current, 急流 kap˛ ˛lau. Kih liú; a cross current, 橫流 ˛wáng ˛lau. Hung liú.

Currently, in constant motion, 常動 ˛shéung tung². Cháng tung, 通流 ˛t'ung ˛lau. T'ung liú; generally, 大槪 tái² ˋk'oi. Tá k'ái, 常 ˛shéung. Cháng; it is currently reported, 人人話 ˛yan ˛yan wá². Jin jin hwá, 通話 ˛t'ung wá². T'ung hwá, 通傳 ˛t'ung ˛ch'ün. T'ung ch'uen; it is currently belived, 公信 ˛kung sun'. Kung sin, 通信 ˛t'ung sun'. T'ung sin.

Curricle, a chaise or carriage, with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast, 一輛車 yat˛ léung² ˛kü. Yih liáng kü, 一架車 yat˛ ká' ˛ch'é. Yih kiá ch'é.

Curriculum, a race-course, 鬥跑路 tau' ˋp'áu lò². Tau p'áu lú.

Curried, as leather, 醃過皮 ˛ím kwo' ˛p'í. Yen kwo p'í, 湛過皮 chám' kwo' ˛p'í. Ch'án kwo p'í.

Currier, a man who dresses and colors leather after it is tanned, 軟皮匠 ˋün ˛p'í tséung². Yuen p'í tsiáng, 柔皮匠 ˛yau ˛p'í tséung². Jau p'í tsiáng, 皮匠 ˛p'í tséung². P'í tsiáng, 浸皮者 cham' ˛p'í ˋché, 鞄 p'ok˛. P'oh, 鞄 ˛p'áu. P'áu, 瓟 ˛p'áu. P'áu, 韗 wan². Yun.

Currish, brutal, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ˋyan. Ts'án jin; snarling, 鼓氣嘅 ˋkú hí' ké'; malignant, 兇猛 ˛hung ˋmang. Hiung mang.

Curry powder, 咖哩粉 ˛ká ˛lí ˋfan, 黃薑粉 ˛wong ˛kéung ˋfan. Hwáng kiáng fan, 黃薑末 ˛wong ˛kéung mút˛. Hwáng kiáng moh; curry-stuff, 黃薑材料 ˛wong ˛kéung ˛ts'oi liú². Hwáng kiáng ts'ái liáu; curry sauce, 咖哩 ˛ká ˛lí; curry fowl, 黃薑雞 ˛wong ˛kéung ˛kai.

Curry, to dress leather after it is tanned, 醃皮 ˛ím ˛p'í. Yen p'í, 腌皮 ˛ím ˛p'í. Yen p'í, 湛皮 chám' ˛p'í. Ch'án p'í, 作革 tsok˛ kák˛. Tsoh keh, 治皮 chí² ˛p'í. Chí p'í, 靬 ˋyéung. Yáng, 韘 shít˛. Sheh; to curry a horse, 刷馬 shát˛ ˋmá. Shwáh má, 擦馬 ts'át˛ ˋmá. Ch'áh má; to curry one's coat, 打人 ˋtá ˛yan. Tá jin; to curry one another, 相打 ˛séung ˋtá. Siáng tá, 相抓 ˛séung ˋcháu. Siáng cháu, 相揈 ˛séung ˋwá; to tickle by flattery, to curry favor, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí². Chen mei, 挪撚 ˛no ˋnan; to curry favor by present, 買怕 ˋmái p'á'. Mái p'á.

Curry-comb 刷 shátˏ. Shwáh, 馬刷 ʿmá shátˏ. Má shwáh.

Currying, as a horse, 刷 shátˏ. Shwáh, 擦 ts'átˏ. Ch'áh.

Curse, to utter a wish of evil against one, 咒 chau’. Chau, 咒詛 chau’ cho’. Chau tsú, 咒咀 chau’ cho’. Chau tsú, 咒祩 chau’ ˏchü. Chau chú, 祩禲 ˏchü lái^2. Chú lái; to curse and scold, 咒罵 chau’ má^2. Chau má; to injure, 害人 hoi^2 ˏyan. Hái jin, 加害 ˏká hoi^2. Kiá hái; to call for mischief or injury to fall upon, 念咒降殃 ním^2 chau’ kong’ ˏyéung. Nien chau kiáng yáng, 咒神降殃 chau’ ˏshan kong’ ˏyéung. Chau shin kiáng yáng, 咒神加禍 chau’ ˏshan ˏká wo^2. Chau shin kiá ho; to curse one, 咒人 chau’ ˏyan. Chau jin.

Curse, to utter imprecations, 賭咒 ʿtò chau’. Tú chau, 發咒 fátˏ chau’. Fáh chau; to curse and swear, 賭咒誓願 ʿtò chau’ shai^2 ün^2. Tú chau shih yuen.

Curse, a malediction, 咒詛 chau’ cho’. Chau tsú; to be a curse, 爲祩禲 ˏwai ˏchü lái^2. Wei chú lái, 爲咒 ˏwai chau’. Wei chau, 服咒者 fukˏ chau’ ʿché. Fuh chau ché; to utter a curse, 賭咒 ʿtò chau’. Tú chau, 咒人 chau’ ˏyan. Chau jin; a curse rests upon them, 有咒殃在家堂 ʿyau chau’ ˏyéung tsoi^2 ˏká ˏt'ong. Yú chau yáng tsái kiá t'áng, 他人服咒 ˏt'á ˏyan fukˏ chau’. T'á jin fuh chau.

Cursed, execrated, 咒過 chau’ kwo’. Chau kwo; to be cursed, 見詛 kín’ cho’. Kien tsú, 被咒 pí^2 chau’. Pí chau, 服咒 fukˏ chau’. Fuh chau, 被咒害 pí^2 chau’ hoi^2. Pí chau hái; a cursed fellow, 咒詛嘅人 chau’ cho’ ké’ ˏyan, 服咒者 fukˏ chau’ ʿché. Fuh chau ché; a cursed woman, 咒詛婆 chau’ cho’ ˏp'o. Chau tsú p'o; abominable, 醜嘅 ʿch'au ké’, 醜的 ʿch'au tikˏ. Ch'au tih; to be the chief of the cursed, 咒人王 chau’ ˏyan ˏwong. Chau jin wáng.

Cursedly 咒詛的 chau’ cho’ tikˏ. Chau tsú tih.

Cursedness, state of being under a curse, 服咒者 fukˏ chau’ ʿché. Fuh chau ché.

Curser, one who curses, 咒者 chau’ ʿché. Chau ché, 賭咒者 ʿtò chau’ ʿché. Tú chau ché.

Cursing 咒詛 chau’ cho’. Chau tsú, 賭咒 ʿtò chau’. Tú chau.

Cursive, running, flowing, 草 ʿts'ò. Ts'áu, 行 ˏhang. Hang; cursive hand, or running hand-writing, 草書 ʿts'ò ˏshü. Ts'áu shú, 行書 ˏhang ˏshü. Hang shú, 撩字 ˏliú tsz^2.

Cursorily, in a running or hasty manner, 瞥然 p'itˏ ˏín. P'ieh jen, 急卒 kapˏ ts'ütˏ. Kih tsuh, 迫卒 pikˏ ts'ütˏ. Pih tsuh.

Cursory 瞥 p'itˏ. P'ieh, 卒 ts'ütˏ. Tsuh, 急 kapˏ. Kih, 猝然 ts'ütˏ ˏín. Tsuh jen; superficial, 苟且 ʿkau ʿch'é. Kau ts'ié, 輕率 ˏheng sutˏ. K'ing suh, 粗率 ˏts'ò sutˏ. Ts'ú suh; a cursory view, 一眼擸過 yatˏ ʿngán láp, kwo’, 瞥見 p'itˏ kín’. P'ieh kien, 擸眼睇 láp, ʿngán ʿt'ai, 卒然睇過 ts'ütˏ ˏín ʿt'ai kwo’. Tsuh jen t'í kwo; cursory men, runner, 聽差 t'ing’ ˏch'ái. T'ing ch'ái.

Curst, hateful, detestable, 咒詛嘅 chau’ cho’ ké’ 醜陋的 ʿch'au lau^2 tikˏ. Ch'au lau tih; malignant, 狠惡 ˏlong okˏ. Láng ngoh, 兇惡 ˏhung okˏ. Hiung ngoh.

Curtail, to shorten, 截短 tsítˏ ʿtün. Tsieh twán, 切短 ts'itˏ ʿtün. Ts'ieh twán, 省短 ʿsháng ʿtün. Sang twán, 簡短 ʿkán ʿtün. Kien twán, 減省 ʿkám ʿsháng. Kien sang, 割短 kotˏ ʿtün. Koh twán; to cut off the end or a part, 截斷 tsítˏ ʿt'ün. Tsieh twán, 割斷 kotˏ ʿt'ün. Koh twán, 剪短 ʿtsín ʿtün. Tsien twán; to curtail one's wages, 割人工銀 kotˏ ˏyan ˏkung ˏngan. Koh jin kung yin.

Curtail-step, the lowest step in a flight of stairs, ending at its outer extremity in a scroll, 階之低級 ˏkái ˏchí ˏtai k'apˏ. Kiái chí tí kih.

Curtailed 截短過 tsítˏ ʿtün kwo’. Tsieh twán kwo, 割短過 kotˏ ʿtün kwo’. Koh twán kwo, 省過 ʿsháng kwo’. Sang kwo, 減過 ʿkám kwo’. Kien kwo.

Curtailing 截短 tsítˏ ʿtün. Tsieh twán, 割短 kotˏ ʿtün. Koh twán, 省 ʿsháng. Sang, 減 ʿkám. Kien.

Curtain, a, 帳 chéung’. Cháng, 帷 ˏwai. Wei, 幔 mán^2. Mwán, 帷幕 ˏwai mokˏ. Wei moh, 幃 ˏwai. Wei, 幄 ukˏ. Uh, 帡幪 ˏp'ing ˏmung. P'ing mung, 幎 mín^2. Mien, 幌 ˏfong. Hwáng, 幌 ʿfong. Hwáng, 幈帷 ˏt'ai ˏwai. T'í wei; bed-curtain, usually called mosquito-curtain, 蚊帳 ˏman chéung’. Wan cháng, 床帷 ˏch'ong ˏwai. Chw'áng wei; window curtains, 窗帘 ˏch'éung ˏlím. Chw'áng lien; cloth curtains, 布帘 pò’ ˏlím. Pú lien; door curtain, 門帘 ˏmún ˏlím. Mun lien; a stage curtain, 戲房帘 hí’ ˏfong ˏlím. Hí fáng lien; to raise the curtain, 扯起帘 ʿch'é ʿhí ˏlím, 上帘 ʿshéung ˏlím. Sháng lien, 開臺 ˏhoi ˏt'oi. K'ái t'ái; to drop the curtain, 落帘 lokˏ ˏlím. Loh lien, 收臺 ˏshau ˏt'oi. Shau t'ái; to close a scene, 完一出 ˏün yatˏ ch'utˏ. Yuen yih ch'uh; to draw the curtain, 落埋帘 lokˏ ˏmái ˏlím. Loh mái lien; to open the mosquito-curtain, 拂開蚊帳 fatˏ ˏhoi ˏman chéung’. Fuh k'ái wan cháng; behind the curtain, in secret, 暗中 òm’ ˏchung. Ngán chung, 喺焙定 ʿhai púi^2 téng^2, 私 ˏsz. Sz; curtain fringes, 蚊帳毿 ˏman chéung’ ˏyam. Wan cháng t'án; curtain hooks, 蚊帳鈎 ˏman chéung’ ˏkau. Wan cháng kau; curtain gauze, 蚊帳紗 ˏman chéung’ ˏshá. Wan cháng shá; a carriage curtain, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 車維 ˏkü ˏwai. Kü wei; a tender curtain, a mother, 慈幃 ˏts'z ˏwai. Ts'z wei; the curtain becoming thin, women losing their modesty, 帷薄不羞 ˏwai pokˏ patˏ ˏsau. Wei poh puh siú; the curtain of a fort, 砲臺連牆 p'áu’ ˏt'oi ˏlín ˏts'éung. P'áu t'ái lien ts'iáng; tents, 帳 chéung’. Cháng, 營帳 ˏying chéung’. Ying cháng.

Curtain-lecture, reproof given in bed by a wife to

her husband, 枕頭狀 ʿcham ˏt'au chong[2]. Chin t'au chwáng, 枕頭鬼話 ʿcham ˏt'au ʿkwai wá[2].

Curtal, a horse or dog with a docket tail, 倔尾的 kwatˎ ʿmí tikˎ. Kiueh wí tih.

Curtal, brief, curt, 短 ʿtün. Twán, 有斬截嘅話 ʿyau ʿchám tsítˎ ké' wá[2], 斬釘截鐵嘅話 ʿchám ˏteng tsítˎ t'ítˎ ké' wá[2].

Curvated, bent in a regular form, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˎ. Wán k'iuh, 彎曲嘅 ˏwán hukˎ ké'.

Curvature 彎曲者 ˏwán hukˎ ʿché. Wán k'iuh ché; curvature of a spine, 曲脊 hukˎ tsekˎ. K'iuh tsih, 歪脊 ˏwái tsekˎ. Wái tsih.

Curve, bending, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˎ. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˎ. Liuen k'iuh; crooked, 曲 hukˎ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˎ hukˎ. K'iuh k'iuh; inflected in a regular form, and forming part of a circle, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 彎弓 ˏwán ˏkung. Wán kung.

Curve, a bending without angles, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 彎弓者 ˏwán ˏkung ʿché. Wán kung ché.

Curve, to bend, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 打彎 ʿtá ˏwán. Tá wán, 打一彎 ʿtá yatˎ ˏwán. Tá yih wán, 打彎弓 ʿtá ˏwán ˏkung. Tá wán kung, 打弓 ʿtá ˏkung. Tá kung; to crook, 打彎曲 ʿtá ˏwán hukˎ. Tá wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˎ. Liuen k'iuh, 屈攣 watˎ ˏlün. K'iuh liuen; curve it, 彎過來 ˏwán kwo' ˏloi. Wán kwo lái.

Curved, bent, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˎ. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˎ. Liuen k'iuh, 彎弓噉樣 ˏwán ˏkung ʿkòm yéung[2]. Wán kung kán yáng, 弓背的 ˏkung púi' tikˎ. Kung pei tih; crooked, 曲 hukˎ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˎ hukˎ. K'iuh k'iuh, 僂 ˏlau. Lau, 喬 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 傴 ˏau. Ngau, 䚳䚻 ˏlo ˏlau. Lo lau; awry, 歪歪 ˏwái ʿmé; curved lines, 曲線 hukˎ sín'. K'iuh sien, 旋紋 ˏsün ˏman; a curved line, 彎線 ˏwán sín'. Wán sien; curved forceps, 彎鉗 ˏwán ˏk'ím. Wán k'ien, 彎鑷 ˏwán nípˎ. Wán nieh; a curved needle, 彎針 ˏwán ˏcham. Wán chin; a curved knife, 彎刀 ˏwán ˏtò. Wán táu.

Curvet, a, 彎跳者 ˏwán t'iú' ʿché. Wán t'iáu ché; a prank, 馬騰躍 ʿmá ˏt'ang yéukˎ. Má t'ang yoh.

Curvet, to leap, to bound, 騰躍 ˏt'ang yéukˎ. T'ang yoh; to spring and form a curvet, 彎跳 ˏwán t'iú'. Wán t'iáu; to leap and frisk, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh.

Curvilinear, } consisting of curve lines, 曲 hukˎ.
Curvilineal, } K'iuh, 曲線 hukˎ sín'. K'iuh sien, 曲線的 hukˎ sín' tikˎ. K'iuh sien tih.

Curving, bending in a regular form, 彎的 ˏwán tikˎ. Wán tih, 彎曲的 ˏwán hukˎ tikˎ. Wán k'iuh tih, 彎弓的 ˏwán ˏkung tikˎ. Wán kung tih; crooked, 曲 hukˎ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˎ hukˎ. K'iuh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˎ. Liuen k'iuh.

Curvity, a bending in a regular form, 彎曲者 ˏwán hukˎ ʿché. Wán k'iuh ché.

Cuscuta, dodder, 無葉籐 ˏmò ípˎ ˏt'ang. Wú yeh t'ang.

Cushion, a pillow for a seat, 椅墊 ʿí tín[2]. Í tien, 椅褥 ʿí yukˎ. Í juh, 椅簟 ʿí tín[2]. Í tien; a small sofa cushion, 枕墊 ʿcham tín[2]. Chin tien; a long ditto, 炕墊 k'ong' tín[2]. K'áng tien; a saddle cushion, 馬褥 ʿmá yukˎ. Má juh, 鞍屉 ˏon shai'. Ngán shí; a cushion to kneel upon, 跪墊 kwai[2] tín[2]. Kwei tien, 拜墊 pái' tín[2]. Pái tien, 墊頭 tín[2] ˏt'au; to be beside the cushion, 出逕 ch'utˎ kang'. Ch'uh king; to hit on the cushion, 打中 ʿtá chung'. Tá chung, 得其意 takˎ ˏk'í í'. Teh k'í í; to miss the cushion, 唔得其意 ˏm takˎ ˏk'í í', 不遂其意 patˎ sui[2] ˏk'í í'. Puh sui k'í í; a leather cushion, 皮墊 ˏp'í tín[2]. P'í tien.

Cushion, to seat on a cushion, 坐墊上 tso[2] tín[2] shéung[2]. Tso tien sháng.

Cushioned, furnished with cushions, 有墊的 ʿyau tín[2] tikˎ. Yú tien tih, 有墊嘅 ʿyau tín[2] ké'.

Cusp, the horn of the moon, 月角 ütˎ kokˎ. Yueh koh.

Cuspated, pointed, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien.

Cuspidal, ending in a point, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien.

Cuspidate, having a sharp end, 尖尾的 ˏtsím ʿmí tikˎ. Tsien wí tih.

Cuspidor 痰罐 ˏt'ám kún'. T'án kwán, 痰盂 ˏt'ám ˏü. T'án yú.

Custard, a composition of meat, eggs, sweetened, and baked or boiled, 吉時 * katˎ ˏshí. Kih shí, 鷄蛋牛乳茶 ˏkai tán[2] ˏngau ʿü ˏch'á. Kí tán niú jú ch'á; to boil custard, 燉吉時 tun' katˎ ˏshí.

Custard-apple, bromelia 番荔枝 ˏfán lai[2] ˏchí. Fán lí chí, 密林檎 matˎ ˏlam ˏk'am. Mih lin k'in.

Custody, a keeping, 守者 ʿshau ʿché. Shau ché, 保守者 ʿpò ʿshau ʿché. Páu shau ché, 看守者 ˏhon ʿshau ʿché. K'án shau ché; imprisonment, 丟監 ˏtiú ˏkám. Tiáu kien, 囚監 ˏts'au ˏkám. Ts'au kien; to be in custody, 坐監 tso[2] ˏkám. Tso kien; defense from a foe, 保護防敵 ʿpò ú[2] ˏfong tikˎ. Páu hú fáng tih; in safe custody, 穩當 ʿwan tong'. Wan táng.

Custom, established mode, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Kwei kü, 慣例 kwán' lai[2]. Kwán lí, 風俗 ˏfung tsukˎ. Fung suh, 習俗 tsápˎ tsukˎ. Sih suh; established practice, 常規 ˏshéung ˏkw'ai. Cháng kwei, 定規 teng[2] ˏkw'ai. Ting kwei; to give one's custom to a tradesman, 幇襯人 ˏpong ch'an' ˏyan. Páng ch'in jin; let me have your custom, 幇襯我 ˏpong ch'an' ʿngo. Páng ch'in wo; it is his custom, 慣經 kwán' ˏking. Kwán king; it is his custom to go there, 常慣去彼 ˏshéung kwán' hü' ʿpí. Cháng kwán k'ü pí, 去慣 hü' kwán'. K'ü kwán; it is not my custom to act in that way, 唔慣噉做 ˏm kwán' ʿkòm tsò[2]; custom is second nature, 慣習自然 kwán' tsápˎ tsz[2] ˏín. Kwán sih tsz jen, 習慣成自然 tsápˎ kwán' ˏshing tsz[2] ˏín. Sih kwán ching tsz jen; the Chinese custom, 唐人禮 ˏt'ong ˏyan ʿlai. T'áng jin lí, 唐人規矩 ˏt'ong ˏyan ˏkw'ai ʿkü. T'áng jin kwei kü, 唐人嘅習俗 ˏt'ong ˏyan ké' tsápˎ

* In the South of China.

tsukˌ; the custom of the world, 世俗 shai' tsukˌ. Shí suh.

Custom, see Accustom.

Custom, tax, customs, 稅 shui'. Shwui, 稅餉 shui' ʿhéung. Shwui hiáng, 餉銀 ʿhéung ˏngan. Hiáng yin; maritime custom-house duties, 洋餉 ˏyéung ʿhéung. Yáng hiáng; collector of customs, 關部 ˏkwán pò². Kwán pú, 關部大人 ˏkwán pò² tái² ˏyan. Kwán pú tá jin, 海關 ʿhoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán.

Custom-house, 海關 ʿhoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán, 關口 ˏkwán ʿhau. Kwán k'au, 稅館 shui' ʿkún. Shwui kwán, 稅廠 shui' ʿch'ong. Shwui chw'áng, 關廠 ˏkwán ʿch'ong. Kwán chw'áng, 鈔關 ˏch'áu ˏkwán. Ch'áu kwán; custom-house officers, 稅吏 shui' lí². Shwui lí, 海關官員 ʿhoi ˏkwán ˏkún ˏün. Hái kwán kwán yuen, 海關官差 ʿhoi ˏkwán ˏkún ˏch'ái. Hái kwán kwán ch'ái, 收稅嘅人 ˏshau shui' ké' ˏyan, 收餉官 ˏshau ʿhéung ˏkún. Shau hiáng kwán, 關口爺們 ˏkwán ʿhau ˏyé ˏmún. Kwán k'au yé mun; to slip the custom-house, 私過關 ˏsz kwo' ˏkwán. Sz kwo kwán, 闖關 ch'ong' ˏkwán. Ch'wáng kwán; customs' cruizers, 巡船 ˏts'ün ˏshün. Siun ch'uen, 緝私船 ts'apˌ ˏsz ˏshün. Tsih sz ch'uen; the officers of the customs' guard-boats, 巡丁 ˏts'ün ˏting. Siun ting.

Customable, common, 常習的 ˏshéung tsápˌ tikˌ. Cháng sih tih; habitual, 慣習 kwán' tsápˌ. Kwán sih, 慣經 kwán' ˏking. Kwán king, 常慣噉做 ˏshéung kwán' ʿkòm tsò². Cháng kwán kán tso; subject to the payment of the duties called customs, 上稅嘅 ʿshéung shui' ké', 要過稅的 iú' kwo' shui' tikˌ. Yáu kwo shwui tih, 納稅的 nápˌ shui' tikˌ. Náh shwui tih, 打餉嘅 ʿtá ʿhéung ké'.

Customably 照規矩 chiú' ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Cháu kwei kü.

Customary, according to custom, 慣例 kwán' lai². Kwán lí, 照規矩 chiú' ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Cháu kwei kü, 照常例 chiú' ˏshéung lái². Cháu cháng lí, 照定例 chiú' teng² lai². Cháu ting lí; customary presents, 常例嘅禮 ˏshéung lai² ké' ʿlai, 循例的禮 ˏts'un lai² tikˌ ʿlai. Siun lí tih lí; customary walk, 照常逛 chiú' ˏshéung kwáng', 照常遊行 chiú' ˏshéung ˏyau ˏhang. Cháu cháng yú hang; accustomed, 慣 kwán'. Kwán.

Customed, see Accustomed.

Customer, one who frequents any place of sale for the purpose of purchasing goods, 買客 mái² hákˌ. Mái k'eh, 主顧客 ʿchü kú' hákˌ. Chú kú k'eh, 幫襯客 ˏpong ch'an' hákˌ. Páng ch'in k'eh; you are his constant customer, 你常幫襯佢 ʿní ˏshéung ˏpong ch'an' ʿk'ü. Ní cháng páng ch'in k'ü; an ugly customer, 惡交易嘅 okˌ ˏkáu yikˌ ké', 唔好皮氣嘅人 ˏm ʿhò ˏp'í hí' ké' ˏyan.

Custos, a keeper, 掌守者 ʿchéung ʿshau ʿché. Cháng shau ché, 典守者 ʿtín ʿshau ʿché. Tien shau ché.

Cut, (pret. and pp. cut), to, with a small knife, 割 kotˌ. Koh, 截 tsítˌ. Tsieh, 切 ts'ítˌ. Ts'ieh; to cut with a large knife, 斬 ʿchám. Chán; to cut with scissors, 剪 ʿtsín. Tsien; to cut, as timber, 斬 ʿchám. Chán, 伐 fátˌ. Fáh, 砍 ʿhòm. Kán; to cut with a pivot shear, 鍘 chápˌ. Sáh; to cut or engrave, 彫刻 ˏtiú hákˌ. Tiáu k'eh, 刊 ʿhon. K'án, 刊刻 ʿhon hákˌ. K'án k'eh; to cut, as gems, 琢 téukˌ. Choh; to carve, as meat, 切 ts'ítˌ. Ts'ieh; to cut, kill, as a pig, 㓹 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien; to cleave, 破 p'o'. P'o, 切 ts'ítˌ. Ts'ieh, 斲 téukˌ. Choh, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái; to cut, to form, 制 chai'. Chí; to penetrate, to effect deeply, 刺心 ts'z' ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 刮心 katˌ ˏsam. Kih sin, 刮心刮肺 katˌ ˏsam katˌ fai'; to cross, to intersect, 截 tsítˌ. Tsieh; to cross, 橫過 ˏwáng kwo'. Hung kwo; to castrate, 閹 ˏím. Yen; to cut across, to pass by a shorter road, 捷徑去 tsítˌ king' hü'. Tsieh king k'ü, 直逕過去 chikˌ kang' kwo' hü'. Chih king kwo k'ü, 截短路 tsítˌ ʿtün lò². Tsieh twán lú; to cut apart, 截斷 tsítˌ ʿt'ün. Tsieh twán, 割斷 kotˌ ʿt'ün. Koh twán; to cut asunder, 割開 kotˌ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái, 割斷 kotˌ ʿt'ün. Koh twán, 剪開 ʿtsín ˏhoi. Tsien k'ái, 切開 ts'ítˌ ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái; to cut away, 割去 kotˌ hü'. Koh k'ü, 切去 ts'ítˌ hü'. Ts'ieh k'ü, 削去 séukˌ hü'. Sioh k'ü, 斬斷 ʿchám ʿt'ün. Chán twán, 截斷 tsítˌ ʿt'ün. Tsieh twán; to cut away the painters, 斷甩纜 tün² latˌ lám²; to cut down, to fell, 伐 fátˌ. Fáh, 斬 ʿchám. Chán; to cut down trees, 伐木 fátˌ mukˌ. Fáh muh; to cut down, as an enemy, 斬斃 ʿchám pai². Chán pí, 斬倒地 ʿchám ʿtò tí². Chán táu tí; to depress, 壓人 átˌ ˏyan. Yáh jin; to humble, 令人羞愧 ling² ˏyan ˏsau kw'ai'. Ling jin siú kw'ei, 俾人見愧 ʿpí ˏyan kín' kw'ai'. Pí jin kien kw'ei; to silence, 塞口 sakˌ ʿhau. Seh k'au; to cut off, 割去 kotˌ hü'. Koh k'ü, 切去 ts'ítˌ hü'. Ts'ieh k'ü, 截去 tsítˌ hü'. Tsieh k'ü, 割開 kotˌ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái, 分斷 ˏfan ʿt'ün. Fan twán; to cut off in chips, 削去 séukˌ hü'. Sioh k'ü, 斲去 téukˌ hü'. Choh k'ü; to cut off the head, 斬頭 ʿchám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 斬首 ʿchám ʿshau. Chán shau; to cut the flesh from the bones, 剔 t'ikˌ. T'ih; to cut off the ears of corn, 刎 ˏwan. Yun; to cut off the ears, 割耳 kotˌ ʿí. Koh rh; ditto, as a punishment, 馘 kwikˌ. Yih, 刵 ʿí. Rh, 馘 kwikˌ. Kih; to cut off the nose, 割鼻 kotˌ pí². Koh pí; ditto, as a punishment, 劓 pí². Pí, 劓 ítˌ. Nieh; to cut off the hair, 割髮 kotˌ fátˌ. Koh fáh, 髡 ˏkw'an. Kw'an, 祝髮 chukˌ fátˌ. Chuh fáh; to cut off the cue, 割辮 kotˌ ˏpín. Koh pien; to cut off the branches of trees, 刖 ngatˌ. Wuh; to cut off a leg, 割脚 kotˌ kéukˌ. Koh kioh; to cut off the feet, 割足 kotˌ tsukˌ. Koh tsuh, 刖 ütˌ. Yueh, 刖 ütˌ. Yueh, 剕 fí. Fí, 兀 ngatˌ. Wuh, 斲脛 ch'éuk, king'. Ch'oh king; to extirpate, 剿滅 ʿtsiú mítˌ. Tsiáu mieh, 滅絕 mítˌ tsütˌ. Mieh tsiueh, 剿絕 ʿtsiú tsütˌ. Tsiáu tsiueh, 剿

ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 剷 lutˏ. Yuh, 除祓 ˏch'ü fatˏ. Ch'ú fuh; to put to death untimely, 殀殺 'iú shátˏ. Yáu sháh, 誅戮 ˏchü lukˏ. Chú liuh; to cut off all intercourse, 絕交 tsütˏ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 決去 kütˏ hü'. Kiueh k'ü, 割袍斷義 kotˏ ˏp'ò tün^2 í^2. Koh p'áu twán í; to cut off affections, 割愛 kotˏ oi'. Koh ngái; to cut off posterity, 絕嗣 tsütˏ tsz^2. Tsiueh tsz, 絕後 tsütˏ hau^2; to cut off one's retreat, 截路 tsítˏ lò^2. Tsieh lú, 截人歸路 tsítˏ ˏyan ˏkwai lò^2. Tsieh jin kwei lú; to cut off one's recources, 絕路 tsütˏ lò^2. Tsiueh lú; heaven does not cut off men's recources, 天無絕人之路 ˏt'ín ˏmò tsütˏ ˏyan ˏchí lò^2. T'ien wú tsiueh jin chí lú; heaven has cut me off, 天祝予 ˏt'ín chukˏ ˏü. T'ien chuh yú; to separate, 分別 ˏfan pítˏ. Fan pieh, 別開 pítˏ ˏhoi. Pieh k'ái; to remove, 除去 ˏch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü; to take away, 取去 'ts'ü hü'. Ts'ü k'ü; to end, to finish, 病絕 peng^2 tsütˏ. Ping tsiueh; to cut off an heir, to disinherit, 絕嗣 tsütˏ tsz^2. Tsiueh tsz; to cut off a cock's head, 砍雞頭 'hòm ˏkai ˏt'au. Kán kí t'au; to cut one off from the church, 逐出公會 chukˏ ch'utˏ ˏkung úi^2. Chuh ch'uh kung hwui, 驅出公會 ˏk'ü ch'utˏ ˏkung úi^2. K'ü ch'uh kung hwui, 絕於公會 tsütˏ ˏü ˏkung úi^2. Tsiueh yú kung hwui, 絕聖交 tsütˏ shing' ˏkáu. Tsiueh shing kiáu; to cut off all contentions, 絕其爭鬬 tsütˏ ˏk'í ˏcháng tau'. Tsiueh k'í tsang tau; to cut off with shears, 裁 ˏts'oi. Ts'ái, 裁剪 ˏts'oi 'tsín. Ts'ái tsien; to cut on, to hasten, 走 'tsau. Tsau, 快走 fái' 'tsau. Kw'ái tsau; to urge or drive in striking, to quicken blows, 密打 matˏ 'tá. Mih tá; to cut open, 割開 kotˏ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái, 切開 ts'ítˏ ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái; to cut out garments, 裁衣 ˏts'oi ˏí. Ts'ái í, 製衣裳 chai' ˏí ˏshéung. Chí í cháng; to cut out a pattern, 裁樣子 ˏts'oi yéung^2 'tsz. Ts'ái yáng tsz; to remove a part by cutting or carving, 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu; to cut out a figure, 彫像 ˏtiú tséung^2. Tiáu siáng, 彫公仔 ˏtiú ˏkung 'tsai; to scheme, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 裁酌 ˏts'oi chéukˏ. Ts'ái choh, 裁度 ˏts'oi tokˏ. Ts'ái toh; to prepare, to cut even, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 切齊 ts'ítˏ ˏts'ai. Ts'ieh ts'í; to step in and take the place of, 擅絕 shín^2 tsütˏ. Shen tsiueh; to cut out a ship, 奪船 tütˏ ˏshün. Toh ch'uen, 截奪船 tsítˏ tütˏ ˏshün. Tsieh toh ch'uen; to cut short, to hinder from proceeding by sudden interruption, 截住 tsítˏ chü^2. Tsieh chú, 阻截 'cho tsítˏ. Tsú tsieh; to shorten, 截短 tsítˏ 'tün. Tsieh twán, 割短 kotˏ 'tün. Koh twán, 剪短 'tsín 'tün. Tsien twán; to cut up, to cut in pieces, 切碎 ts'ítˏ sui'. Ts'ieh sui, 切幼 ts'ítˏ yau'. Ts'ieh yú, 切爛 ts'ítˏ lán^2. Ts'ieh lán, 割碎 kotˏ sui'. Koh sui, 剪碎 'tsín sui'. Tsien sui, 斲碎 téukˏ sui'. Choh sui, 斲爛 téukˏ lán^2. Choh lán; to cut up, meat, 切肉 ts'ítˏ yukˏ. Ts'ieh juh; to eradicate, 剿滅 'tsiú mítˏ. Tsiáu mieh; to cut up a dead body, 刨屍 ˏp'áu ˏshí. P'áu shí; to cut up firewood, 破柴 p'o' ˏch'ái. P'o ch'ái; to cut one's acquaintance, 割友 kotˏ 'yau. Koh yú, 絕友 tsütˏ 'yau. Tsieuh yú, 遇友唔認 ü^2 'yau ˏm yan^2; to cut a piece of bread, 切塊麵包 ts'ítˏ fái' mín^2 ˏpáu. Ts'ieh kw'ái mien páu; to cut a man's throat, 割人頸 kotˏ ˏyan 'keng. Koh jin king; to cut one's own throat, 自刎 tsz^2 'man. Tsz wan, 自剄 tsz^2 'king. Tsz king, 抹頸 mútˏ 'keng; to cut a book, 切書 ts'ítˏ ˏshü. Ts'ieh shú; to cut the beard, 剃鬚 t'ai' ˏsò. T'í sü; to cut the hair, 剪髮 'tsín fátˏ. Tsien fáh; to cut a vein, 放血 fong' hütˏ. Fáng hiueh; to cut the ground, 犂田 ˏlai ˏt'ín. Lí t'ien, 反土 'fán 't'ò. Fán t'ú; to cut the sea, 破浪 p'o' long^2. P'o láng; to cut a ball, 剫球 ˏtiú ˏk'au. Tiáu k'iú, 打中波 'tá chung' ˏpo. Tá chung po, 打中球 'tá chung' ˏk'au. Tá chung k'iú; to cut grass, 割草 kotˏ 'ts'ò. Koh ts'áu, 刈草 ngai^2 'ts'ò. Í ts'áu; to cut rice, 割禾 kotˏ ˏwo. Koh ho, 穫 wokˏ. Hwoh; to cut the grass under one's feet, 割羅尾 kotˏ ˏlo ˏmí. Koh lo wí, 奪人之利 tütˏ ˏyan ˏchí lí^2. Toh jin chí lí; to cut a gem, 琢玉 téukˏ yukˏ. Choh yuh; to cut timber, 伐樹 fátˏ shü^2. Fáh shú; to cut a tree, 撇樹枝 p'ítˏ shü^2 ˏchí. P'ieh shú chí; to cut a figure, 張樣 ˏchéung yéung^2. Cháng yáng, 逞頭逞角 'ch'ing ˏt'au 'ch'ing kokˏ. Ch'ing t'au ch'ing koh; to cut a poor figure, 做細粒佬 tsò^2 sai' napˏ 'lò; to cut glass, 解玻璃 kái' ˏpo ˏlí. Kiái po lí; to cut hemp, 穫麻 wokˏ ˏmá. Hwoh má; to cut the bark, 破皮 p'o' ˏp'í. P'o p'í; to cut a body to pieces, 折割人 chítˏ kotˏ ˏyan. Cheh koh jin; to cut one's wages, 割工銀 kotˏ ˏkung ˏngan. Koh kung yin; may your race be cut off, 冚家剷 hòm^2 ˏká 'ch'án; to cut and plane, 剷 'chán. Chán, 鏟 'ch'án. Ch'án; cut it open, 鍘開 chápˏ ˏhoi. Sáh k'ái; to cut in slices, 切片 ts'ítˏ p'ín'. Ts'ieh p'ien, 切塊 ts'ítˏ fái'. Ts'ieh kw'ái; to cut the teeth, 出牙 ch'utˏ ˏngá. Ch'uh yá; to cut in pieces, as a punishment, 凌遲 ˏling ˏch'í. Ling ch'í, 陵剮 ˏling ˏch'í. Ling ch'í; to cut into, 剖開 'p'au ˏhoi. P'au k'ái; to cut a notch, 刵 ˏí. Í; to cut with a saw, 鋸 kü'. Kü; to cut with a knife, 用刀割 yung^2 ˏtò kotˏ. Yung táu koh, 俾刀割 'pí ˏtò kotˏ. Pí táu koh; to cut a channel, 開渠 ˏhoi ˏk'ü. K'ái k'ü; to cut a capoun, 㓎雞 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí.

Cut, to pass into and sever, 割開 kotˏ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái; to cut for a stone, 割沙淋石 kotˏ ˏshá ˏlam shekˏ. Koh shá lin shih, 割出沙淋石 kotˏ ch'utˏ ˏshá ˏlam shekˏ. Koh ch'uh shá lin shih; to cut in, 占紙牌 ˏchím 'chí ˏp'ái. Chen chí p'ái.

Cut, as cut and dried, prepared for use, 齊備過 ˏts'ai pí^2 kwo'. Ts'í pí kwo, 切便 ts'ítˏ pín^2. Ts'ieh pien, 整便 'ching pín^2.

Cut, a gash, 傷口 ˏshéung 'hau. Sháng k'au, 刀傷 ˏtò ˏshéung. Táu sháng, 刀口 ˏtò 'hau. Táu k'au; a blow or cut with a stick, 一擊 yatˏ kikˏ. Yih kih; a blow or cut with a sword, 一斬 yatˏ 'chám. Yih chán; a blow with a whip, 一鞭

yat, ˛pín. Yih pien; a channel made by cutting or digging, 溝 ˛kau. Kau, 渠 ˛k'ü. K'ü, 坑 ˛háng. Kang; a cut through a mountain, 鑿山路 tsok˛ ˛shán lò². Tsoh shán lú; a good cut of beef, 一塊牛肉 yat, fái' ˛ngau yuk˛. Yih hw'ái niú juh; a cut or slice, 一片 yat, p'ín'. Yih p'ien, 一切 yat, ts'ít,. Yih ts'ieh, 件 kín². Kien; a short cut of a road, 捷徑 tsít˛ king'. Tsieh king, 運逕 wan² kang'. Yun king; to take a short cut, 運逕去 wan² kang' hü'. Yun king k'ü; a cut in books, 繪像圖 'fúi tséung² ˛t'ò. Hwui siáng t'ú; ditto of landsapes, 形圖 ˛ying ˛t'ò. Hing t'ú, 書圖 ˛shü ˛t'ò. Shú t'ú; the cut or stamp on which a picture is carved, and by which it is impressed, 板圖 'pán ˛t'ò. Pán t'ú; the cut of one's dress, 衫樣 ˛shám yéung². Sán yáng, 衫嘅欵式 ˛shám ké' 'fún shik,, 衣式 ˛í shik,. Í shih; the Peking cut, 京樣 ˛king yéung². King yáng, 京欵 ˛king 'fún. King kw'án, 京式 ˛king shik,. King shih; the Parisian cut, 巴利士式 Pálísz shik,. Pálísz shih; cut and long tail, men of all kinds, 各色人等 kok, shik, ˛yan 'tang. Koh sih jin tang.

Cut-purse, a, 割荷包嘅 kot, ˛ho ˛páu ké', 小手 'siú 'shau. Siáu shau, 剪鈕 'tsín 'nau. Tsien nau, 執手 chap, 'shau. Chih shau.

Cut-throat, a murderer, 刺客 ts'z' hák,. Ts'z k'eh, 刎頸兇匪 'man 'keng ˛hung 'fí. Wan king hiung fí, 兇手 ˛hung 'shau. Hiung shau; cut-throat friendship *, 刎頸交 'man 'keng ˛káu. Wan king kiáu.

Cut-water, the fore-part of a ship's prow, or knee of the head, which cuts the water, 鵝膝 ˛ngo sù'.

Cutaneous, belonging to the skin, 皮嘅 ˛p'í ké', 皮的 ˛p'í tik,. P'í tih; cutaneous diseases, 皮病 ˛p'í peng². P'í ping, 皮膚之疾 ˛p'í ˛fú ˛chí tsat,. P'í fú chí tsih, 皮膚血熱 ˛p'í ˛fú hüt, ít˛. P'í fú hiueh jeh, 痴 ˛hí. Hí.

Cutch, catechu, 兒茶 ˛í ˛ch'á. Rh ch'á.

Cuticle, the exterior coat of the skin, 膚 ˛fú. Fú, 外皮 ngoi² ˛p'í. Wái p'í, 皮之外膜 ˛p'í ˛chí ngoi² mok,. P'í chí wái moh, 魄膜 pák, mok,. Peh moh; the external covering of the bark of a plant, 樹皮 shü² ˛p'í. Shú p'í; a thin skin formed on the surface of liquor, 泡 p'áu'. P'áu, 泡皮 p'áu' ˛p'í, 泡膜 p'áu' mok,. P'áu moh.

Cutlass, a broad curving sword, 腰刀 ˛iú ˛tò. Yáu táu, 佩刀 p'úi' ˛tò. Pei táu, 官刀 ˛kún ˛tò. Kwán táu.

Cutler 利器匠 lí² hí' tséung². Lí k'í tsiáng.

Cutlery 利器 lí² hí'. Lí hí, 鐵刀利器 t'ít, ˛tò lí² hí'. T'ieh táu lí k'í.

Cutlet, a small piece of meat for cooking, 一片肉 yat, p'ín' yuk˛ Yih p'ien juh; cutlet fowl, 吉列鷄 kat, lít˛ ˛kai. Kih lieh kí.

Cutter, one who cuts, 割者 kot, 'ché. Koh ché; an instrument that cuts, 刀 ˛tò. Táu; a fore-tooth, 門牙利齒 ˛mún ˛ngá lí² 'ch'í. Mun yá lí ch'í; a small boat used by ships of war, 大杉板 tái² ˛shám 'pán. Tá sán pán; a fastboat, 快船 fái' ˛shün. Kw'ái ch'uen, 快艇 fái' 't'eng. Kw'ái t'ing; a revenue cutter, 巡船 ˛ts'un ˛shün. Siun ch'uen.

Cutting, with a small knife, 割 kot,. Koh, 切 ts'ít. Ts'ieh; ditto with a large knife, 斬 'chám. Chán; ditto with scissors, 剪 'tsín. Tsien; ditto with an ax, 伐 fát˛. Fáh, 斵 téuk,. Choh; deeply affecting with shame and remorse, 刺心 ts'z' ˛sam. Ts'z sin; keen, 伶俐 ˛ling lí². Ling lí.

Cuttings, remnants, 截剩嘅野 tsít˛ shing² ké' 'yé, 裁餘 ˛ts'oi ˛ü. Ts'ái yú.

Cuttingly 刺然 ts'z' ˛ín. Ts'z jen.

Cutting-bill 刎鐮 ˛kau ˛lím. Kau lien.

Cutting-board 砧板 ˛cham 'pán. Chin pán.

Cuttle-fish, 墨魚 mak˛ ˛ü. Meh yú, 烏賊 ˛ú ts'ák,. Wú ts'ih, 烏賊魚 ˛ú ts'ák˛ ˛ü. Wú ts'ih yú; the octopus or eight-armed cuttle-fish, 張魚 ˛chéung ˛ü. Cháng yú, 鱿魚 ˛yau ˛ü. Yú yú; cuttle-fish-bone, 海鰾蛸 'hoi ˛p'iú ˛siú. Hái p'iáu siáu, 墨魚骨 mak˛ ˛ü kwat,. Meh yú kuh; a foul mouthed fellow, 爛口佬 lán² 'hau 'lò.

Cwt, centumweight, a hundred weight, 百磅重 pák, pong² chung². Peh páng chung.

Cyanas, the water lily, 蓮花 ˛lín ˛fá. Lien hwá.

Cyanic acid, 洋靛質酸 ˛yéung tín² chat, ˛sün. Yáng tien chih swán.

Cyanogen, an essential ingredient in Prussian blue, 洋靛質 ˛yéung tín² chat,. Yáng tien chih, 洋靛氣 ˛yéung tín² hí'. Yáng tien k'í.

Cyathiform, the form of a cup, a little widened at the top, 坦口樣子 't'án 'hau yéung² 'tsz. T'án k'au yáng tsz, 坦口的形 't'án 'hau tik, ˛ying. T'án k'au tih hing.

Cycas 番利市錢 ˛fán lí² 'shí ˛ts'ín. Fán lí shí ts'ien.

Cycle, a, of 60 years, 花甲子 ˛fá káp, 'tsz. Hwá kiáh tsz, 六十花甲子 luk˛ shap˛ ˛fá káp, 'tsz. Luh shih hwá kiáh tsz; to complete a cycle, 登花甲 ˛tang ˛fá káp,. Tang hwá kiáh; a cycle of five years, 小運 'siú wan². Siáu yun; a cycle of ten years, 大運 tái² wan². Tá yun; the cycle of one's life, divided into smaller cycles of five and ten years, 命運 meng² wan². Ming yun; the cycle of the moon, or golden number, or Metonic cycle, 章 ˛chéung. Cháng; the cycle of the sun, or solar cycle, a period of 28 years, 日運 yat˛ wan². Jih yun, [即係二十八年]; an imaginary orb or circle in the heavens, 渾天儀 wan² ˛t'ín ˛í. Hwan t'ien í; a cycle of knowledge, 知環 chí' ˛wán. Chí hwán; to form a cycle, 成運 ˛shing wan². Ching yun; a cycle of years, 時運 ˛shí wan². Shí yun.

Cyclometry, the art of measuring cycles and circles, 度 tò². Tú, 環 ˛wán. Hwán, 法 fát,. Fáh.

Cyclopean 單眼人 ˛tán 'ngán ˛yan. Tán yen jin.

Cyclopedia, Cyclopædia, } the circle or compass of the arts and sciences, 知環總錄 chí' ˛wán 'tsung

* Said to express the tenderest friendship.

luk꜀. Chí hwán tsung luh, 知環總論 chí' ꜀wán 'tsung lun². Chí hwán tsung lun; see Encyclopedia.

Cyclops 單眼人 ꜀tán 'ngán ꜀yan. Tányen jin; the kingdom of the cyclops, 單眼人國 ꜀tán 'ngán ꜀yan kwok꜀. Tán yen jin kwoh.

Cyclostomous, having a circular mouth or aperture, 環口嘅 ꜀wán 'hau ké'.

Cygnet, a young swan, 鵠子 kuk꜀ 'tsz. Huh tsz, 天鵝仔 ꜀t'ín ꜀ngo 'tsai.

Cylinder, a long circular body of uniform diameter, and its extremities forming equal parallel circles, 長圓體 ꜀ch'éung ꜀ün 't'ai. Ch'áng yuen t'í.

Cylindrical 長圓的 ꜀ch'éung ꜀ün tik꜀. Ch'áng yuen tih, 長圓嘅 ꜀ch'éung ꜀ün ké'.

Cylindriform 長圓形 ꜀ch'éung ꜀ün ꜀ying. Ch'áng yuen hing.

Cymatium, the top molding of a cornice, 裙線頭坑 ꜀kw'an sín' ꜀t'au ꜀háng. K'iun sien t'au kang.

Cymbal, a musical instrument of brass, in a circular form, like a dish, about six or eight inches in diameter, 銅鈸 ꜀t'ung pút꜀. T'ung poh, 鐃鈸 ꜀náu pút꜀. Náu poh, 大吵 tái² 'ch'áu. Tá ch'áu; small cymbals, 小鈸 'siú pút꜀. Siáu poh.

Cyma, Cyna, } a kind of penicle, that has the appearance of an umbel, like those of the common laurustinus, or elder-bush, 倒遮形 'tò ꜀ché ꜀ying. Táu ché hing.

Cymbidium 玉蝶蘭 yuk꜀ típ꜀ ꜀lán. Yuh tieh lán.

Cynanchea tonsillaris, 喉嚨症 ꜀hau ꜀lung ching'. Hau lung ching, 喉中病 ꜀hau ꜀chung peng². Hau chung ping, 喉痸 ꜀hau ꜀ú. Hau hú.

Cynic, Cynical, } having the qualities of a surly dog, 狗性嘅 'kau sing' ké', 犬性的 'hün sing' tik꜀. K'iuen sing tih; snarling, 鼓氣嘅 'kú hí' ké'; austere, 嚴 ꜀ím. Yen.

Cynic, a surly or snarling man, 鼓氣嘅人 'kú hí' ké' ꜀yan, 局肅嘅 kuk꜀ suk꜀ ké', 一泡氣嘅人 yat꜀ ꜀p'áu hí' ké' ꜀yan.

Cynicism, austerity, 局肅之事 kuk꜀ suk꜀ ꜀chí sz², 鼓氣之事 'kú hí' ꜀chí sz², 犬性者 'hün sing' 'ché. K'iuen sing ché.

Cynics, a sect of snarling philosophers, who valued themselves on their contempt of riches, of arts, sciences, and amusements, 局肅的人 kuk꜀ suk꜀ tik꜀ ꜀yan, 犬性嘅人 'hün sing' ké' ꜀yan.

Cynomorium 肉蓯蓉 yuk꜀ ꜀sung ꜀yung. Juh sung yung.

Cynosure, the constellation of the little bear, 北極星宿 pak꜀ kik꜀ ꜀sing suk꜀. Pih kih sing suh.

Cypher, see Cipher.

Cyphonism 以蜜糖塗犯人之身,引蟲而噬之 'í mat꜀ ꜀t'ong ꜀t'ò fán² ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀shan, 'yan ꜀ch'ung ꜀í shai² ꜀chí. Í mih t'áng t'ú fán jin chí shin, yin ch'ung rh shí chí.

Cypraea 紫貝 'tsz púi'. Tsz pei, 貝子 púi' 'tsz. Pei tsz.

Cypress, Cupressus, 栢樹 pák꜀ shü². Peh shú, 扁栢 'pín pák꜀. Pien peh, 羅漢松 ꜀lo hon' ꜀ts'ung. Lo hán sung.

Cyprinus, see Carp.

Cyst, a bag which includes morbid matter in animal bodies, 囊仔 ꜀nong 'tsai, 膿囊 ꜀nung ꜀long. Nung náng.

Cystitis, inflammation of the bladder, 膀胱熱 ꜀p'ong ꜀kwong ít꜀. P'áng kwáng jeh.

Cystotomy, the act or practice of opening cysts, 破囊者 p'o' ꜀nong 'ché. P'o náng ché.

Czar, a king, chief, 王 ꜀wong. Wáng, 主 'chü. Chú, 皇帝 ꜀wong tai'. Hwáng tí; a title of the Emperior of Russia, 峨羅斯皇之稱 Ngolosz ꜀wong ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Ngolosz hwáng chí ch'ing.

Czarowitz, the title of the eldest son of the czar of Russia, 峨羅斯皇太子之稱 Ngolosz ꜀wong t'ái' 'tsz ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Ngolosz hwáng t'ái tsz chí ch'ing.